

The Chelsea Standard.

VOLUME XVII. NO. 31.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1905.

WHOLE NUMBER 864.

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Oldest and Strongest Bank in Western Washtenaw County.

Capital and Surplus, - \$100,000.00

Guarantee Fund, - - - \$160,000.00

Total Resources, - \$700,000.00

Money to Loan on Good Approved Security.

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

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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

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

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO US.

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

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

Boxes to rent from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per year. Your Business Solicited.

DIRECTORS.

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

OFFICERS.

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

Bank Drug Store Kuts

17 pounds pure cane granulated sugar \$1.00

Best Tea dust, pound 10c

Mennens borated and talcum powder, per package 13c.

Best 5c toilet soap, 9c per box of 3 cakes.

Best 35c chocolate creams, pound 25c.

Best salted peanuts, pound 15c.

Fresh roasted peanuts, pound 10c

Cremo cigars 7 for 25c.

Havana Ribbon cigars 8 for 25c.

2-quart Mason jars complete, dozen 65c.

1-quart Mason jars complete, dozen 50c.

1-pint Mason jars complete, dozen 45c.

Jelly glasses and covers, dozen 19c.

The best of everything for pickling and preserving fruits and vegetables; pure spices of full strength celery seed, tumeric, dill, crystalized ginger, ginger root, mixed spices, pure ground mustard, etc., at the lowest prices.

Corks, Sealing Wax and Paraffine.

We sell the BEST OLIVE OIL made. Come in and get a sample.

Good Perfumes at one-half regular price.

L. T. FREEMAN

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

CONSERVATORY IS RECOGNIZED.

U. of M. Students Will Get Credit for Work Done in the School—Michigan One of First to Take This Step.

The University School of Music will begin the year of 1905-6 operating under a little different plan than heretofore. At the close of the college year last June the university senate passed a resolution to allow students in the university two hours credit for work in the school of music. Voice culture, violin, pianoforte or any of the musical branches in which instruction is offered at the conservatory will be recognized by the university authorities and credit extended for the satisfactory completion of the work.

Professor Stanley returned from the west about a week ago and is now engaged in arranging the details of the work for the coming year left over from last spring. Secretary Sink states that inquiries are pouring in from prospective pupils and that the indications are that the school will enjoy one of its most successful seasons this year.

The new arrangement completed with the university authorities is somewhat of an innovation, Michigan being the only university in the country to take the step. The plan of a conservatory under separate management is generally followed elsewhere and the matter of a nominal connection between the two which is now to go into effect here is being much discussed. While it may not add greatly to the attractiveness of either institution in particular, it is expected to be beneficial to both in that students who desire musical instruction may pursue it advantageously because it applies on the amount of credit required for graduation.—Times.

NOT A GREAT REFORMER.

If He Should Ever Be Elected to the Legislative Hall He Would Accept a Railroad Pass and Travel.

If I should ever be elected to the legislature the first proof I should give of my sanity, and the fact that I was very much like other folks, would be to accept a railroad pass.

I would be so pleased with it, too, that the first person who intimated I should not have it would be in immediate likelihood of getting himself disliked.

An opportunity to ride, far and wide, on the great railway systems of America is about the best training for statesmanship I can imagine. Not only legislators but school boarders and common and uncommon councilmen and supervisors ought to have them as well.

I feel like saying, FUDGE! all in capital letters, to the would-be reformer who has no other way cry but an inviolable allusion to railroad passes. The amphibious gentleman, the governor, senator from Wisconsin, whose laundry is marked LaFollette, will be remembered a few years hence only because he resembles Doctor Munyon, unless he takes up something sensible.

Why, of course the railroads have gone wrong at times—many are in the wrong now—but, cheap as some so-called statesmen are, who can reasonably think they are made any worse for the use of a pass. If so, what then do the railroad corporations expect by making concessions to the clergy? The corporation has, we are told, "nobody to be kicked or soul to be damned," but the anti-pass man probably suspects otherwise.

But it was not the foregoing I had principally in mind when I put pen to paper. It was rather the greatness, the incomparable civilizing power, the tendency for the uplift of humanity that lies in our railroads.

Tonight, as I write, I am 'way westward from Chelsea, on the horizon's rim at the spot where the sun goes down. Within even my memory all this country raised was the raw material for Injun stories, and yet the railroads have so transformed it all that the once bad Indian now stands docile all day long before a cigar store, and civilization, as typified by French heels and the straight front, goes by without a tremor for the scalping knife. And outside the city, as far as the eye can reach, is nothing but harvested fields and growing corn. Would all this be if it were not for the railroads? Well, hardly.

Swords and bayonets, dipped in America's richest, reddest blood, wrote the great law that this is a Union, one and indivisible, and following its enactment the railroads pushed forward as never before and made the great law a stupendous reality. Twined in and out and lack and forth and up and down this broad land of ours the steel rails run, binding, as no other imagined force could have ever done, this country into one. There is no other fact that so brands itself on the traveler's preception as the fact of the oneness—the homogeneity—of the American people.

For conversational purposes there is said to be a difference between the inhabitants of this state and that state; but in any real sense it does not exist. Blindfold a man in Maine and turn him loose in Nebraska and, so far as any

difference in the people might afford a clue, his whereabouts would be as if he remained at home. I repeat, there is no other so great a fact in America as the homogeneity of its people.

And why? The railroads and Webster's dictionary—the railroads the leading cause.

But some people are so wedded to the idea of America's "manifest destiny" that they will not admit the nationalizing tendency of the constant intermixture of ideas as made possible by the railroads. Let us then return to a discussion of the material side of the question—what it means in dollars and cents.

I am willing to wager a big dish-pan, heaping full of golden brown doughnuts, against a soda cracker that not two dozen men in and about Chelsea would own a Sunday suit or a go-to-meeting necktie if it were not for the railroads. What we make and what we raise, must be transported elsewhere before the cash comes back. If it went by any other known means of transportation it would cost so much at the other end that no one could buy it. To the purchaser of a B. & B. stove in Omaha the freight handler is as much a manufacturer as any man in the home factory. The freight handlers' work is necessary that the Omaha party have the stove. And that transportation charge is so comparatively small that the Chelsea stoves are as accessible to a moderately filled pocketbook in Omaha as they are in Chelsea.

Let us quote a few figures on this phase of the question. In China the average daily wage of one who carries freight upon his back is about ten cents a day. Yet, if these low priced coolies were to transport about five dozen B. & B. heaters to Omaha, it would cost approximately eighty dollars, whereas by paying the average rate of \$2.65 a day to American railroad labor, and let their efforts be exerted through the railroads, the same five dozen stoves can be placed in Omaha for approximately eight dollars, or for one-tenth the amount paid the Chinamen.

Why! I never go near a railroad station but that I see a car marked Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," and it always looks so good to me I go up and put my hand on it, if possible. It means that Michigan is doing business with the rest of the world and that no impossible high transportation charge stands between.

And to you, my dear friends, who have been laying awake nights worrying because you thought the railroads did not pay their share of the taxes, let me say, Turn over and go to sleep. When you wake you may take up the other problem, if you like, of how to secure a slice of the stockholders' dividends, but a little thought must convince you that taxing railroads is not necessarily equivalent to taxing their dividends.

I have just tried to show the incalculable value of making transportation as cheap as possible, and this end is not reached by a greater tax. If the tax is applied, then up go rates, and the public has made the same advance as a frisky kitten chasing its own tail. It is not a complex question, but a simple one, up to the public. Which will it have—cheap transportation or help on the taxes? It can have one or the other, but cheap transportation pays best. Because the benefits of cheap transportation are not so readily discerned they are none the less real.

As I glance over my argument I realize that I am not in style. To be really in vogue I should make up as a literary Togo and sail right into the midst of the great fleet of public service corporations, bring my deadly fountain pen to bear and rake them fore and aft, sink them without mercy, and get rich by selling the debris to the junk man. However, the public as heard so much of the other end of the argument that I am inclined to think it would be just as well to steady the kite with a few more rags on the tail. It maybe won't fly quite so high, but it surely won't dive. The most fun is in the steady kite.

G. CLOVER STIMPINS.

SOLID FREE RURAL DELIVERY.

Mr. Hunter, of the postoffice department, has been working in Livingston county for several weeks past reorganizing the mail delivery of the county, laying out new routes and changing the course of the old routes, so as to best serve the rural people of the county. Several postmasters were called to Howell last week to consult with Mr. Hunter in regard to his patrons.

While Mr. Hunter's map has not yet been sent to Washington to be passed upon by the higher authorities, his work will doubtless be final. It will require thirty-one routes as laid out by Mr. Hunter as follows: Howell, nine; Fowlerville, five; Brighton, three; Pinckney, three; Gregory, three; Oak Grove, three; Hamburg, two; Rushton, two; Chilson, one.

That is an increase of one each for Howell, Fowlerville, Brighton, Pinckney, Gregory and Oak Grove.—Republican.

Are you lacking in strength and vigor? Are you weak? Are you in pain? Do you feel all run down? The blessing of health and strength come to all who use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Bank Drug Store.

Advertise in The Standard.

TO HOME OF THE PEACH

IN NORTHERN CHINA.

Agricultural Department Sending a Man to Investigate—Will be Abroad One Year Seeking Information.

Frank H. Mayer, of the department of agriculture, has been assigned by Secretary Wilson to make a tour of northern China in the interest of that department.

"He will explore the Kuehnlun mountain region," said the secretary, "and we hope that he will bring back much information that will be of value to our farmers in the northwest, where climatic conditions are similar to those of northern China. That is the original home of the peach, and we feel that a great deal may be learned about that fruit by studying it in its original habitat. It is also to be supposed that observation in that old civilization will reveal no little information about other hardy fruits, and about the grasses and legumes."

Mr. Mayer will be gone for more than a year and expects to penetrate parts of the country never explored by a representative of the Caucasian race.

MRS. EDWARD B. BANCROFT.

Mrs. Edward B. Bancroft, wife of the presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church, Ann Arbor district, passed away at 10:30 Thursday evening at her home, 909 East Huron street, Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Bancroft was born in Hartland, Livingston county, and her whole life has been passed in the state where her womanly virtues and splendid Christian ways were an inspiration. After she was married to Dr. Bancroft her life was that of the usual itinerant minister's wife, and she did her duty well. Her husband preached for several years in Detroit and served a term at Owosso and later at Adrian.

For six years they lived at Flint, while Dr. Bancroft was presiding elder of the Flint district. At the close of this period Mrs. Bancroft began to fail and she went to New Mexico and Colorado hoping to regain her strength. The family removed to Ann Arbor two years ago this month and last spring she rejoined her family there. Despite all the efforts which had been made to save her life, death claimed her and she died of that dread disease, consumption. Besides her husband, three children survive, two sons and a daughter, Ralph, Arthur and Henrietta.

Funeral services were held at the residence at 2:00 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in charge of the pastor, Dr. E. S. Ninde. Brief remarks were made by Dr. Seth Reed, of Flint; Dr. William Dawe, of Detroit; Dr. J. G. Haller, presiding elder of the Flint district; Dr. J. E. Springer, of Saline, and Dr. E. E. Caster, of Chelsea. The following acted as pallbearers: Rev. Eugene Allen, Ypsilanti; Rev. E. M. Moore, Adrian; Rev. G. B. Marsh, Milan; Rev. E. Sedwick, Tecumseh; Rev. E. L. Moon, Manchester, and Rev. H. C. Colvan, Clinton. The remains were laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery.

WORLD'S WORKSHOP.

The bulletin of the census bureau, while not containing information new to those who have followed the monthly commerce reports, brings together in a striking way the figures showing the increase in American manufactured exports.

The value of manufactured goods exported from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30 was \$543,620,297, against \$452,415,921 in 1904, the next largest year. In 1895 the value of manufactured exports was \$183,595,743. The increase in ten years has thus been practically three-fold. As far back as 1878 the figures were \$123,807,196, and in the seventeen years to 1895 they increased but \$60,000,000. In 1896 commenced the great rise, and although there have been temporary recessions, the total has risen until now the percentage of manufactured exports is 40 per cent of the total exports, against the former rate of less than 20 per cent.

The figures for 1905 are calculated to strengthen the position of those who say we do not need to alter our tariff laws, either by reciprocity treaties or direct revision, to force open new markets for our manufactured goods. With manufactured exports \$90,000,000 larger in 1905 than in any previous year, it is futile to say that our trade is sick and needs additional stimulus.

Attacked By a Mob and beaten, in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Tokonsha, Mich., "and find it perfect." Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c at the Bank Drug Store.

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

Good advice to women. If you want a beautiful complexion, clear skin, bright eyes, red lips, good health, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing like it. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets, Bank Drug Store.

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 65c.

1-Quart Fruit Jars, per dozen 50c.

Pint Jars, per dozen 45c.

Jelly Tumblers, per dozen 19c.

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.

H. J. SPEIRS, FUR VETERIN.
Graduate of Ont. MICHIGAN
Jago. Treats all dis-
eases, sheep, swine, do
call promptly. Office,
Office, BOY
Phone No. 81.
STIVERS & KAL
ATTORNEY
General Law practice
Public in the
Office in Kemp But Harry
CHESA, A.

JAMES S. GORMA
glory. It
LAW O
East Middle street,
as gone
TURNBULL & W
ATTORNEYS
B. B. Turnbull, J
CHESA, A. is "going
Yankees"
A. McCOLGAN
PHYSICIAN
Office, Wilkised to learn
Phone No. 115 has been dis-
cuss him lately.

H. W. SCA.
Phys. Liberty get
Office hours 10 to 12
Night and D
Cheslea Teleph
or has written a
calls "Paradise."
S (Andre male than female

Philadelphia cow is giving pink
She ought to be able to dis-
cuss her entire output for Philadel-
phia's pink teas.

Venezuela is preparing for war, but
up to the hour of going to press has
not come to a decision as to the iden-
tity of the enemy.

Sailors say the Gulf stream has never
before been as strong as it is at
present. Perhaps it has merely caught
the fever for fast going.

As soon as this cruel war is over
the work of rebuilding navies and
otherwise preparing for the next big
struggle will be commenced.

President Roosevelt occasionally
wears a suit of 40 clothes. And the
dudes doubtless think that he always
wears a shape of collar to match.

With prophetic insight the author
of the hymn beginning, "I would not
live away; I ask not to stay," must
have written it for the automobilists.

One would judge by the headlines of
the papers that it is nearly as danger-
ous to run an automobile as it is to
keep an empty shotgun about the house.

The empress dowager of China has
expressed a wish to see Secretary
Taft. And there is no doubt the sec-
retary would measure up to her ex-
pectations.

American welcomes Russia's new
parliament but it is hardly probable
that Gosudarstvennaya Duma will
ever become a household name in the
United States.

An English burglar says thieves
who are always very superstitious,
will never rob a house in which a
cross-eyed servant is employed. Save
your cross-eyed servants.

A Philadelphia girl saved her father's
life by catching a hot foul from a
baseball player's bat. Thus we
see that there was at least one person
in Philadelphia who wasn't asleep.

A Cleveland woman has been held
on a charge of manslaughter because
she ran over and killed a man with
her automobile. She, too, will be like-
ly to decide that the age of chivalry
is past.

It is claimed by one of our modern
philosophers that no man can be hap-
py while destroying his conscience.
Some people can do the destroying so
quickly that their unhappiness is of
slight duration.

Sultan Khran's proposal to Miss
Toscelet, it appears, was only a mat-
ter of form. When an oriental poten-
tate wishes to be especially polite to
a lady he throws in a proposal just
as a delicate courtesy.

A Cincinnati judge has decided that
owledge is too common to be
dependent upon as a mark of identifica-
tion. Its prevalence in Cincinnati is
eased, probably, by the constant
train of walking up and down the
teep hills.

A contemporary prints the astounding
information that "infernal ma-
chines of a deadly character" were
sent to New York millionaires,
trange that the would-be assassins
did not send infernal machines of a
rmless character.

Down in Arizona a judge is accused
presiding over the court with his
et on the desk. This compels attor-
neys to address themselves to the
les of two shoes, and also further
prives them of a full-sized target in
e event of any disagreement with
e court.

Photographs of Baron Komura, the
ncipal Japanese envoy, show that
ears a "pot hat" with a frock
This debars him from the
igh diplomacy and reduces
ke of mere rustlers.

THE MOYER MURDERERS GO TO MARQUETTE PRISON FOR LIFE.

THE TRIAL ENDED WITH A VERDICT OF GUILTY AND SENTENCE.

PARKER BLAMES HIS PAL FOR THE WHOLE OF THE TROUBLE.

The murder of Pawnbroker Moyer in Detroit, for which two men gave their names as Harry Johnson and Harry Parker, but who have been fully identified as Tom Sherman and Frank Weakley, has been brought home to them in the trial in the Recorder's Court. It was one of the most brutal and startling murders ever committed in the city. Besides recovering practically all the plunder taken by the men, the mysterious "widow" who had a liaison with Tom Sherman was discovered and restored a part of the stolen diamonds they had placed in her care. Mrs. Byron Ellison, of Kansas City, Mo., the wife of a respectable and honest working engineer, the woman in the case, whom her husband freely forgave and besought her to tell the truth, has taken his advice and sealed the fate of the two men. Heavily veiled, and amid sobs of grief, the recital of her shame was made in the court Tuesday before the men who are on trial for the murder. During her testimony a letter which Sherman, alias Johnson, wrote her and which contained damning evidence against him, was read.

Mrs. Ellison's testimony, identifying both respondents, and the letter are considered to remove any remaining hope either may have had of being acquitted of the charge of murder. She evidently felt keenly her position and that her story while conclusive against the prisoners was also putting the indelible brand of shame on herself.

The trial ended Friday afternoon with a verdict of guilty and the sentence followed at once. Judge Phelan sending the men to Marquette prison for life.

Shackled to Sheriff Burns and Turnkey Guyette, Harry Parker and Harry Johnson left Detroit at 11 o'clock Saturday morning on the steamer Japan for the prison at Marquette.

The chronology of the case follows: Friday, July 28: Pawnbroker Joseph Moyer murdered; \$5,000 worth of jewelry stolen from Moyer's loan of five.

Friday, Aug. 4: Tom Sherman, alias Harry Johnson, and Frank Weakley, alias Harry Parker, arrested in Cleveland; stolen jewelry found on them.

Sunday, Aug. 6: Parker and Johnson brought back to Detroit; identifications cinch people's case.

Thursday, Aug. 10: Johnson confesses to police that he and his pal murdered Pawnbroker Moyer.

Thursday, Aug. 24: Trial on charge of murder begins in Judge Phelan's court.

Friday, Sept. 1: Verdict by jury just five weeks after the day on which Moyer was murdered, and his shop looted.

Deputy Oil Inspectors.

The appointments of deputy oil inspectors made Monday for the several districts of the state follow: First, John Ziegler, Waltz; second, Frederick Erick, Detroit; third, John Marx, Monroe; fourth, Frank Bullis, Barry county; fifth, C. B. Hoffmaster, Hopkins Station; sixth, J. J. Lovette, Dowagiac; eighth, Harry Oakes, Grand Haven; ninth, J. S. Hamlin, Eaton Rapids; tenth, Perry D. Pettit, Ithaca, to Jan. 1, 1906; A. S. McIntyre, St. Louis, after Jan. 1; eleventh, A. W. Wilkison, Chelsea; twelfth, Otto L. Sprague, Owosso; thirteenth, Walter Cantwell, Saginaw; fourteenth, Chas. Thorington, Romeo; fifteenth, A. B. Green, Flanders; sixteenth, John McDonald, Menominee; seventeenth, Sakris Silvea, Calumet; eighteenth, C. Addison, Fremont; nineteenth, William Leighton, Grand Marais; twentieth, Frank McIntyre, Cheboygan; twenty-second, Robert A. Douglass, Ironwood; twenty-third, S. O. Burdett, Bay City; twenty-fourth, A. M. Birmingham, Elsie.

Shot His Wife.

Angry, it is said, at his wife discovering his alleged relations with a woman at Battle Creek, Ralph R. Holden, of Union City, shot her twice in the head, fired two shots at her sister-in-law who attempted to interfere made a bluff at shooting himself and then took to the woods where he is still in hiding. Mrs. Holden is seriously injured, but may recover.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

Midland has voted to bond itself for \$15,000 for a sewerage system.

Congressman William Alden Smith, of Michigan, one of the American group of delegates to the interparliamentary congress at Brussels, received an invitation from Emperor William to dine with him Saturday after the annual review of the Potsdam and Berlin garrisons.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove in the residence of Mrs. Phoebe Proatz of Kalamazoo, Mrs. Proatz was so badly burned that she died at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, a neighbor badly scorched, a grandchild almost suffocated by smoke, the house burned down and the two adjoining ones damaged to the extent of \$500 each.

Expert safe blowers forced their way into the River Rouge postoffice Wednesday morning with a cold chisel stolen from a neighboring shop, blew the safe open and made away with \$200 worth of two-cent stamps and \$275 in cash.

Needs Reformation.

Additional information, concerning some of the thefts in which the Detroit boy, Percy Finningsdorf, or Percy Taylor, as he was called, bring to the surface, a total depravity and lack of respect for even the dead. The home of Mrs. Louise Bettcher was entered and the corpse of her sister stripped of some jewelry. The boy thieves, Taylor and his "pal," McLeod, admitted being in the house, but deny that they took the rings off the dead body. However, Mrs. Bettcher positively asserts that the corpse was robbed.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

Detroit has a population of 403,512. Calhoun county is to have a complete rural delivery by January 1.

Mrs. John Baron, of Lapeer, who was badly burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove on Saturday, is dead.

Thieves entered the house of Edward Howe, near Whittemore, and stole \$1,100, while Mr. Howe and wife were away.

The Kalamazoo police are looking for a young man who is accused of hugging two elderly ladies against their will.

Twenty-four cases of wife-desertion have been discovered in a canvass of Kalamazoo, and it is ascertained that the number is rapidly increasing.

On account of a case of smallpox among the boarders of whom there are nearly thirty, Hotel Donaldson at North Lansing is now under quarantine.

Nelson Hobart, of Gallen, is suing Louisa Hobart for divorce. Both are octogenarians. He alleges she constantly insults him in the presence of friends.

Eight prisoners in the Kalamazoo Jail have been placed in the dark box for throwing a tureen of soup at the turnkey. They complained of the quality of the food.

A trolley car running 20 miles an hour, ran into a wagon in the Soo Wednesday afternoon and Joseph Lalonde had both legs crushed so that he may lose them.

Chas. Fritz, of Sage, west of Standish, lost both eyes while working in an electrical establishment at Rhinelander, Wis. He is a son of C. A. Fritz, of Sage.

Driven to desperation over losses sustained on his farm, Frederick Moseman, 60 years old, who lived six miles from Saginaw, took strychnine and died in terrible agony.

State Oil Inspector Benjamin reports having collected \$7,612 in fees during the second quarter of the present year. All but \$450 of this sum was spent for salaries and expenses.

The body of Andrew Haynes, who has been missing for some time, was found in the river at Saginaw. His watch and chain were still in his pocket, but \$40 which he had is missing.

Notice has been received by several employees of the state tax commission that their services will be dispensed with when the change in the board is made next month by the governor.

The temporary injunction against the strikers secured in the early days of the street railway strike in Bay City is to be dissolved to please the labor unions, which would not patronize the road until this was done.

Herbert Avery, of Three Rivers, was after wild honey when the bees attacked him. He was about 60 feet from the ground and before he could descend his eyes were closed up with the stings. He felt about 15 feet.

The report of C. C. Billingshurst and Frank H. Smith, commissioners on claims in the estate of Charles H. Hackley, shows a total of \$127,484.45 in claims allowed against the estate, which foots up slightly under \$35,000,000.

J. A. Vogtlin, of Bessemer, reports seeing an albino deer while fishing in Black river, eight miles north of Bessemer. The animal came into the stream in plain sight of him and waded across from one bank to the other.

George Gage had been out of work a long time at Decatur, Ill., when his home and contents were burned, his wife barely escaping with a tiny babe in her arms. He came to Battle Creek six months ago and secured work at Advance Thresher Works. Saturday evening he suddenly dropped dead.

The Big Four train was wrecked one mile south of Benton Harbor Monday night, and traffic was tied up on the road for over eight hours. Ten loaded cars were piled up in the ditch. The train was going at 25 miles an hour when the wreck occurred. The crew saved their lives by jumping from the train.

Frank Rahn, of St. Joe, left June 27 to visit relatives in Germany, but will return next week. Rahn had not heard from home in a number of years, and he'd not tell his relatives of his coming and wished to surprise them. Instead he was surprised, for he writes home that on his arrival at his old home he learned that several of his brothers and sisters had come to the United States several years ago.

Mrs. Albert Koster, mother of the lad who died at the Lapeer home for the feeble minded August 10, will go before the prosecuting attorney with a formal application for an order to have the body of her son exhumed. Mrs. Koster does not believe the boy was given proper treatment at the institution and wishes especially to have medical advice as to the likelihood of death having been caused by the large abrasion noticed on the forehead.

While no one was watching, a franchise was granted along the Midland stone road from the west Bay City limits to the western county line to unknown promoters of a projected electric line. Even the official records were kept secret.

Samuel Cuthbert, treasurer of Soo township, came near losing a valuable steer through the animal's curiosity. The animal stuck its nose into a tin can to investigate the contents, and was unable to remove the can afterward. It wandered about in this muzzled condition until half starved, when the attention of a neighbor was attracted and the can was removed.

ENDS WAR

JAPAN YIELDS AND NOW PEACE AND JOY WILL REIGN.

THE TREATY AND ARMISTICE WILL BE DRAWN UP AND RATIFIED.

ROOSEVELT'S WORK RECEIVES STRONG COMMENDATION FROM ALL.

The long and bloody war between Japan and Russia is ended. The terms of peace were settled by Mr. Witte and Baron Komura at the session of the conference Tuesday. Preliminary arrangements for an armistice were concluded and the actual work of framing the "treaty of Portsmouth" was by mutual agreement turned over to Mr. DeMartens, Russia's great international lawyer, and Mr. Dennison, who for twenty-five years has acted as the legal adviser of the Japanese foreign office.

In the final struggle the Russians achieved the victory. For the sake of peace, the Japanese, with a magnanimity worthy of their heroic achievements in this war, met the ultimatum of the czar and abandoned their demands not only for reimbursement for the cost of the war, but for the repurchase of the northern half of Saghalien, Russia at the same time agreeing to division of the island. The Japanese also withdrew articles 10 and 11 of the peace conditions originally proposed (demand for the surrender of the interned war ships and limitation of the Russian naval power in the far east).

This happy conclusion of the conference, which a week ago would have been shipwrecked had it not been for the heroic intercession of President Roosevelt, was sudden and dramatic. For the sake of peace Japan, with the magnanimity of a victor, at the last moment yielded everything still in issue. Russia refused to budge from the ultimatum. Emperor Nicholas had given to President Roosevelt through Ambassador Meyer. No indemnity to divide Saghalien and reimburse Japan for the maintenance of the Russian prisoners were his last words. They had been repeatedly reiterated in Mr. Witte's instructions and in the form of a written reply to the Japanese compromise proposal of last Wednesday they were delivered to Baron Komura this morning.

Alexander N. Brianchaninoff, correspondent of the St. Petersburg Slovo, writing on the situation, says: "Peace, so long desired, is at last an accomplished fact. Few believed in it, while many thought it impossible. Humility, however, imposed peace and that great man, the president of the American nation, wrought it out with all the force his high courage and generosity of character suggested.

"Peace has been obtained on such conditions that no one can find it unjust or incompatible with the pride of the two great peoples rendered enemies by a deplorable misunderstanding, while there were all reasons for them to be friends and to work together for the civilization of the far east.

"The peace today is a victory for Russia. It shows that when her destiny is entrusted to hands worthy of a great people, Russia is an imposing force.

"It is a victory for Japan also, a moral victory, higher and more respectable than a material victory, as the Japanese showed in a splendid way that after having obtained all the victories on land and sea she did not allow the 'chauvinist' feeling to dominate, preferring to be great in peace, as undoubtedly she has been great in war.

"But above all, it is a victory for humanity, of which President Roosevelt is the noble and energetic champion. Humanity wanted at any cost to stop the butchery, and it acted through its organ the press, which here in Portsmouth has rightfully been called 'the third party' interested in the result of the conference. Indeed there have been moments in which the conference seemed at its end, but the press and the president rushed to its rescue and brought it back to life.

By the war Japan has ended Russia's dream of Chinese conquest and an open seaport on the Pacific. Russia has been compelled to agree to: Mutual evacuation of Manchuria. Return to China of Manchuria, and the open door in that province.

Cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad to China; Japan to get the price of it from China.

Cession of Russian leases of Port Arthur, Dalny, the Elliott Islands, etc., to Japan.

Grant to Japan of fishing rights off Siberian coast.

Cession of southern half of Sakhalin to Japan.

Japan has agreed to forego reimbursement for the cost of the war, claim to interned Russian warships, demand for limitation of Russian naval power and redemption price of north Sakhalin.

Allowing railroad from Harbin to Vladivostok, which remains in Russian hands, to be patrolled only by Chinese guards.

Russia also agrees to pay liberally for the care of the 100,000 prisoners of war Japan is now holding. It is estimated she will pay \$1,000 per man, of about \$100,000,000.

Charles Dewey, brother of Admiral George Dewey, is dead at his home in Montpelier, Vt., aged 79, of old age.

Secretary Taft and party have arrived in the Philippines. They were welcomed to Manila with a gorgeous water pageant.

TOUGH STORY.

A RELEASED CONVICT'S STARTLING TALE OF WOE.

Alleging among other things that brutal flogging of prisoners in Marquette prison had led to several attempts at suicide, some of them successful; that prisoners have been confined and fed on bread and water longer than the law allows, until in some cases they have actually caught rats that ran about in cells and eaten them, Daniel Eugene Hampton, who just completed a sentence for burglary in that institution, is on his way to see Governor Warner to make a statement before him and to present affidavits embodying the statements which he has sworn to.

Hampton charges that Emil Waltz, sent from Detroit for murder, took his own life to escape a flogging, having been subjected previously to unbearable severity. He charges that A. E. Everett, known as "Whitey Black," and sent from Kalamazoo for participation in the Richmond bank robbery, to escape flogging, attempted, in presence of the prison guards, to take his life by severing his hand with a knife, and that he actually inflicted such wounds that the surgeon had to amputate the hand.

Hampton exhibited what he said was a duplicate of the instrument with which the flogging was done. It was a piece of harness leather, perhaps an eighth of an inch thick, oblong shaped, about ten inches long by eight inches wide, perforated with small holes and attached to a strong handle. Hampton says this instrument was administered by a man weighing 200 pounds. He says prisoners would be extended over a barrel and at times beaten until the blood ran down their legs. He says he himself was given 15 blows with this paddle on one occasion.

THAT TREATY.

JAPS WILL HOLD OFF ON THE ARMISTICE.

Japan has refused to consent to the cessation of hostilities until the treaty of peace has been signed.

The Russian plenipotentiaries accompanied by their secretaries called on Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira shortly after noon Friday and were in conference with them for half an hour. Japan having indicated through Baron Komura her willingness for an armistice, M. Witte supposed that he would find them ready to sign. Baron Komura explained that while his government was ready to consent to an armistice, his instructions were that this should not take effect until after the signing of the treaty.

An agreement was finally entered into providing for an armistice which shall take effect the moment the treaty is signed.

The "treaty of Portsmouth" is to be given to the world. There is to be no secret about it, neither government having any reason to withhold it. Its provisions are therefore to be published broadcast textually, but not immediately.

THE PURPOSE.

JAPAN'S CHIVALROUS SACRIFICE; LONDON VIEW.

The following summary, purporting to give the "exact nature of the work accomplished and the broad characteristics of the latest tendencies which underlay the endeavors of either side" at Portsmouth, is printed in London. The dispatch says: "Speaking generally, a fourfold purpose may be discerned in the twelve historic proposals carefully drafted by the Japanese diplomats:

"First—To restore the entire set of political conditions which the treaty of Shimonoeki was calculated to establish.

"Second—To remove, counteract or assimilate the disturbing factors, political, economical and military, which have come into existence since then.

"Third—To hinder the growth of the new disturbing factors created by the aggressive policy of Count Muraviev and Admiral Alekoff, and

"Fourth—To play the enviable role of a chivalrous prince in releasing the Chinese and Korean princesses from the power of the sorcerer's spell, and in helping Europe and the civilized world to rights too long withheld."

Dr. Francis Pounds, of Philadelphia, says spotted fever is due to bathing in polluted waters.

Gen. James Carnahan, major-general of the Uniform rank, Knights of Pythod left Thursday at his home in Woodruff place after an illness of two weeks.

Three jags a year were necessary to his health, declared Merritt Locust, aged 105, of Georgetown, Ky., who has just died. He was married four times and was the father of 30 children.

Hugh H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, is being urged as the successor of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw. Mr. Hanna was the leading spirit in the gold standard movement in the country from 1896 to 1900. He was a warm friend of President McKinley, and was a member of the international monetary commission that visited Europe.

Chairman Shonts, of the Isthmian canal commission, dined with President Roosevelt Sunday, and announced the appointment of W. G. Bierd, of Rock Island railroad, as superintendent of the Panama railroad, to succeed Supt. Prescott. The salary is \$6,000 a year.

Chicago medical men have compiled this year's record of tetanus throughout the country caused by Fourth of July celebrations. There were 104 this year as against 105 in 1904, and 415 in 1903, showing that the "safe and sane Fourth" idea is making some progress. Of the 104 cases of tetanus there were 87 deaths. Other accidents caused 95 deaths, making a total of 182. There were 4,994 non-fatal accidents.

E. H. Harriman will spend \$100,000 in railroad building in Oregon, Washington and Idaho within the next year.

LATE NEWS

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY WILL MAKE COAL GO UP HIGHER.

YELLOW FEVER NO LONGER CAUSES FEAR IN NEW ORLEANS.

INSURANCE MOGULS BOENED TO EXPLAIN THIS FOR POLICY HOLDERS.

Fifty Cents a Ton.

The coal trust will not accede to President John Mitchell's demand for an eight-hour day at the mines unless the public is willing to pay an additional 50 cents a ton on coal. Under no circumstances will it concede recognition of the miners' union, if such recognition involves the collection by the companies of the miners' dues to the union from the wages of the employees.

An official of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. said: "The demand of President Mitchell for an eight-hour day would involve the addition of three-quarters of a day's pay every week to all the employees at the mines, with the exception of contract miners, who are a relatively unimportant factor."

"It would involve between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 in additional wages every year, and would make absolutely necessary an increase in the price of coal, if mining is to be continued at a profit."

"Recognition of the union would absolutely crush out the non-unionists and compel a large body of men who have heretofore been loyal to the operators to either join Mr. Mitchell's organization or quit the region. The operators could not afford to treat these men this way."

Roasted Alive.

Chas. Christian, 11 years old, son of Lee Christian, was roasted alive in Hannibal, Mo., Thursday night by another boy named McLain, who dashed a can of gasoline over the clothes of young Christian and then applied a lighted match. Christian was playing on the street with several other boys when McLain walked up swinging a gasoline can. After twice threatening to roast the Christian boy alive he finally made his word good. He unscrewed the cap of the can, rushed upon Christian and drenched him from head to foot with gasoline. Before the unfortunate lad could get away he touched a lighted match to his trousers, which were soaked with gasoline. Instantly the boy was enveloped in flames. He fell to the ground screaming in agony and fighting the fire. Many persons ran to his rescue and succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not before every stitch of clothes was burned from his body and he was fatally burned.

Fever Checked.

The steady growth of confidence that the yellow fever crisis in New Orleans has been passed is shown in the tone of the stock market and the recovery from the slump of six weeks ago. It was on the exchange that attention was first attracted to the health conditions. With indications that all danger of a serious epidemic is over a buoyant feeling has replaced the depression and many of the securities have reached their former figures. A share of the New Orleans stock exchange sold today for \$6,500, the highest price recorded.

With only four deaths in the preceding 24 hours, September, the worst month in fever epidemics, is approached without apprehension. Only 46 new cases occurred Wednesday, with four deaths. These small additions make a total date of 1,878 cases and 271 deaths.

All Are Summoned.

Subpenas have been issued for the entire list of officers in five leading life insurance companies, summoning them to appear before the New York legislative insurance investigation committee at its opening session next week. Among the well-known men for whom subpenas have been made out are: John A. McCull, George W. Perkins, Darwin P. Kingsley, Thomas A. Buckner, Gage E. Tarbell, George T. Wilson, H. R. Winthrop, Richard A. McCurdy, John R. Herriman, Haley Fiske and Frederick A. Burnham.

Among those actually served thus far are Messrs. McCull, Perkins, Kingsley, Tarbell and Wilson.

So far as known no subpenas have been issued for Senator Chauncey Depew or James Hazen Hyde. The latter is outside of the state, but his counsel is understood to have assured the investigators that he will come to New York for the purpose of receiving service of the papers should they be made out.

Small mistakes lead to big consequences.

The Russo-Japanese peace treaty, it is said, may be called the "Treaty of Sagamore Hill," in honor of President Roosevelt.

Seven companies of the Tennessee national guard have been ordered to threatening trouble.

Henry Hoffman, an old citizen, of Metz, has been killed by falling to see a train coming upon him.

The fire which started in the Cambria mine, Negawane, a week ago is now, so far as surface indications show, extinguished.

Twenty Mexican laborers were killed and a number injured by the premature explosion of a quantity of dynamite at the Port works at Manzanillo recently.

Fercy Pembroke, a 16-year-old San Francisco boy, has confessed that he held up, murdered and robbed Thomas Cook, a neighbor, all because he wanted a little spending money.

LOST \$20,000.

MANIPULATION OF PERE MARQUETTE VOUCHERS CLAIMED.

Edwin Murdock, a clerk in the auditor's department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton-Pere Marquette railroad, has been arrested, charged with a plot to rob that railroad through the skilled and systematic manipulation of vouchers of the company.

F. J. McLane, confidential secretary of Vice President Russell Harding, says: "Murdock, who has been in our employ a few months, was assisted in the crooked manipulation of vouchers by his brother, Theodore Murdock, of Chicago, who is now missing. There were other persons in the plot and only \$2,000 was secured by the crooked work. Other fraudulent vouchers, both amounting to about \$10,000, were detected in time to prevent payment being made on them. The \$2,000 voucher was cashed in Denver, Col., by Theodore through having himself identified in some way."

Other reports say the company has been swindled out of at least \$20,000.

Germany Cholera Stricken.

The spread of cholera from two localities on the river Weichsel five days ago to thirty-four cases in twelve localities extending from the Baltic to the river Warthe, 150 miles south, and its appearance in Hamburg has given an unpleasant thrill to the people of Germany, for it may mean a long and steady fight, as in 1892-93, to prevent the disease from getting beyond control. In those years it is estimated that 800,000 persons died from cholera.

Tossed 40 feet by an engine while crossing a railroad in Wilkesbarre, Pa. Benjamin Zehner, who had been deaf for years, had his hearing restored.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—There seems to be an active demand for stock and feeders. Good butcher stuff was in demand on fairly strong prices. Steers 1,200 lbs. and

JOAN OF THE SWORD HAND

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

The Dropping of a Cloak.

And so, with the mounted guard of his own Cossacks before him and behind, Prince Ivan carried his bride to church through the streets of her native city.

The great doors of the cathedral had been thrown wide open and the leather curtain withdrawn. The altar candles and the lamps—awing in the choir winked no brighter than yellow willow leaves seen through an autumnal fog. But as the cortege dismounted the organ began to roll, and the people within rose with a hush like that which follows the opening of a window at night above the Alps.

The sonorous diapason of the great instrument disgorged itself through the doorway in wave after wave of sound. The Princess Margaret found herself again on her feet, upheld on either side by brother and lover. She was at first somewhat dazed with the rush of accumulate disasters. Slowly her mind came back.

Maurice—where was Maurice? She turned about. The small, glittering eyes of Prince Ivan, black as sloes, were looking into hers. She remembered now. It was her own wedding. These two, her brother and her enemy, were carrying out their threat. They had brought her to the cathedral to wed her, against her will, to the man she hated. But they could not. She would tell them. Already she was a—but then, if she told them that, they would ride back and kill him. Better that she should perish herself, condemn herself to hell, than that. Better anything than that. But what was she to do? Was ever a poor girl so driven?

"Margaret, you must come with us into the cathedral." It was the voice of her brother. "It is necessary that the Prince should wed you now. It has too long been promised, and now he can delay no longer. Besides, the Black Death is in the city, and this is the only hope to escape. Come!"

It was on the tip of Margaret's tongue to cry out with wild words, even as she had done at the door of the river parlor. But the thought of Maurice, of the torture and the death, silenced her. She lifted her eyes, and there, at the top of the steps, were the dignitaries of the cathedral waiting to lead the solemn procession.

"I will go!" she said.

She laid her hand on her brother's arm and began the ascent of the long flight of stairs. But even as she did so, behind her broke a wave of sound—the crying of many people, confused and multitudinous, like the warning which runs along a crowded thoroughfare when a wild charger escaped from bonds thunders along with frantic flying harness. And lo! at the foot of the steps, clad from head to foot in a cloak, the sick Princess Joan, she whom the Black Death had stricken, leaped from her foaming steed, and drawing sword followed fiercely up the stairway after the marriage procession. The Cossacks of the Muscovite guard looked at each other, not knowing whether to stand in her way or no.

"Hold, there!" the pursuer shouted, as she set foot on the lowest step.

"Lord! Surely that is no woman's voice!" whispered the people who stood nearest, and their lower jaws dropped a little further in sheer wonderment.

Up the wide steps of the Dom flew the tall woman in the flowing cloak. Her face was pallid as death, but her eyes were brilliant and her lips red. At the sight of the naked sword Prince Ivan plucked the blade from

neck, "she is married already. I am her husband!"

The long blue cloak fell to the ground, and the Sparhawk, clad in close-fitting squire's dress, stood before their astonished eyes.

A long, low murmur, gathering and sinking, surged about the square. Prince Louis gasped. Margaret clung to her lover's arm, and for the space of a score of seconds the whole world stopped breathing.

Prince Ivan twisted his mustache as if he would pull it out by the roots. "So," he said, "the Princess is married, is she? And you are her husband? 'Whom God hath joined'—and the rest of it. Well, we shall see, we shall see!"

He spoke gently, meditatively, almost caressingly.

"Yes," cried the Sparhawk, defiantly, "we were married yesterday by Father Clement, the Prince's chaplain, in the presence of the most noble Leopold von Dessauer, High Councillor of Plessenburg!"

"And my wife—the Princess Joan, where is she?" gasped Prince Louis, so greatly bewildered that he had not yet begun to be angry.

Ivan of Muscovy put out his hand. "Gently, friend," he said; "I will unmask this play-acting sprigald. This is not your wife, not the woman you wedded and fought for, not the Lady Joan of Hohenstein, but some baseborn brother, who, having her face, hath played her part, to mock and cheat and deceive us both!"

He turned again to Maurice von Lynar.

"I think we have met before, Sir Masquer," he said, with his usual suave courtesy; "I have, therefore, a double debt to pay. Hither!" He beckoned to the guards who lined the approaches. "I presume, sir, so true a courtier will not brawl before ladies. You recognize that you are in our power. Your sword, sir!"

The Sparhawk looked all about the crowded square. Then he snapped his sword over his knee and threw the pieces down on the stone steps.

"You are right, I will not fight vainly here," he said. "I know it is useless. But"—he raised his voice—"be it known to all men that my name is Maurice, Count von Loen, and that the Princess Margaret is my lawfully wedded wife. She cannot then marry Ivan of Muscovy!"

The Prince laughed easily and spread his hand with gentle deprecation, as the guards seized the Sparhawk and forced him a little space from the clinging hands of the Princess.

"I am an easy man," he said gently, as he clicked his dagger to and fro in its sheath. "When I like a woman, I would as lief marry her widow as maid!"

"Prince Louis," continued Ivan, turning to the Prince, "we are keeping these holy men needlessly, as well as disappointing the good folk of Courtland of their spectacle. There is no need that we should stand here any longer. We have matters to discuss with this gentleman and his wife. Have I your leave to bring them together in the palace? We may have something to say to them more at leisure."

But the Prince of Courtland made no answer. He moved his hand angrily and began to descend the stairs towards the waiting horses.

Prince Ivan turned toward Maurice. "You will follow under escort of these gentlemen of my staff," he said with smiling equality of courtesy; "there is no need to discuss intimate family affairs before half the rabble of Courtland."

He bowed to Maurice as if he had been inviting him to a feast. Maurice looked about the crowded square, over the pennons of the Cossacks. He knew there was no hope either in flight or in resistance. All the approaches to the square had been filled up with armed men.

"I will follow!" he answered briefly. Hitherto he had had to do with the summer palace by the river, a building of no strength, and built more as a pleasure house for the princely family than as a place of permanent habitation. But the Castle of Courtland was a structure of another sort. Set on a low rock rose continuous with its foundations, equally massive and impregnable, to the height of over seventy feet. For the first twenty-five neither window nor grating broke the grim uniformity of that mighty wall of rock. Above that line only a few small openings half-closed with iron bars evidenced the fact that a great prince had his dwelling within. The main entrance to the Castle was through a gateway closed by a grim iron-toothed portcullis. Then a short tunnel led to another and yet stronger defense—a deep natural fosse which surrounded the rock on all sides and over which a drawbridge conducted into the courtyard of the castle.

The Sparhawk knew very well that he was going to his death as he rode through the streets of the city of Courtland, but none would have discovered his bearing that there was aught upon his mind of graver concern than the fit of a doublet or, perhaps, the favor of a pretty maid of honor. But with the Princess Margaret it was different. In these last crowded hours she had quite lost her old gay defiance. Her whole heart was fixed on Maurice, and the tears would not be bitten back when she thought of the fate to which he was

going with so manly a courage and so fine an air.

They dismounted in the gloomy court yard, and Maurice, slipping quickly from his saddle, caught Margaret in his arms as she dropped nervously from the saddle. She clung to him closely, knowing that it might be for the last time.

"Maurice, Maurice," she murmured, "can you forgive me? I have brought you to this!"

"Hush, sweetheart," he answered in her ear; "be my own dear princess. Do not let them see. Be my brave girl. They cannot divide our love!" "Come, I beg of you," said the dulcet voice of Prince Ivan behind them; "I will not for all Courtland break in upon the billing and cooing of such turtledoves, were it not that their affection blinds them to the fact that the men-at-arms and scullions are witnesses to these pretty demonstrations. Tarry a little, sweet valentines—time and place wait for all things."

The Princess commanded herself



"Till death do you part."

quickly. In another moment she was Margaret of Courtland.

"Even the Prince of Muscovy might spare a lady his insults at such a time!" she said.

The Prince bared his head and bowed low.

"Nay," he said very courteously; "you mistake, Princess Margaret. I insult you not. I may regret your taste—but that is a different matter. Yet even that may amend. My quarrel is with this gentleman, and it is one of some standing, I believe."

"My sword is at your service, sir!" said Maurice von Lynar, firmly.

"Again you mistake," returned the Prince more suavely than ever; "you have no sword. A prisoner, and (if I may say so without offense) a spy taken redhand cannot fight duels. The Prince of Courtland must settle this matter. When his Justice is satisfied I shall most willingly take up my quarrel with—whatever is left of the most noble Count Maurice von Lynar."

To this Maurice did not reply, but with Margaret still beside him he followed Prince Louis up the narrow ancient stairway called from its shape The Couch, into the gloomy audience chamber of the Castle of Courtland.

They reached the hall and then at last, as though restored to power by the surroundings, Prince Louis found his tongue.

"A guard!" he cried; "hither, Berghoff, Kampenfeldt! Conduct the Princess to her privy chamber and do not permit her to leave it without my permission. I would speak with this fellow alone."

Ivan hastily crossed over to Prince Louis and whispered in his ear.

In the meantime, ere the soldiers of the guard could approach, Margaret cried out in a loud, clear voice, "I take you all to witness that I, Margaret of Courtland, am the wife of this man, Maurice von Lynar, Count von Loen. He is my wedded husband, and I love him with all my heart!"

"You have forgotten the rest, fair Princess," suggested Prince Ivan, subtly—"till death do you part!" (To be continued.)

Olney's Story About Judge Gray.

Former Attorney General and Secretary of State Olney tells this story on Justice Gray, who prefers riding to walking, and a carriage to a street car: In Boston he was provided with a carriage by the United States Marshal. From Boston he went to Providence to hold court. He asked the United States Marshal there to provide him with a carriage to carry him back and forth. The Marshal said he could not do so without paying for it out of his own pocket.

"Very well," said Judge Gray, and paid for it himself.

The Providence Marshal wrote to the Boston Marshal and asked him how he managed a carriage for Judge Gray.

"Easily enough," was the response. "I provided Judge Gray with a carriage and my account went through without any trouble. You see, I put the item under the head of 'care and transportation of prisoners.'"

When Governor Russell was Puzzled.

The late Governor Russell was making a speech on the tariff in the city hall in Lawrence during one of his campaigns, and took occasion several times to refer to the duty on boiler iron. The Governor was considerably mystified to note that whenever he used the term there was deafening applause.

It was afterward explained to his excellency that a considerable portion of his audience cared very little about the duty on boiler iron, but cherished a boyish admiration for the late John Boyle O'Reilly, to whom they thought he was referring. Hence the applause.

Diagnosing Disease

Most men consider it a very difficult matter to correctly diagnose diseases of swine, and where fatalities occur, cholera is without hesitation given the blame in a majority of instances. But there are some simple helps to diagnosis which should be understood by every owner of swine. The appearance, actions, general conditions and surroundings should be taken into account when looking for the cause or nature of disease of hogs. It is important first to understand an animal in health, and then one can easily detect the slightest deviation from normal appearance, condition or action. In addition to considering the things we have mentioned, the pulse, respiration, temperature, appearance of the membranes, surface of the body, secretions and excretions should be considered, as well as the condition of the nervous system. The pulse can be readily found upon the inside of the thigh, and beats about seventy or eighty times in an adult hog, but is higher in young pigs or excited animals. It should be full, strong and regular.

Small, quick, wiry, fluttering, or hard pulse indicates disease. If the beats are irregular, heart trouble may be suspected, and this may be further studied by placing the hand over the heart or listening to the heart's action. A well hog that is resting will breathe from ten to twenty times per minute. If warm, sick or excited, the number of respirations greatly increases. In disease, the character of the respirations changes materially. Sneezing and coughing may indicate dust or lung worms. Cough is present in many other troubles, and its character helps in making a correct diagnosis. In pneumonia, the cough is deep, hollow and repressed. In pleurisy, it is choked off short to avoid the pain it causes. In bronchitis, the cough is wet; in sore throat, harsh, rasping, choking, and breathing stentorous.

Temperature of a hog is taken at the rectum with an ordinary fever thermometer. The temperature of a hog varies from 100.5 to 105 Fahrenheit, the average being about 103.

As a check, it is always well to take the temperature of the sick hog and a well one at the same time in the same pen, or under exactly similar circumstances and conditions. Excitement, exercise, warm weather, cold drinks, exposure to cold, all will affect the temperature of the body. The colors of the membranes of the eyelids, nostrils and mouth is pale red in health, but bright red when inflammation is present, white or pale when internal bleeding is taking place, or where worms have sapped the blood circulation. In diseases such as cholera the membrane may show red or purple spots and just prior to death may have a blue color; this is especially noticeable as regards the gums.

In indigestion, lining of the mouth may appear coated and feel clammy; in fever it is dry; if irritated, it may be moist. Skin in health should be glossy, smooth, mellow and soft. In departures from health the skin becomes harsh, dry, covered with scales or cracks, thin, of hair, thickened, showing sores, blisters or pimples. Excretion should always be carefully noted. The condition of the manure is a correct index to the state of the digestive organs. One should note the appearance of the manure and urine day by day until it becomes possible to instantly note any marked change in consistency, color or odor, which indicates the necessity of a change of food or a dose of purgative medicine.

The nervous system must also be studied. Departures from normal conditions are indicated by staggering, excitability, dullness, paralysis or delirium and indicate something the matter with the brain or spinal cord, which may have been caused originally by derangement of the digestive organs, and are always to be considered serious. From what has been said, it should be understood that one must be much among swine to know their habits and recognize their symptoms in health or disease.

The man who does not notice such things will not succeed as a judge of fine points, or be able to recognize symptoms of disease apart from those that are patent to all. Powers of observation should be cultivated by every stock breeder.—A. S. Alexander in Farmers' Review.

Proper Food for Sheep

It has been shown in a previous article that sheep have not made the progress that might have been expected during the past few years, considering the number of pure-bred rams that have been employed by farmers.

This is not altogether due to the fact that ewes have been of poor quality and that much cross breeding has been resorted to. These things have had a great effect in the opposite direction from that desired but poor feeding has perhaps had an even greater effect in the same direction. When we say poor feeding we mean unsuitable feeding; for few farmers, comparatively speaking, have knowingly starved their sheep. The trouble is that farmers are often stunting their sheep by feeding them full rations of unsuitable food. This is the case when timothy hay is largely fed

and we find that few farmers understand that sheep cannot be made to thrive properly upon large quantities of coarse, woody timothy hay. This food in our opinion has done more than any other to retard our sheep business. It will perhaps maintain the lives of sheep, but it will not feed them to full development, neither will it keep them perfectly throughout winter so that they come to the spring season in first class condition. When fed to pregnant ewes it fails to nourish the ewe properly and at the same time of necessity partially starves her unborn lamb or lambs. Many ewes so fed succumb at or shortly after lambing time and those that live do not properly nourish their lambs. Where these things are so it is simply impossible to improve sheep. Breeding will not suffice. It is just as necessary that feeding should be adequate and suitable and this is not so when timothy hay is made the chief food throughout winter. Sheep should have mixed clover and timothy hay along with bright, nutritious corn stover and in addition to fodder and hay should have some succulent food and a little grain. Oats, bran and corn make a fine mixture for all kinds of sheep and it pays to feed such a mixture during winter and when ewes are nursing lambs and again in the fall it should be freely fed to breeding rams and ewes in order to insure a full crop of strong lambs.

What Happens in a Solar Eclipse

In these days of popular astronomy for the million it seems scarcely necessary to describe at length what a solar eclipse means. Suffice it to say that it is a temporary blanketing of the sun by the moon coming between it and the earth. Both the sun and the moon are of the same apparent size, but at times the moon, in her orbit, seems to be decidedly the larger, and if then the moon passes exactly between the earth and the sun a total solar eclipse ensues and is visible as such at those portions of the earth within the shadow-track, and a partial eclipse along a broad strip on either side of this.

The shadow thrown on a blank wall by any globular body held between a lighted lamp and the wall is a simple and homely illustration of an eclipse. The shadow will be seen to be much darker in the middle than at the edges, and the former is known scientifically as the umbra, while the lesser haze is termed the penumbra. If the observer now so stations himself that his eye views the globular body from the center of the umbra, the lamp is seen to be entirely hidden, but when viewed from the penumbra part of the lamp, is visible. Such is precisely what happens in a solar eclipse. For two or three minutes the moon completely hides the sun, and the light of the latter is shut off from the observers on this earth; but because of the distance the three planets are from one another, the shadow of the moon is cast on only a small portion of the earth's surface. Where the eclipse is total, or almost so, the light enjoyed at the greatest phase, or middle of the eclipse, will be similar to that of a bright moonlight night.—August Review of Reviews.

Watch the Eye for Hydrophobia

As dogs do not perspire, the only relief they seem to get when overheated is from inhaling cool air through their wide-open mouths in short, puffy breaths. The friction between tongue and lips, caused by their rapid, laborious breathing, produces saliva, which is sometimes ignorantly diagnosed as foam, one of the symptoms of hydrophobia. Many innocent victims have lost their lives on account of such stupidity.

If your dog should feel ill, sick with some ordinary ailment, he will welcome to you with a sad, pitiful expression, looking up inquiringly, as if asking for help and relief. If it has come to the worst, and he feels by instinct the germs of the dreaded disease in his frame, his action will be entirely different. You will find him with low bent head, withholding his usual glad welcome, hardly noticing or glancing at you. If your eye meets his, the restless, nervous, strange expression will startle you. The dog, feeling his doom, is conscious of approaching danger, and would like to prepare and warn you. These unmistakable and easily recognized signs should be watched closely and always heeded. Corner the dog at once and, with the help of a broom or barn fork, keep him at a safe distance until locked up.—Country Calendar.

Hog Cholera Carried by Water.

Small streams run through many farms, and these have been found to be in many cases means of carrying the disease from one section of country to another. Outbreaks of hog cholera have been studied, and in some instances the courses of the disease were discovered to have followed the flow of the streams, some of which were sluggish in their movements. The sick hogs went to the streams to drink and contaminated the water. Well hogs miles away drank of those streams and became sick. Some farmers were inconsiderate enough to throw dead hogs into the streams below their own farms, and these acted as sources of infection.

WORLD'S NEWS -TOLD IN- PARAGRAPHS

Directors of the Western Pacific railroad have awarded contracts for the building of practically the entire line from Oakland, Cal., to Salt Lake City, Utah.

The strike of firemen, switchmen and brakemen employed in the excavation work for the Pennsylvania railroad terminal in New York was partially broken and several of the men were taken back.

The annual statistical report of the Friends International Christian Endeavor union made public at Richmond, Ind., shows 431 societies with 10,745 members. Large contributions were made to missionary work.

Insane over religion William Leslie Smith, a farmer of Chenoa, Ill., has been giving canaries and bibles to every person he met. He is now at Jacksonville.

A lighted candle carried into the cellar of a building in St. Louis ignited accumulated gas. An explosion followed and one man was severely burned.

F. E. Carlton of Brooklyn was cleared by the coroner of any connection with the death of Mrs. Carlton, who died of lockjaw last March, the circumstances being thought suspicious.

J. W. Gleitsman of New York applied for the appointment of a receiver for the American Machine company of Erie, Pa. Liabilities, \$96,780; assets, including \$591,000 for patent rights, \$620,000.

The medical college of Indiana, while remaining at Indianapolis, has become, through formal action, a part of Purdue university.

The plan to consolidate the Associated Fraternities and the National Fraternal congress was ratified by the convention at Milwaukee.

King Oscar has conferred the honor of knighthood of the Royal Order of Vasa upon B. Lowenstein of Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Lowenstein has been a visitor to Sweden for twelve years. Bjornstjerne Bjornson's latest drama, "Dagbladet," has been produced at the National theater, Christiania, with great success.

Requisition papers were received by Gov. Pardee of California from Arkansas for Robert Chestney, who is under detention in Fresno, charged with murder.

J. W. Gleitsman of New York has applied to the court of chancery in Trenton, N. J., for the appointment of a receiver for the American Machine company of Erie, Pa.

Dr. Gottfried Zoepfl, who has been studying the best method for increasing German trade in the South and Central American republics, has left Lima, Peru, for Mexico and from there will go to New York.

The next meeting of the Southern Educational association is to be held jointly with the Association of Colleges in Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22 to 25.

La Crosse, Wis., aldermen opposed to City Engineer F. C. Powell took advantage of the mayor's absence to call a special meeting to name a successor of their own choosing, but the mayor heard of the plan, and, hurrying back to town, appointed Powell's chief assistant, W. S. Woods, to the place.

John Dyer Jr., contractor, was arrested and a warrant was issued for Clark L. Daggett, his superintending architect, on charges of manslaughter and criminal negligence in connection with the collapse on Aug. 8 of the department store building of the John G. Myers Company in Albany, N. Y., which resulted in the death of thirteen and the injury of nearly forty persons.

The next meeting of the Southern Educational Association is to be held jointly with the Association of Colleges in Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 22-25. A full attendance is expected.

Chicago and New York capitalists are forming a close corporation to purchase the claims of the creditors of C. J. Devlin, of Topeka, Kan., secure the discharge of the receivers, and take over the control of the properties. Under this plan Mr. Devlin will be given a certain percentage of the surplus and the creditors will be paid in full.

Lawrence, Kan., citizens have started a movement to have the survivors of the Quantrell raid, who are holding their annual reunion at Independence, Mo., tried under the indictments for murder found at the time of the raid.

C. J. Jordan, a telephone lineman, was killed by a live wire at St. Joseph, Mo. He was working on top of a pole at the time. His wife lives in St. Louis and his parents in New York.

Policeman William May was bound over to the grand jury at Portland, Ind., on the charge of killing William Purdy, a Pennsylvania railroad detective. He was released on a writ of habeas corpus under \$2,000 bond. The bond contains the signatures of 500 citizens of Redkey, Ind.

While her father was waiting in a Denver department store for her, Anita McCay, the 17-year-old daughter of Major R. B. McCay, said to be a Chicago grain dealer, eloped to Golden and was married to Horace Lyman, a waiter.

Samuel Julien, a prominent resident of St. Anthony, Iowa, committed suicide with carbolic acid on account of ill health.

Mrs. William B. Scott, formerly Mrs. Roland B. Molineaux, left Sioux Falls for New York, where she will appear on the stage early in the fall.

THE JOCK

Royalty Not

King Leopold story on him time ago while into the Fre "I was dinit said the mos "and on loc Sloan, the A BER 864.

had seen off dling in so table. Whi to be bro American s some fied brought h grily and Now, I h also, and uring, w picious same disa "I suppose," said Majesty summoned man and had the waiter "Oh, no," replied the "I tasted the potatoes, ed that Mr. Sloan wa They had been cook butter, and were knew that if would seriously the place, so I You see, theref, jockey can afford lar than a king."

NO ONE TO B

Simple Explanation for Sto.

Alarm Clock.

An Irishman who had been unoplied for some time induced his friend Patrick to try to secure him a position with a contractor. One evening about a week later Pat went around to Mike's boarding house with the news that the contractor had granted Mike a trial.

"But," said Pitt, "he is a very par-tickler, and ye must be sure to be at the office by 7 sharp. O'll git ye an alarm clock and then ye'll be sure to git up on toime."

So Pat bought the alarm clock, wound it up and set it at 6:30. It went off satisfactorily. Mike went down and worked all day. When he went home at night he wound the clock, but did not bother with the alarm, thinking that it would go off automatically. The next morning he slept until 8 o'clock, and when he went to the office the boss gave him his pay and told him to leave. Mike went home mad, swore at the alarm clock and finally took the back off. A lot of springs, wires and wheels fell out, and, last of all, a dead cockroach tumbled over on to the table. Mike looked at the roach in surprise, and then burst out: "Be dad! No wonder the thing wouldn't go off. The injineer is dead."

Morris' Shot at Connecticut.

A young woman who has been employed in collecting material for a man who is writing a history found something the other day which amused her very much, as illustrating the tender and brotherly feelings which existed between the different colonies prior to the Revolution. It was a passage in the will of Lewis Morris, recorded in the Surrogate's office of New York in the year 1760, and ran as follows:

"It is my wish that my son, Gouverneur, shall have the best education that can be furnished him in England or America; but my express will and directions are that under no circumstances shall he be sent to the colony of Connecticut for that purpose, lest in his youth he should imbibe that low craft and cunning so incident to the people of that colony, and which are so interwoven in their constitution that all their wit cannot conceal it from the world, though many of them, under the sanctified garb of religion, have attempted to impose themselves on the world as honest men."

"Looks to me," said the investigator, "as if old Lewis had had some dealings with Connecticut people and come out second best."

Song of the Baldheaded Man.

Great Caesar's classic head was bare, And likewise Socrates; Peter and Paul were forced to wear 'Thin capillary fleeces'; Shakespeare, earth's literary king, And Johnson, Pope and Gibbon, Being shorn of hirsute covering Wore wigs tied deft with ribbon.

But Achan, J. Iscariot, Ananias (of truth chary), Herod, the Pharisees I wote, All sported caputs hairy; Later came Danion, Robespierre, And Marat, bloody trior; Guy Fawkes and Jeffries, Glencoe Stair, Thick-thatched like fiddling Nero.

Nor will the eye, in sooth, oft see Bald Hottenot or Arab, Kamchathkan, aborigine, Skord or man-eating Carib; Nay, nay, but of the human breed The greater in earth's story, Are those who lead in thought and deed Crowned not with hair, but glory! —Monroe Guy Carleton.

An Amusing Error.

Many amusing blunders are made by people in trying to use words with which they are not familiar. Some years ago at a sanitarium in New York State one of the physicians was questioning a patient regarding her health.

"How are you feeling to-day?" asked the physician.

"Not as well as usual," replied the woman, "for I was in a catamount condition last night for an hour."

Caught in the Act.

Rushing into the smoking car, an old man cried excitedly:

"A corkscrew! Who's got a corkscrew?"

A score of kindly hands sought pockets and a score of kindly voices said:

"Here you are, sir."

"I thought so," shouted the old man.

"And now I lay before you, gentlemen, fifty temperance pledges. I will sign the first!"



"I am her husband!"

his side and Louis shrank a little behind his sister.

"Treason!" he faltered. "What is this? Is it sudden madness or the frenzy of the Black Death?"

"The Princess Margaret cannot be married!" cried the seeming Princess. "To me, Margaret! I will slay the man who lays a hand on you!"

Obedient to that word, Margaret of Courtland broke from between her brother and Prince Ivan and ran to the tall woman, laying her brow on her breast. The Prince of Muscovy continued calm and immovable.

"And why?" he asked in a tone full of contempt. "Why cannot the Princess Margaret be married?"

"Because," said the woman in the long cloak, fingering a string at her

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President

B. B. Tur
no special session of
fall, President Roosevelt
Meditated unnecessary in the
question.

A.
Office
Phone
nursesmen are insisting
men leave off distributing
themselves to the
H. W. SC
PBA
Office hours, 10 to master of the state
Night and a director of the
Chelsea Teleph. association, effected
one day last week.

S.
the peacemaker. The world
edges his great service for hu-
manity, and will cherish his noble work
in bringing a terrible war to a con-
clusion.

A bulletin issued by the state health
department says that the death rate in
Michigan in July was 11.5 per 1,000
population, the total number of deaths
being 2,482.

The old-time telegraphers, in their
convention banquet at New York, drank
a standing toast to President Roosevelt,
and all joined in singing "My Country,
'Tis of Thee," in honor of the president's
success in securing peace in the far east.

The fruit belt of Michigan can boast
just now of the finest crop of fruit that
ever was known. In Berrien county
every crop for the season of 1905 has
been far above the average, with the
single exception of apples, which are
almost a total failure.

According to J. H. Richards, Boise,
Idaho, president of the American min-
ing congress, a government department
of mines and mining would be more
beneficial to the country at large than
the department of agriculture. There
may be two sides to that question.

More Americans have visited Yellow-
stone National park this summer than
ever before, according to M. H. Albin,
manager of the Monida and Yellow-
stone stage line, who is now in this city.
Fully 20,000 persons have visited the
park since the season opened. The rec-
ord for last year was 13,000.

Joseph Frey, head gardener of Lin-
coln park, Chicago, is trying to grow
a hybridized chrysanthemum aster
which will produce red, white and blue
flowers on one stalk. The result of his
experiment will be known when his
plants bloom in October. If he suc-
ceeds he will call the production the
national flower.

H. L. West, one of the commissioners
of the District of Columbia, recently
notified President Roosevelt of the de-
sire of the people of Washington to
tender him a public reception upon his
return here, in recognition of his ser-
vices in bringing the Portsmouth con-
ference to a successful termination.
The president does not object to the
plans. He will be met here with a
marked demonstration.

No city of size and enterprise, re-
marks an exchange, should be without
a committee, even if there is but one
to it, to see that "the stranger within
the gates" be welcomed and shown the
residence and business attractions. "The
disposition is too often "to take him in"
to his immediate sorrow and occasion-
ally profiting regret. Our citizens could
profitably employ some one of integrity,
courtesy and good judgment to get busy
with the visitor here in the right way.

President Roosevelt is considering
steps for the creation of an international
commission to prevent the destruction
of Niagara Falls, which are threatened
by development of great power plants
on both sides of Niagara river. The
president is being deluged with letters
from all parts of the country appealing
to him to do all in his power to this
end. These letters are being filed at
the state department, and it is not un-
likely that they may serve as a basis
for action.

We are in receipt of information from
the State Agricultural society that the
new grounds and buildings in Detroit
will be ready for the state fair Sep-
tember 10 to 16. It may be recalled that
the Michigan building from the St.
Louis World's fair was moved to De-
troit. This is already rebuilt. The race
track is a new mile course. There will
be, in addition to comprehensive and
exhaustive exhibits of every state pro-
duct, entertainment in the way of races,
the fall of Fort Arthur by Pain's fire-
works, each evening; ascensions by
Knabenshue's airship, etc. The Wood-
ward avenue electric cars run to the
grounds. We are assured that this
State fair will far exceed past
and everyone knows how advan-
taged some time in such a

PERSONAL MENTION.

George Ward was in Detroit Wednes-
day.

John Miller is the guest of his brother
in Chicago.

J. H. Hollis returned home from his
western trip Friday.

Wm. Rhelfrank and wife were in
Manchester Sunday.

Miss Kate Staphish is spending this
week in Stockbridge.

George Stoll of Dexter spent Monday
with Chelsea friends.

Galbraith Gorman was a Detroit
visitor the past week.

Mrs. C. Miller, of Niles, is visiting re-
latives here this week.

Mrs. M. Brenner, of Ann Arbor, was a
Chelsea visitor Monday.

Her y Speer, sr., spent the past week
with Grass Lake relatives.

Wm. Wheeler and wife were Dexter
visitors the first of the week.

Bernard McNaney, of Battle Creek,
spent Wednesday in Chelsea.

Mrs. C. Maroney and children were
Jackson visitors last Thursday.

Lee Foster and Chas. Bates, left Sat-
urday morning for Big Rapids.

Miss Katherine Gorman, of Detroit,
spent Sunday with her sister, Alice.

Mrs. G. Bates and G. Glenn
spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Wortley.

Miss Jennie Geddes was a Dexter
visitor the later part of the past week.

Dr. Cassidy, of South Bend, Ind.,
spent a few days in town the past week.

Miss Nellie Straith left this morning
for a few days visit with Toronto friends.

Joseph Remnant and family, of Jack-
son, visited with Chelsea relatives Mon-
day.

Miss Celia Whirrity, of Detroit, was
the guest of Chelsea friends last Satur-
day.

Leo Heatley left for Toledo Saturday
to resume his studies at St. John's Col-
lege.

Miss Erma Hunter is entertaining her
friend, Miss Nina Carpenter, of Finley,
Ohio.

Mrs. G. W. Weeks, jr., of Ann Arbor,
is spending this week with her parents,
here.

Mrs. George Miller and granddaughter,
Josephine, returned from Chicago Sat-
urday.

Miss Etta Dealy left for the River
Rouge, Monday to resume her duties as
teacher.

Chas. Miller and wife, of Jackson,
spent Sunday with their parents in
Lyndon.

Mrs. Etta Wright, of Wayne, spent
several days of the past week with Chelsea
friends.

Misses Cora and Ethel Burkhardt spent
several days of the past week with De-
troit friends.

Misses Eva Wilkins and Mary Reilly,
of St. Vincent's Asylum, Detroit, returned
home Sunday.

Frank Owen, of Toledo is the guest
of R. M. Hoppe and family, of Cava-
nough Lake this week.

Mrs. J. H. Hollis returned home Sat-
urday from Cleveland, where she has
been the guest of relatives.

Erl Foster and family, of Detroit,
spent Friday and Saturday at the home
of Geo. H. Foster and family.

George H. Purchase and wife, of De-
troit, are guests at the home of Dick
Clark and family, of Lyndon.

Patrick Savage, of Big Rapids, is visit-
ing relatives and friends for a few
weeks in Chelsea and vicinity.

Wendell Coler, of Ann Arbor, spent
the first of the week with R. M. Hoppe
and family, at Cavanaugh Lake.

Miss Bessie Fisk, of Pinckney, was a
guest at the home of D. Shell and
family several days of the past week.

Mrs. L. Keck, who has been spending
some time at the home of Theo. Wood
has returned to her home in Cleveland.

Miss Edith Gorman, of Lyndon, has
returned home after spending several
weeks with friends and relatives at De-
troit.

E. L. Schumacher and family, of Ann
Arbor, spent part of last week with his
mother, Mrs. Jacob Schumacher, of this
place.

Misses Emma Prosper and Claris
Spring, of Detroit, are guests at the home
of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gorman, of
Lyndon.

R. Green, who spent the month of
August with relatives and friends in the
state of New York returned home last
Thursday evening.

Mrs. D. C. McLaren entertained Mrs.
Jay Smith and daughter, Grace, Mrs.
E. Easton and daughter, Edith, of Lima,
Meadames, H. Easton and C. E. Parker,
of Ann Arbor, Thursday.

We wish to apologize to the lady of
The Chelsea Standard who called at the
Messenger office Sunday evening and
found the door locked but she must re-
member that the laws of this great and
glorious land sometimes call for closed
doors on Sunday, and so being law
abiding citizens, we lock up and well-
go home and split enough wood for
the coming week. If she will only call
on a week day we will try and enter-
tain her, also her gentleman friend.
Manchester Messenger.

CORRESPONDENCE

FOUR MILE LAKE.

Sam Tucker is plowing for wheat.

Ethel Tucker is back home from De-
troit.

Fred Hutzel is shipping peaches to
Detroit.

Route No. 5 missed their mailman on
Monday, it being a holiday.

Henry Hudson and daughter Eva
were North Lake visitors Sunday.

School begins next Monday morning
in District No. 2, with Miss Julia Tip-
lady as teacher.

Miss Ida McColl, of River Rouge,
spent the first of the week with her
sister, Mrs. Allen Tucker.

Saturday morning Mrs. Bolman start-
ed for her home in Iowa, after spending
the summer with her daughter, Mrs.
Baldwin.

Miss Ethel Tucker returned home
Saturday from a two weeks' visit with
her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Hugh
McColl, of River Rouge.

SYLVAN.

Elmer Gage spent Sunday at home.

Miss Mary Merkel has been visiting
Detroit friends.

Conrad Heeselschwerdt and wife spent
Sunday at Manchester.

Miss Alice Helm will teach school in
the Sager district this year.

Miss Emma Fahrner is teaching the
school in the Irwin district.

Mrs. C. Fahrner called on Edward
Fahrner and family Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Wedemeyer was the guest
of her sister, Mrs. L. Hayes Friday.

James Brock and wife, of Inkster,
have moved into Edna Lisk's house.

Mrs. Henry Reno was the guest of her
daughter, Mrs. Herman Hayes Tuesday.

Bernard Straub and daughter spent
Friday at the home of M. Heeselschwerdt.

Miss Katherine Heeselschwerdt and
Mr. Gillhart spent Saturday at Mounth.

Mrs. Clarence Gage and Miss Lizzie
Heeselschwerdt spent Tuesday with Mrs.
H. Main.

WATERLOO.

Miss Mary Kellogg is assisting Mrs.
Leek.

Eugene McIntee has just completed a
new roof on his house.

Orville Gorton and daughter Mary
spent Tuesday in Jackson.

School opened Monday with David
Grimes, of Mounth, as teacher.

Clyde Beeman went to Ann Arbor
hospital Monday for treatment.

The band social held at B. Barber's
last Friday evening cleared \$7.00.

Lee Hubbard, of Jackson, is spending
the week at his uncle's, J. L. Hubbard.

Charles Hurst and family, of Stock-
bridge, spent Sunday at Jacob Rommel's.

Milton Rietbmiller, who is in the White
Cross Sanitarium at Jackson, is improv-
ing rapidly.

Oscar Schiller, who has been spending
the summer at his uncle's, John Moeckel,
returned home Saturday.

There was no preaching here last
Sunday morning on account of quarterly
meeting held in the First Church of
Waterloo.

FRANCISCO.

Mrs. John Kilmer is on the sick list.

John Miller and family spent Sunday
at Sylvan.

Rev. Lenz held quarterly meeting at
Weberville Sunday.

Rena Notten took up her school work
at Grass Lake Monday.

Frank Harvey and family spent a few
days with his brother here.

P. Schweinfurth had all of his pears
stolen one night last week.

Mrs. Lenz is spending some time with
her parents in Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. R. Tiff, of Marshall, spent a few
days of last week with relatives here.

Leonard Loveland wife entertained his
sister and daughters of Climax, Sunday.

Herbert Harvey and wife spent Sun-
day at Henrietta with Mrs. Anne Main.

Mrs. James A. L. Holden jr., and A. L.
Holden sr., spent Tuesday with Mrs. H.
Harvey.

Homer Harvey, wife and daughter, of
Henrietta, spent a few days with rela-
tives here.

Miss Eva Main and Erle Notten were
married at the German M. E. parsonage
Wednesday evening. They left on a
wedding trip for Jackson, Leslie and
Grand Rapids.

Got Off Cheap.

He may well think, he has got off
cheap, who, after having contracted
constipation or indigestion, is still able
to perfectly restore his health. Nothing
will do this but Dr. King's New Life
Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain
cure for headache, constipation, etc. 25c
at the Bank Drug Store; guaranteed.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pester-
ing diseases of the skin. Put an end to
misery. Doan's Ointment cures. At
any drug store.

Use Standard want ads.

WEST MANCHESTER.

Many are talking of going to the State
Fair from this vicinity.

Eva Loucks is spending this week
with C. Fielder's people in Sharon.

Mrs. Gertrude Stockinger is visiting
her parents in Athens, Mich., this week.

The A. C. F. Society will hold a social
at Dudley Witherell's next Friday night.

Miss Gladys Matteson has returned to
Manchester to attend school for another
year.

Robert Green's son, Vincent, has been
quite sick the past week near Wampler's
Lake.

Manchester expects to have a day of
sports, we hear, after the children are all
in school again, so they will not be
under foot.

Miss Louise Payne, a resident of Iron
Creek for many years and last year a
teacher in Tecumseh school, is very ill
with typhoid fever in a Jackson hospital
where she was being treated for rheu-
matism.

Everything is getting very quiet out
here as the city company are leaving
the various farms for their respective
homes, and harvest and threshing are
dreams of the past, we mean to be brave
and try and stand the old time hum-
drum.

NORTH LAKE.

Our last shower resulted in a two days
rain.

Ladies' Aid social at the hall Friday
evening.

Geo. Webb is having his new barn
painted.

R. C. Glenn is spending some time in
this vicinity.

Wm. Brown has moved back to his
mother's home.

Harry Twamley is out from Detroit
with his sister.

M. Lighthall and wife were callers at
F. Hinkley's Sunday.

F. Hinkley and Rose went to Whit-
more Lake Saturday.

C. M. Davis and S. A. Mapes spent a
day fishing here last week.

Several from here went to the picnic
at Whitmore Lake Saturday.

It is quiet now around the lake. The
cold spell drives the people home.

E. Cooke and wife have gone for a
visit to her parents at Buffalo, N. Y.

Tuesday Mrs. Arnold, of Detroit, and
Mrs. E. Daniels made a pleasant call
here.

Chas. Coffin and wife, of Detroit, are
spending a few days at their cottage
here.

G. Burkhardt, of Fowlerville, has been
a guest at F. A. Burkhardt's for a few
days.

The stand kept by Daniels and Schultz
at the picnic made a good profit for the
Sunday school.

Rev. G. W. Gordon, wife and son called
here last Monday on their returned
from Unadilla.

The Stevenson brothers are making
shipments of peaches nearly every day.
Good prices prevail in Detroit.

Floyd Hinkley and wife went to
Gregory Friday on business, and called
on Mrs. J. Watts, who is yet quite low.

Wednesday of last week I went to
Unadilla, and while there called on Mrs.
Watts and found her comfortable. Her
son is with her, also her only daughter.

I hear of a German near Mt. Hope
who has taken off up to date over two
hundred pounds of honey from one
swarm of bees. I can't come up to that
by one hundred pounds.

HADLEY REUNION.

The fourth annual reunion of the
Hadley family was held at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boyce, of Lyndon,
on Saturday, September 2. Covers were
laid for twenty-five and all enjoyed the
two course dinner, served by Vancie
Arnold and Colista Boyce.

The afternoon was devoted to music,
singing and visiting by the numerous
members of the family and at six o'clock
ice cream and cake were served.

The announcement of the illness of
Mrs. Sylvia Boyce, cast a shadow over
the gathering and a well filled basket
was sent to her home to show that she
and her family were not forgotten.

The officers of last year were all re-
lected for the ensuing year.

E. E. Serviss, of this place, received a
telegram Wednesday, announcing the
death of his father, William Serviss, of
Dayton, Ohio, who died that morning,
aged 76 years. For about one year Mr.
Serviss made his home with his son at
this place, and during his residence
here was an active attendant of the M.
E. church, of which society he was a
member for many years. He is survived
by his widow and two sons. The funeral
services will be held Friday at Sydney,
Ohio. Mr. Serviss left here Wednesday
afternoon for the home of his parents at
Dayton.

Did You Ever Miss a Train?

We want to send you a book every
month that tells you all about every
railroad, electric line and steamboat line
in the state. It's a guide to Michigan
Cut this out and send it with 10 cents in
stamps and we will send it to you for
one year Michigan Hand Book Pub.
Co., 45 State St., Detroit, Mich.

Rheumatism, gout, backache, acid
poison, are results of kidney trouble.
Holister's Rocky Mountain Tea goes di-
rectly to the seat of the disease and
cures when all else fails. 35 cents.
Bank Drug Store.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant
relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas'
Electric Oil. At any drug store.

CECIL WOOD SCHNAITMAN.

Cecil Wood Schnaitman was born
October 21, 1901, and died September
3, 1905, of appendicitis, after a brief
illness of six days.

From earliest babyhood to the last
moment of his life Cecil was a sweet,
lovable child. "To meet him was to
love him" was the verdict of all who came
into his sweet presence. Innumerable are
the quaint, beautiful little sayings that
his stricken family can recall. He was
very affectionate in his nature to all
with whom he was associated, but upon
his devoted mother he showered his
choicest love and affection, and his
mother's approval was always the first
consideration with him. He had a
beautiful childish voice, and had learn-
ed from his mother many sacred hymns,
some of which, by request, were sung at
his funeral. One which he loved the
best, and which he asked his mother to
sing at almost the last night of his
consciousness, was the gospel hymn
the chorus of which is in part: "Joyful,
joyful will the meeting be, when from
sin our hearts are pure and free."

"Sing joyful, mama," was his request,
and each time as she closed he would
say, "Sing it again, mama," and she
repeated it over and over again until
the sweet little eyes were closed in
sleep.

Some of these songs he had learned
when he was scarcely more than two
years old, and when his words were
hardly more than a lisp. In singing the
above song, and when he came to the
above mentioned chorus his manner and
expression almost seemed like that of
inspiration, and who shall say that that
sweet little voice was not given him
that he might lead others to a higher,
loftier and a better life here on earth
and strive for the better life in the
world where these great sorrows can
never come.

Sleep little angel, sleep peacefully
on in the flower bedecked mausoleum
which loving hands had prepared for
you. Your coming was a blessing to
all who knew you, your departure has
left an aching void which can never be
filled until we meet you in that beau-
tiful home where you are now one of the
brightest jewels in that glorified set-
ting, your sorrows and sufferings are
over and you will sing your beautiful
songs with the bright throng for ever
and ever. We are left behind to mourn
for a short time, but with God's will
the meeting will be all the sweeter
when it comes.

Many were the beautiful offerings
which were placed upon his bier by
kind and tender hands, and many the
kindest words of sympathy spoken to
the stricken parents and friends, all of
which are treasured in grateful re-
membrance.

Spend Day with Pope.

On his recent trip to Rome J. Pier-
pont Morgan and his party spent
Easter Sunday almost entirely in the
pope's company, as they went to his
early morning mass and dined with
him in the middle of the day off a Ve-
netian dinner. The fish had been sent
as a gift from Venice, the wines were
Venetian and the other dishes were
from Venetian recipes, while the com-
pany was also Venetian—his sisters, a
niece, Monsignore Bressan, his private
secretary and two noblemen.

Feather on Ed's Crown.

On the apex of the prince of Wales's
crown, which he wears on special oc-
casions, is a curious feather, or rather
a tuft of feathers, the top of which is
adorned with a gold thread. This
feather is said to be worth \$50,000, and
has the distinction of being the only
one of its kind in the world. It took
20 years to procure it and it caused
the death of more than a dozen hunters.
The reason the pursuit of the periw-
k is so dangerous is because it inhabits
the jungles and other haunts of tigers.

Gains Renown.

Swift MacNeill is gaining unsought
renown because of the bulls he makes
in the house of commons. Not long
ago he threw the house into convul-
sions by saying: "I will now repeat
what I have been prevented from say-
ing hitherto." This was shortly after
he remarked, in criticizing the speech
of a cabinet minister: "It is necessary
that some notice be taken of the reply
which the honorable gentleman did not
make."

Frankish Rose Bushes.

William Beeks, of Shelbyville, Ind.,
has in his yard quite a curiosity, in
the shape of a rose bush with two
roses, each being of a different color.
The roses are on the same stem, and
one is perfectly white, while the
other is pink. The bush has never
been grafted. Last year Mr. Beeks
had a bush of American Beauty
roses, and on one of the stems were
two roses, the stem extending up
through the center of one of the roses.

The patrons of School District No.
14, Lyndon, are progressive and believe
in giving their children a thorough
education. Last Monday morning when
the bell rang the scholars found the
school house in charge of two teachers,
and they at once made up their minds
they would be good. This state of af-
fairs continued for two days. School
Commissioner Foster visited the school
and one of the teachers was released

F. P. GLAZIER, President.
O. C. BURKHART, 1st Vice Pres.
W. M. 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
way 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.

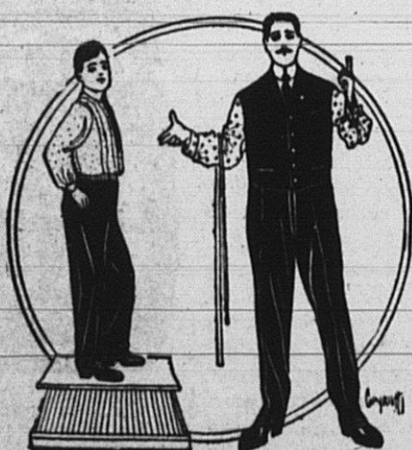
Meat Has Not Advance in Prices
at Eppler's, where you can

GET THE VERY BEST CUTS

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Home 41. Free delivery.



LET'S TAKE THE MEASURE

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
any suit 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
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.

Miss Florence VanRiper is confined to
her home by illness.

F. A. Hammond and family arrived
here from Chicago last week.

W. P. Schenk & Company are having
their store building repainted.

Mina Steger, has accepted a position
as clerk in the Bank Drug Store.

D. C. McLaren is having his residence
on Middle street, east, repaired.

John Farrell is confined to his home
with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Frank Forner, of Sylvan, has returned
to his home from the hospital in Jack-
son.

Ed. Weiss and S. P. Foster spent the
first of the week camping at Island
Lake.

James Mullen is having extensive re-
pairs made to his residence on Jackson
street.

Miss Anna M. Beissel has resumed her
work as teacher in the public schools of
Detroit.

The annual meeting of the O. E. S.
will be held Wednesday evening, Sep-
tember 13.

Percy McDaid, of Sylvan, has accepted
a position as clerk in Freeman Bros.
grocery store.

The annual reunion of the 20th Mich-
igan Infantry will be held at Jackson,
September 13.

James Mullen and wife were called to
Detroit, Monday, to attend the funeral
of their nephew.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's
church will serve a supper at the town
hall on October 7.

The Chelsea Band and Orchestra will
furnish music at Gregory, Friday, for the
sports day celebration.

Miss Tillie Hummel began her duties
as teacher of the school in district No.
7, Manchester, last Monday.

A number from this vicinity were in
Dexter Monday attending the annual
picnic of St. Joseph's parish.

Albert Eisele has moved into his new
residence which he built in the south
part of town the past summer.

Register of Deeds John Lawson has
removed his family from Ann Arbor
back to his farm near Whittaker.

Rev. Edward A. Bloomfield, of
Muskegon, will conduct the services at
the Congregational church next Sunday.

Ed. Gorman, of Lyndon, will gather
nearly 300 bushels of peaches from his
three-year old peach orchard this year.

Verne Riemenschneider, who is taking
a course in dental surgery at Columbus,
Ohio, returned to that place last Sat-
urday.

There will be union services at the
Baptist church next Sunday evening.
Rev. E. E. Caster, D. D. will deliver the
sermon.

E. E. Brown, editor of the Grass Lake
News has received an appointment as
one of the state collectors of peddlers
licenses.

S. W. Beakes, of Ann Arbor, is gather-
ing material for a new history of Washtenaw
county that he will publish in the
near future.

According to the bank statements
published in The Standard this week
there is on deposit in the Chelsea banks
\$1,167,454.52.

Dr. Holmes left this morning for
Defiance, Ohio, to attend the dedication
of a new hall, erected for the use of
Defiance College.

Judge E. D. Kinne and wife have re-
turned from their wedding trip to
Atlantic City, New Jersey, to their
home at Ann Arbor.

Charles Fish, of this place, last Friday
received from Detroit, a flock of 233
sheep, which he took to his Sharon farm
where he will fit them for market.

In the case of Peter J. Young vs.
Michigan Central Railroad Company,
John F. Lawrence, the attorney for the
railroad company, has filed a plea.

Rev. E. E. Caster, D. D., pastor of the
Chelsea M. E. church will deliver his
farewell sermon in that church next
Sunday morning at the usual hour.

The circulating library of W. E.
Snyder has been purchased by the
school board and added to the list of
books in the Chelsea public school
library.

John F. Waltrons & Son, of Sylvan,
and L. B. Lawrence, of Sharon, will ex-
hibit at the state fair at Detroit next
week, 20 sheep from their flocks of
Rambouillet.

At the annual convention of the Ann
Arbor district of the Epworth League,
held in Manchester last week, it was
decided to hold the convention next
year at Milan.

Mrs. Arthur Clark, of Grass Lake,
John L. Killmer, Jr., and wife and Lewis
Killmer and family spent Sunday at the
home of their parents, John Killmer and
wife of this place.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings
Bank have had plans and specifications
drawn by Spier & Rhoads, of Detroit,
for extensive alterations to their pres-
ent bank building.

The Detroit Conference of the M. E.
church society will meet at the Central
M. E. church in Detroit next week. The
sessions will commence on Tuesday and
continue during the week.

The Women's Guild of the Congrega-
tional church will serve a supper in the
church dining room on Friday evening,
September 15. Supper 15 cents. From
5 o'clock until all are served.

Rev. M. A. Breed, of Iowa, conducted
the services at the Congregational
church last Sunday. Mr. Breed was a
former resident of Chelsea and is well-
known to many of our citizens.

Miss Nellie Mingay, of this place, who
was an instructor in the high school at
Tecumseh last year, will teach there
again this year and assumed charge of
her position the first of this week.

A business meeting of the Bay View
Reading Circle will be held Monday
evening, September 11th at 8 o'clock at
the home of Mrs. E. Keenan. Every
member is requested to be present.

Mrs. Mary Depew, of this place, has
been engaged to teach the fifth grade of
the Chelsea schools, to take the place of
Miss Lillian Johnson, who resigned to
accept a position in the schools at
Traverse City.

Thomas Wilkinson was called to Kala-
mazoo the latter part of last week by
the death of his sister, Mrs. Josephine
Henika. Mrs. Henika was formerly well
known here, having been born in Sylvan
township.

The next regular review of Columbian
Hive, L. O. T. M. M., will be held on
Tuesday evening, September 12. Every
member of order is requested to be pres-
ent as business of importance is to be
transacted.

Miss Maude Haines, of Dundee, has
been engaged to teach the fifth grade of
the Chelsea schools, to take the place of
Miss Lillian Johnson, who resigned to
accept a position in the schools at
Traverse City.

Miss Lou Wilson, who has been spend-
ing her vacation on the home farm with
her brother, Arch Wilson and wife, in
Raisin, teaches again in Chelsea, but
her work this year is in the nature of a
promotion, a fitting recognition of her
ability.—Arian Press.

The Chelsea public schools opened
Tuesday with an enrollment of 398
scholars, this exceeds that of a year ago.
Thirty-six foreign pupils entered, being
a larger number than last year. The
high school has 56 names on the roll,
which is as large as the entire enroll-
ment of last year in that department.

The Manchester Enterprise of last
week announced that with that issue it
started on volume 40, number 1. The
Enterprise well deserves the name under
which it is published. Under the man-
agement of Bro. Blosser, the publication
has been a faithful chronicle of the local
happenings in that section of the county.
Success to you Matt.

Dr. Holmes spent Tuesday in Ann
Arbor visiting with his brother-in-law,
Rev. M. E. Bramhall, of Miami, Indian
Territory. Mr. Bramhall will be re-
membered by the older members of the
Congregational church as the man who
supplied their pulpit several weeks
during an absence of Dr. Holmes, who
was pastor at that time.

Chas. Hepburn, of Merrill, Wisconsin,
spent several days of the past week at
the home of his brother, Bert of this
place. This was his first visit here in
24 years and the first time the members
of his family have heard from him since
he left Detroit 17 years ago. Mr.
Hepburn would like to locate in Chel-
sea, and will if he can secure a position.

The annual mission festival of Eman-
uel's church, Manchester, was held last
Sunday with services in the morning,
afternoon and evening. Rev. Schoettle
was assisted by the following ministers:
C. Spatthelf, Owosso; J. Soell, Connors'
Creek; W. H. Alber, Jackson; Albert A.
Schoen, Chelsea, and J. Graber, Fran-
cisco. Several from this vicinity at-
tended the services.

Daniel Hieber, of Freedom, is entitled
to the championship, as an onion grower
in this part of the county, this year.
From 14 acres of ground that he planted
last spring, being rather a thin catch,
he will gather between 500 and 600
bushels of fine onions, the color of which
is a drak red and uniform in size. He
exhibited in The Standard office several
last Saturday, that weighed 9 ounces
each, and Mr. Hieber thinks that he has
nearly 200 bushels that will average
about the same as the samples he ex-
hibited.

DRESS GOOD

BER 864.

Positively the grandest display of New Dress Goods ever shown
in Chelsea by any one firm. No exception. We want you
see them and be the judge as to the above statement.

have never before given this one department so much attention
as at the present time. Experience and competency have made
it possible for us to bring together from the different markets
the country an assortment and a class of dress goods that would
do justice to any up-to-date city store, only we sell to you at

A SAVING OF 15 TO 25 PER CENT

We have the goods and the prices that talk. All we want is
your presence. Remember you are the loser if you don't
come here for Dress Goods this fall. It will be one

GRAND SPECIAL SALE FROM START TO FINISH

You will find here all the latest fads in Novelty Suitings,
Panama Suitings, Zibiline, Secilian, Poplin, Crepeline, Mohair,
Prunella, Lansdown, and the staple Serge and Henrietta Suit-
ings at prices you can afford to pay. Why not dress better and
pay less. While buying dress goods we realized the importance
of suitable trimmings and substantial linings. We have them
and can surely please you here.

DON'T FORGET OUR DRESS GOODS SALE. IT WILL
BE A HUMMER.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

THE MARKETS.

Chelsea buyers offer today, the follow-
ing prices:

Wheat, red or white.....	75 to 77
Oats.....	56
Rye.....	56
Barley.....	56
Beans.....	1 30
Clover seed.....	5 50 to 6 00
Steers, heavy.....	3 50 to 4 00
Steers, light.....	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 6 00
Hogs.....	5 40 to 5 50
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.....	50 to 1 00
Peaches, per bushel.....	50 to 75
Plums, per bushel.....	50
Pears, per bushel.....	50
Potatoes.....	40
Tomatoes, per bushel.....	40
Onions, per bushel.....	75
Cabbage, per doz.....	14 to 16
Butter.....	17
Eggs.....	17

Are You Engaged?

Engaged people should remember,
that, after marriage, many quarrels can
be avoided, by keeping their digestions
in good condition with Electric Bitters.
S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C.,
says: "For years my wife suffered in-
tensely from dyspepsia, complicated
with a torpid liver, until she lost her
strength and vigor, and became a mere
wreck of her former self. Then she
tried Electric Bitters, which helped her
at once, and finally made her entirely
well. She is now strong and healthy."
Bank Drug Store sells and guaran-
tees them, at 50c a bottle.

Now good digestion waits on appetite,
and health on both. If it doesn't, try
Burdock Blood Bitters.

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 dis-
eases.

Cal-cura Solvent's wonderful power to cure dis-
eases of the kidneys and bladder is the happy re-
sult of the efforts of that skilled physician and
surgeon, Dr. David Kennedy, to make a medicine
that would dissolve and expel from the system
stones, gravel and uric acid. In this way, Cal-cura
Solvent not only cures the disease but also re-
moves all irritating causes. It is not a patent
medicine, but a prescription used by Dr. Ken-
nedy in his private practice with unfailing success.
Cal-cura Solvent has such a peculiarly benefi-
cial effect that it almost invariably cures, 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.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE
Chelsea Savings Bank,

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of busi-
ness, Aug. 25th, 1905 as called for by
the Commissioner of the Banking De-
partment.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 202,278 96
Bonds, mortgages and se- curities.....	437,639 41
Premiums paid on bonds.....	140 00
Overdrafts.....	347 42
Banking house.....	30,000 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	9,844 09
Other real estate.....	4,800 00
U. S. bonds.....	2,000 00
Due from banks.....	111,022 22
In reserve cities.....	5,294 87
Exchange for clear- ing house.....	21,892 00
U. S. and Nation- al bank currency.....	12,410 00
Gold coin.....	1,445 75
Silver coin.....	308 50
Nickels and cents.....	154,367 84
Checks, cash items, internal revenue account.....	24 15
Total.....	\$889,441 87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 60,000 00
Surplus fund.....	40,000 00
Undivided profits, net.....	8,780 36
Dividends unpaid.....	15 00
Commercial de- posits.....	195,283 34
Certificates of de- posit.....	43,804 94
Savings deposits.....	348,162 62
Savings certifi- cates.....	143,395 61
Total.....	\$889,441 87

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Theo. E. Wood, cashier of the above
named bank, do solemnly swear that the
above statement is true to the best of
my knowledge and belief.

THEO. E. WOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
30th day of Aug. 1905.

My commission expires January 18, 1908.
PAUL G. SCHAIBLE, Notary Public.

Correct--Attest:

Wm. J. Knapp,
H. I. Stimson,
J. W. Schenk,
Directors.

W. J. Knapp,
John W. Schenk,
G. W. Palmer,
W. P. Schenk,
V. D. Hindelang,
H. I. Stimson,
Directors.

ADAM EPPLER,
Fred Wedemeyer,
Frank P. Glazier,
H. I. Stimson,
Directors.

GEORGE HALLER, sr.,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN.

It does not necessarily mean that you must
be alone in years to wear glasses, but working
by artificial light, etc., causes poor eye sight
and overtaxes the people. Only the latest
improved instruments used in testing.

HALLER'S JEWELRY STORE,
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

THE CAL-CURA COMPANY, Kingston, N. Y.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE
Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of busi-
ness, Aug. 25th, 1905 as called for by
the Commissioner of the Banking De-
partment.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 51,685.51
Bonds, mortgages, securities.....	345,780 00
Premiums paid on bonds.....	730.05
Overdrafts.....	1,791.71
Banking house.....	7,000.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	1,500.00
Due from other banks and bankers.....	13,260.00
Items in transit.....	5,500.00
U. S. bonds.....	41,051.68
U. S. and national bank currency.....	11,051.00
Gold coin.....	12,215.00
Silver coin.....	1,280.63
Nickels and cents.....	137.17
Checks, cash items, internal revenue account.....	760.47
Total.....	\$493,743.22

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 40,000.00
Surplus.....	12,000.00
Undivided profits, net.....	4,935.21
Commercial de- posits.....	36,262.21
Certificates of deposit.....	29,420.17
Savings deposits.....	338,930.26
Savings certifi- cates.....	32,195.37
Total.....	\$493,743.22

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, J. A. Palmer, cashier of the above
named bank, do solemnly swear that the
above statement is true to the best of
my knowledge and belief.

JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 1st day of Sept. 1905.

My commission expires Mar. 26, 1907.
Herbert D. Witherell,
Notary Public.

Correct--Attest

H. S. Holmes,
Edward Vogel,
Geo. A. BeGole,
Directors.

White Negligee Shirts

Are quite the proper thing for smart
dressers. The proper place to have
them Laundered is right here.

White vests, too--nicely done--not
"done up." If there is any question of
quality this is the place to get it.

Chelsea Steam Laundry

W. E. Snyder, Prop.

PILES

the sufferer who thinks this dis-
ease incurable has never tried that

H. J. SPEIRS,
VETERINARIAN
Graduate of Ont.
lego. Treats all dis-
eases, sheep, swine, etc.
call promptly attention.
Office, BOHAWAY
Phone No. 31.

STIVERS & KAL
ATTORNEYS
General Law practice, much to do
tary Public in the seasons through-
Office in Kemp's new
CHESAPE.

JAMES S. GORMAN
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EARTHLY GLORY.

There is much regretting
By men who live today;
They want more than they're getting,
The men who live today;
They look across the past and mourn,
They bend to labor and are sad;
They wish that they might have been born
To things such as some ancients had;
But better far, it seems to me,
Than having immortality
And being dead, it is to be
Up and round today.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

HELP TO THE INJURED

CARROLL WATSON RANKIN.

With all her lessons prepared for the coming five days, Della was in her most mischievous and least admirable frame of mind that week; and owing to Mr. Miller's absence, the remaining sixty-eight, too, were in a pleasant, relaxed and receptive mood. Never had they been more willing to follow Della's reckless lead.

Near-sighted Mr. Peasley, poor man! could not see the blackboard at the back of the room; so when Della drew an alluring caricature of Robin Hadley, suffering with toothache, instead of the geometrical figure she was supposed to be drawing, and then pointed with her ferule to one after another of Robin's graphically pictured features as she gravely explained the diagram that was supposed to be there and was not, Mr. Peasley could not understand why everybody laughed. He even mildly rebuked the giggling sixty-eight for embarrassing Della during her recitation.

After that Della seemed to take delight in playing endless silly tricks on the unsuspecting little teacher.

"Girls," said she, one afternoon, as they were flocking down the steps, "let's dress up in some ridiculous way to-morrow, just for fun. Let's all curl our hair in Kitten Blaine curls—"

"We did that Monday," objected Cissy Laurence, "and I couldn't sleep all night with my hair done up in rags."

"Yes," sympathized Anastasia Mallett. "It was just like trying to slumber on a bushel of door-knobs. No more curls for this daisy."

"Well," agreed Della. "It was a nuisance, and he didn't notice the curls, anyway. I'll try to think of something really startling by the time basketball's over to-night."

That Della had succeeded was evident the next morning. Cissy, leaning on a crutch, limped slowly down the aisle to her seat near the window. Anastasia wore her right arm in a sling, and, not being ambidextrous, made fearful and wonderful work of her written exercises. Doris had each separate finger swathed in a neat, glaringly white bandage. Blooming Rose Mitchell was powdered to a ghastly pallor with corn starch and green chalk.

Large strips of black court plaster were criss-crossed on Laura Dale's flawless pink cheek. Adelaide Brown, the doctor's daughter, wore a shade over one eye, and was redolent of iodoform. Ada Gray carried a large bottle labeled painkiller, and a tablespoon. From time to time she sighed deeply, and sadly took carefully measured doses. Lucy Mather's cheek bulged alarmingly, because of the huge crab-apple in her mouth. Mary Clark, who painted in water colors, had decorated herself and several of her classmates with astonishingly lifelike cuts, scratches, bruises and black eyes.

Della herself might have been the sole survivor of a particularly disastrous football game. She had pasted black paper over two of her rather prominent front teeth, and wore one eyelid painfully glued down flat under a circle of flesh-colored court plaster. Both elbows were apparently out of joint, and her limp was ever more distressing than Cissy Laurence's.

The naughty girls had mumbled, "Basketball last night," when Mr. Peasley, at first mildly astonished, had asked each apparently suffering young woman in turn if she had met with some accident.

Now the gentle science teacher was near-sighted and no disciplinarian, but he was not stupid. The bruises and bandages were all exceedingly lifelike, but the crop was far too large to have grown in a single night. It did not seem possible even to unobserving Mr. Peasley that so many players could have been injured in a single, well-conducted game of basketball.

A little later, when he read a note handed to him by a pupil from one of the lower grades, his eyes began to twinkle behind his spectacles, quite as if he had stumbled upon some huge joke.

At half-past nine, very much to the horror of about thirty-five temporarily disgraced girls, two members of the school board, proudly escorting a distinguished out-of-town member of the legislature, marched into the assembly room. Mr. Peasley, not dreaming that the visitors would take this little joke seriously, apologized humorously for the battered appearance of his pupils.

"You see," he explained, without for a moment suspecting that he was sealing the fate of the basketball team, "an unusually vigorous game of basketball has left all my young ladies a little worse for wear."

Only a few of the surprised culprits had been able to squirm hastily out of their too-well-secured bandages. The visitors had just left the sunshine for a schoolroom with half-lit shades, and they did not suspect Mr. Peasley of levity. They remained only a few moments. After leaving the building they discussed, in all serious-

ness, the game of basketball and its effect on schoolgirls.

"It must be a fearfully brutal game," commented the out-of-town visitor. "I haven't seen it played, but I've heard about it."

"Yes," agreed Mr. Black, of the school board, "it's worse than I ever dreamed it could be. From the looks of that Clark girl's face, I should say she was pounded black and blue from head to heels."

"They've only been at it, too," added Mr. Gorman, "for seven weeks, and there wasn't a girl there who looked real sound. That Mitchell girl used to have the reddest cheeks in town."

"I noticed," said the distinguished visitor, "that several had bandages over their eyes. Any game that endangers the eyesight ought certainly to be prohibited."

"When I see Mr. Graham this afternoon," promised Mr. Gorman, "I shall tell him that this board will tolerate no more games of basketball!"

This happened on Thursday. By Monday morning the girls, at first rather ashamed of their childish escapade, had almost forgotten it; but remembrance returned very forcibly when Mr. Graham announced, just before noon, that there would be no more basketball.

Afterward an excited group clustered round Della on the school steps.

"It's all your fault!" accused Cissy Laurence, somewhat unjustly. "We'd never have thought of such foolishness if you hadn't put us up to it!"

"No," said Doris. "It was Mr. Peasley's little speech that finished us. I don't think for a minute that he realized what he was doing for us, but when he said what he did I said to myself, 'There! That settles our basketball!'"

"Couldn't we explain to Mr. Graham?" ventured Anastasia, doubtfully. "Or to Mr. Miller, when he gets back?"

"Perhaps you'd like to undertake it," offered Mary, with mild sarcasm. "Mr. Graham's just the kind of a man one likes to explain a thing like that to, now isn't he? And fancy telling Mr. Miller!"

"Yes," agreed Ada. "I can just see myself explaining that bottle of imitation painkiller!"

"And that awfully genuine iodoform," said Adelaide.

"And those bandages," added Doris. "I guess the wisest thing we can do is to hope fervently that Mr. Graham will never learn the horrible truth. We've lost our basketball, and that's the end of it."

It was not the end of it, however. The girls missed the sport, and could not refrain from eying Della reproachfully whenever the game was mentioned. Sometimes, indeed, their excessively frank young tongues aided their reproachful eyes. Then, too, Della had an accusing conscience, and altogether, the winter threatened to be an unhappy one. By the middle of December Della hated the very name of basketball.

One Saturday morning, when Della was telephoning, a line was crossed, and she overheard Mr. Gorman's rather unusual voice asking, "Is that you, Black? There'll be a school board meeting at my office at 11 o'clock. Yes, to-day."

Della, her small, dark countenance alight with sudden hope, realized that a glorious opportunity was waiting to be seized. It seemed fairly providential. The girls had not thought of appealing to the board.

Mr. Gorman's office was just a little fenced-off corner of his dry goods store. Della appeared therein at half-past 10, to find the place vacant.

Shortly after the appointed hour, however, the school board arrived in a body. Della, very crimson with guilt and speaking with almost feverish haste, made full confession.

The elderly school board tried manfully to maintain its dignity and failed. Della left its members with mirthful tears standing in their eyes. For, some fifty years previously, they, too, had played pranks.

The board had made no promises, but Della felt distinctly hopeful. She was obliged, however, to live in suspense until 2 o'clock the following Monday, when Mr. Miller, his grave eyes fixed quizzically on Della, who was turning red and white by turns, rose, cleared his throat and prepared to make a little speech.

"Young ladies," he announced, "all who consider it safe to play basketball may do so after school this afternoon in the usual place. The board has withdrawn its objections."—Youth's Companion.

Curious Chinese News.

These characteristic news items appeared in the Pekin and Tientsin Times:

"Now that the hot weather has set in and sleepy Chinamen look on the railway sleepers as a convenient bed, with the rail for a pillow, we may expect to have the usual loss of life along the line. The first head of the season was cut off a few days ago near Weihai."

"It is reported that in trying to raise an indemnity for the murder of French missionaries at Patang, mining concessions instead of money have been asked for. But the Chinese properly point out that mission work and commerce are distinct and refuse the demand."

"Some rolls of silk gauze and a fan have been sent down to the viceroy from the Empress Dowager, who is most anxious that he should keep cool."—Chicago News.

The Four Speeds.

In the course of a case in an English court the other day one of the counsel said there were four speeds at which motorists traveled. They were (a) the speed the policeman said; (b) the speed the chauffeur told the magistrate; (c) the speed the chauffeur told his friends in a public house, and (d) the real speed.

Alfonso's Fine Palace

(Special Correspondence.)

To an American the royal palace at Madrid is a place of peculiar interest, as the home of a monarch whose once-powerful kingdom ruled the new world, from which but recently it has been expelled by the great republic of the west. The great loss of Spain in relinquishing its possessions across the Atlantic is never fully realized by the traveler until, on Spanish soil, he witnesses the evidences of the kingdom's past glory and riches, both due to her early admirals and soldiers.

Now her ruling family reign in a mockery of regal state. The proud traditions of the past are never forgotten, and the court is maintained as nearly as possible at the outward pitch of elegance that it formerly maintained. It is said, however, that frugality rules in the princely home of the youthful king of Spain; a frugality enforced by the condition of a country impoverished by a decadence that none can stay.

The royal residence at Madrid is a most imposing palace, and by a curi-



Queen's Room.

ous parallel it is excelled in its proportions only by the regal habitations of two other sick monarchies in Europe, namely, the Winter palace of the czar at St. Petersburg, and the palace of the sultan at Constantinople the irony of fate being herein exemplified by the evident fact that the strength of a nation is not to be judged by the size of its ruler's palaces.

On Commanding Site.

Standing on a high bank beside the dry valley of a river bed, the royal palace at Madrid has a most commanding site. Its walls encompass about five acres of ground, and its facade is 500 feet long. It was erected in 1738-64 from designs by an Italian architect, to replace a palace that was burned. The site was formerly occupied by a Moorish alcazar, or citadel. The first cost of the present palace was about \$15,000,000. The material used in its construction was granite.

Travelers wishing to inspect the

palace may do so in the absence of the royal family. It is rich in relics, furniture and ornamentation of interest. Its throne room, or "hall of the ambassadors" (a term borrowed from the Moors), contains a superb throne, approached by four steps, guarded by life-size lions in bronze, gilded with pure gold. The room is also notable for its splendid chandelier of rich rock crystal, mounted in silver, its numerous mirrors, marble panelings, mosaics, and generally elegant decoration. The state dining room is the largest in Europe, and contains a fresco representing Columbus bringing the treasures of America to Ferdinand and Isabella.

In the armory of the palace is a most interesting collection, including armor worn by Columbus, and by Bonadiri, last of the Moorish kings, driven out of Granada the year Columbus discovered America. There are also shown the swords of Cortez and Pizarro, the conquerors of Mexico and Peru. Here also may be seen the armor of the various periods of Spain's greatest military achievements.

Historically, the palace at Madrid has many associations with great figures of the past 200 years in the affairs of the country. It was on its grand staircase that Napoleon stood, his dream of conquest come true, and

signed happily. "At last I have this Spain so long desired." Here also he remarked to his brother Joseph, whom he had made king, "You will be better lodged than I."

Madrid a Modern City.

Aside from its palaces and its galleries, Madrid has little worthy the attention of the traveler. It is the least Spanish city in the kingdom. The "old Madrid" of song and story scarcely exists today, a modern city having been begun, in the French style, on the site of the older town that bore the name of Madrid. The present Madrid has been built in the last 200 years. It dates back as the capital of Spain from the time of Charles V., that monarch having established his court there for political reasons, not deeming it practicable to make any one of the old capitals of the formerly independent Spanish states the national capital. The site of Madrid had nothing to recommend it, except that it was in the geographical center of the country. It is on a barren, treeless plateau, 2,400 feet above the sea, a region of sand and rocks, without vegetation; where the climate in summer is intolerably hot, and in winter cold and windy.

The river Manzanares, which runs through Madrid, and is spanned by handsome bridges, in spring is a roaring torrent, but most of the year provides such a weak trickle of water that the washerwomen can hardly carry on their business in the holes in its dry bed. When the first bridge was built over it a court wit remarked that "the king should either buy a river or sell the bridge." When the French soldiers entered Madrid in 1808 they made sport of the river and of the Spaniards, by saying, "What do the Spanish rivers also run away?"

FAMOUS JOKE IS RECALLED.

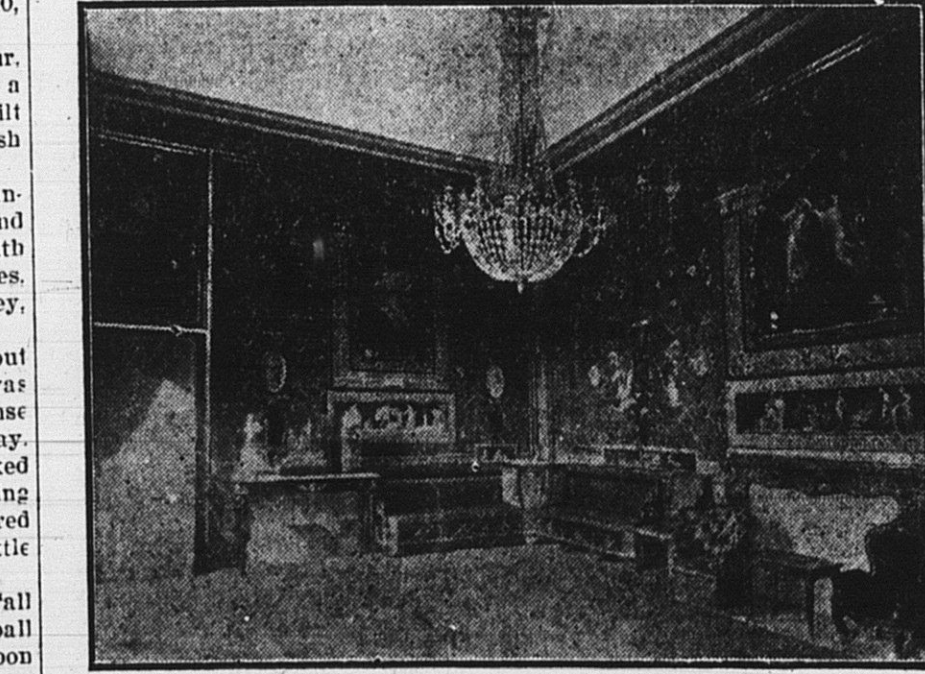
Sydney Smith's Method to Get Fun Out of a Scotchman.

At the Association Booksellers' dinner in Edinburgh the other week a story illustrating one of Sydney Smith's most famous jokes was recalled. All the world knows Sydney Smith's saying that it required a surgical operation to get a joke into a Scotchman's head. But in 1844 he supplied a Scotchman with a consolatory interpretation of this dictum.

When William Chambers, the publisher, was visiting London in 1844 there drove up to the door of his lodgings in Greek street, Soho, an old family coach drawn by a pair of sleek horses. From this descended an aged gentleman, who, from his shovel hat and black gaiters, was seen to be an ecclesiastical dignitary. He was ushered in and his name announced, "Rev. Sydney Smith."

"You are surprised possibly at my visit," said Sydney. "There is nothing at all strange about it. The originator of the Edinburgh Review has come to see the originator of the Edinburgh Journal."

Smith talked about old times in Edinburgh. He made some little inquiry about Chambers' own early efforts and he laughed when Chambers reminded



Part of Throne Room.

him of a saying of his own about studying on a little oatmeal.

"Ah, labora, labora," he said sententiously. "How that word expresses the character of your country!"

"Well, we do sometimes work pretty hard," observed Chambers, "but for all that we can relish a pleasant as much as our neighbors. You must have seen that the Scotch have a considerable fund of humor."

"Oh, by all means," said Sydney Smith. "You are an immensely funny people, but you need a little operating upon to let the fun out. I know no instrument so effectual for the purpose as the cork-screw."

Osaka Light Plant.

The Osaka Electric Light company of Osaka, Japan, a city of 800,000 people, is equipped entirely with American electrical apparatus, including six turbines, also made in Schenectady. This company has a paid-up capital of \$1,200,000, and is so progressive that it is on a par with some of the best American electric lighting companies.

Bottle Floats for Years.

A bottle thrown from the transport Peru on July 19, 1898, four days out from San Francisco, by a trooper of the Fourth Cavalry, was found on the ocean beach, San Francisco on July 22 last.

ODD WAGER IS EASILY WON.

Flesh and Blood Leg No Match in Endurance With Cork One.

It was in the commercial room and the conversation had turned on the topic of the powers of endurance shown by men of the past and present. During a lull in the conversation a young commercial man said:

"Any man, if he has the will power, can endure pain or fatigue; I know I can." Silence for a moment, and an "old man of the road" replied: "I'll bet you a dinner you can't hold your foot—boots on—in a bucket of hot water as long as I can."

The bet was taken and two buckets of hot water were brought in and a kettle of boiling water to raise the temperature to the point of endurance. In went a foot of each better. The young man's face began to pale, but the other called for more boiling water. "What the deuce is your leg made of, sir?" yelled the former, suddenly taking his foot from the bucket.

"Cork, sir—cork," was the cool answer, and the other gentleman felt that he had, indeed, lost.—Chicago Chronicle.

Want to Help in the Making.

"I guess," explained the young girl, when expostulated with on her choosing a struggling suitor, "that marrying a man who has got everything already is something like buying a ready made dress. One loses all the fun of the making."

Sure Cure at Last.

Monticello, Miss., Sept. 4 (Special)—Lawrence County is almost daily in receipt of fresh evidence that a sure cure for all Kidney Troubles has at last been found, and that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Among those who have reason to bless the Great American Kidney Remedy is Mrs. L. E. Baggett of this place. Mrs. Baggett had dropsy. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

"I was troubled with my kidneys," Mrs. Baggett says in recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to her friends, "my urine would hardly pass. The doctors said I had Dropsy. I have taken Dodd's Kidney Pills as directed and am now a well woman."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and a sound, energetic body. Dodd's Kidney Pills are the greatest tonic the world has ever known.

Use for an Old Piano.

A woman whose desire for beautiful things quite outstrips her pocket book created from an old square piano case a magnificent library table. The works of the instrument had become absolutely worthless, so they were taken out. When the piano was closed it was a tight box of rosewood. The front piece was taken off, and a pine drawer was fitted in with the front piece for the front of the drawer. Two old-fashioned glass knobs were screwed into the drawer for handles. The legs were beautifully carved, but were, of course, too long, so they were sawed off to make the top come to a convenient height for a table. The whole thing was polished highly, and the result was a table that would not be bought for \$100.—Brown Book.

Took No Chances.

"I can't stop ter talk now," said Brother Williams. "I done digged a storm 'pl't ter hide me fum de hurricane, an I gwine ter see 'bout takin' out insurance on it. Kaze you know, a earthquake might happen ter come 'long on swaller it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

First Straw Hats.

Straw hats were first heard of in England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. In the reign of James I, we learn of Lord William Howard paying the then large sum of £3 6s for two straw hats.

OUST THE DEMON.

A Tussle with Coffee.

There is something fairly demonic in the way coffee sometimes wreaks its fiendish malice on those who use it.

A lady writing from Calif. says:—"My husband and I, both lovers of coffee, suffered for some time from a very annoying form of nervousness, accompanied by most frightful headaches. In my own case there was eventually developed some sort of affection of the nerves leading from the spine to the head."

"I was unable to hold my head up straight, the tension of the nerves drew it to one side, causing me the most intense pain. We got no relief from medicine, and were puzzled as to what caused the trouble, until a friend suggested that possibly the coffee we drank had something to do with it, and advised that we quit it and try Postum Coffee."

"We followed his advice, and from the day that we began to use Postum we both began to improve, and in a very short time both of us were entirely relieved. The nerves became steady once more, the headaches ceased, the muscles in the back of my neck relaxed, my head straightened up and the dreadful pain that had so punished me while I used the old kind of coffee vanished."

"We have never resumed the use of the old coffee, but relish our Postum every day as well as we did the former beverage. And we are delighted to find that we can give it freely to our children also, something we never dared to do with the old kind of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

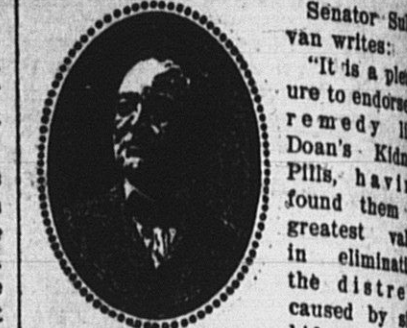
Postum Coffee contains absolutely no drugs of any kind, but relieves the coffee drinker from the old drug poison.

There's a reason.

SENATOR SULLIVAN

Says He Has Found Doan's Kidney Pills Invaluable in Treating Sick Kidneys.

Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan of New York, Member of Congress from the Eighth New York District, and one of the Democratic leaders of New York State, strongly recommends Doan's Kidney Pills.



restoring those organs to a condition of health. My experience with your valuable remedy was equally as satisfying as that of several of my friends.

Yours truly,
(Signed) TIMOTHY D. SULLIVAN.
Foester-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

Great Sunfish.

A sunfish weighing over 1,000 pounds was caught recently at Santa Barbara, Cal. It was twelve feet long.

Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, covered a pleasant herb remedy for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is a certain, only certain regulator. Cures female weaknesses, Backache, Kidney and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail \$5.00. Sample may be FREE. Address: The Mother Gray Co., Lehigh, N. Y.

It Wasn't Catching.

In a village where several cases of scarlet fever had occurred and where an epidemic was feared, a little girl came late to school one morning and when asked by the teacher the cause said her mother was sick. The teacher decided it would be safest to send the child home again until the nature of the sickness should be ascertained. Very soon after the little one returned to school, and going straight to the teacher said:

"Please ma'am, papa says it's not catching; it's a little boy."

Lineman Shows Nerve.

A lineman at Reno, Nev., came in contact with a heavily charged wire at the top of a sixty-foot electric light pole and fell to the ground. When he recovered consciousness he wished to return to work at once, but was persuaded to call it a day.

FEVER'S AFTER EFFECTS

Did Not Disappear Until the Blood Was Renewed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Typhoid fever is sometimes called nervous fever. During the course of the fever the nerves are always profoundly disturbed, and when it is over they are left so sensitive that the patient has to be guarded against all excitement. In the tonic treatment then demanded, regard must be paid not only to building up, but also to strengthening the nerves, remedy that will do both, make some flesh to repair waste and give new vigour to feeble nerves, is the most convincing and economical. Such a remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

One proof of this is the experience of Mr. Charles Worth, of East Vassalboro, Maine. He says: "I had a severe attack of typhoid fever late in the year which left me very weak and debilitated. My heart palpitated, my breathing came difficult after the least exertion, there was numbness in both hands, and I suffered in that way for fully six months. As I did not grow out of it, it did not seem the slightest improvement in time passed, I decided to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as I knew of some cases they had effected in cases like mine."

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OLIVE LODGE NO. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge,
No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1905.
Jan. 17, Feb. 14, March 14, April
18, May 16, June 12, July 11, Aug. 8,
Sept. 12, Oct. 10, Nov. 7. Annual
meeting and election of officers Dec. 5.
C. W. MARONEY, Sec.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, Aug. 13, 1905.
TRAINS EAST.
No. 6—Detroit Night Express 5:38 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:55 a. m.
No. 12—G. R. and Kalamazoo 10:40 a. m.
No. 2—Mail 3:37 p. m.
TRAINS WEST.
No. 11—Mich. express 8:25 a. m.
No. 5—Mail 9:00 a. m.
No. 13—G. R. and Kalamazoo 6:45 p. m.
No. 37—Pacific Express 10:52 p. m.
Nos. 11, 36 and 37 stop on signal only
to let off and take on passengers.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
W. T. Glauque, Agent.

D. Y. A. A. & J. RAILWAY.
SPECIAL CARS—BLUE SIGN.
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 7:29 a. m., and
every two hours until 9:29 p. m.
Leave Chelsea for Jackson at 8:59 a. m., and
every two hours until 10:59 p. m.
LOCAL CARS.
Leave Chelsea for Detroit at 6:29 a. m., and
every two hours until 10:29 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.
Saline 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.
Limiteds 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¢ and 50¢. All druggists.
Testin's free. Hermit Kennedy Co., Chicago.

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

INCREASING DEMAND FOR HORSES.

Dr. E. Salmon of the bureau of animal industry, United States agricultural department, asserts that horse breeding is the most important line of work in animal breeding which his bureau has undertaken and that the situation in the horse market during recent years has had a great deal to do with determining the lines of work to be undertaken. In reference to the increasing prices of horses and the work of his bureau to relieve the present shortage in the supply of good animals, the doctor said: "For the years 1899 and 1904, inclusive, there has been an increase, ranging from \$10 to \$35 in the average prices for all classes of horses on the Chicago market. This shows what always happens during a period of scarcity, namely, a large increase in the prices for the cheaper grades. Horses price of carriage horses increased \$32.50 per head; but there is one very remarkable feature in the large increase in the prices for the cheaper grades. Horses for general use show the largest increase of any, \$35 per head; busses and trammers have increased \$25 per head, and southern chucks \$14 per head. The relative increases in these cheap classes have been greater than that of the better ones, and the fact shows clearly that the demand for horses has rapidly increased."

BIRD OUSTS CONGREGATION

Feathered Mockers Does "Stunts" in Church—Audience Finally Takes Its Leave.

Baltimore, Md.—An English mocking bird wandered into Hagerstown, Md., and had quite a time. It attacked first an apple in the street in front of a fruit store on West Franklin street, and when some sparrows interfered, knocked them right and left. They formed a chattering ring and speculated on the new champion. The bird then flew off and entered Christ reformed church by the bay window. Rev. Charles Shaffer of Thurmont, was reading his text, when the bird lit on the edge of the Bible. He gently waved it off, and it flew down to the edge of the pulpit and came back and stood on the text. The reverend gentleman read, though, and the bird flew to the top of the organ and sat awhile, and then came back and perched right over the preacher until he was through with his sermon. It seemed very attentive. When the organ opened it flew to that and enjoyed the music, and finally, after a comprehensive flight over the congregation, turned to the chandelier. There it was when the congregation went out. Mr. Spielman went to the church and easily captured it.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

M. C. Excursions.
Michigan State Fair, Detroit, September 11-17.
Central will sell excursions tickets on above dates.

The M. C. will sell special round trip Sunday tickets until otherwise advised at 3 cents 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.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, summer complaint of any sort if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

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

SCOTT'S EMULSION

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

Another of the many uses found for the bamboo is to make a fish-spear. A thick bamboo is split into many separate prongs, which are sharpened, and kept apart by a piece of bamboo in the middle, to which they are also bound to keep them rigid. This forms a most effective fish-spear, and is still more commonly used to throw at wounded birds; and the natives who use them are expert shots with these curious-looking weapons.

Prejudiced Impression.
"What is your idea of a classic?"
"A classic," said Mr. Cumrox, "is something you have to listen to because somebody else said it was good."
—Washington Star.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street New York

ODD SCENES IN INDIA

THE NATIVE MANNER OF LIFE OF UNIQUE INTEREST.

He Uses Most Primitive Tools and Methods—Carting Done by Bullocks—Eastern Admiration for Things That Are Large.

To the student of nature India is full of interest and full of surprise. A large portion of it is inhabited by an Aryan population, and, however we may disavow the relationship, our grandfathers were common with theirs. Not only so, but we know that, before the horse, whose sons we are, moved westward, a very advanced state of civilization had been reached. The students of philology inform us that agriculture—milling and plowing, at any rate—were well known before the great Aryan family separated. But the difference lies here—that, while we of the west, in colder climes and soil less fertile, have advanced in our knowledge and acquired sturdier methods, the eastern Hindus have kept to almost the same primitive tools and methods which they must have used in prehistoric times. Take, for instance, their plow, the essential structure of which is, in most cases, a stout beam to form plow-stock and handle; into this is fixed a pole to carry the yoke, while an iron tooth is fixed below to act as a share—a primitive tool, and one serviceable enough when only the surface of the soil needs to be scratched up, but quite useless when deep plowing is necessary.

No large estate is without its own carpenters, joiners, tailors, workers in metal, etc., who can at once repair any of the agricultural implements which get out of order. One may often see in a corner of the factory buildings a plow in course of being mended, or a drill under repair; while any tinwork or ironwork, such as the making of boxes or iron-bound cases, can always be done on the premises, and well done, too, if somewhat roughly finished.

Most of the carting and other agricultural work is done by bullocks, but it is interesting to see sometimes a camel-cart, the local omnibus, used by natives mainly for taking servants and luggage to the station. Another instance of local manufacture is to be found in the potter's trade. The potter, a common sight in most villages, is to be seen sitting in the veranda of his house turning lumps of clay into pots of all kinds, or round tiles, by means of a circular stone which he keeps continually moving with one hand, smoothing the outside of the pot when finished with a flat wooden trowel.

A curious instance of the magnificence of eastern ideas and admiration for things that are large is the grain goleh, to be seen at Bankipur in Bengal. It was built as a granary in 1783, but never used as such. Its walls are of masonry 12 feet in thickness, and it stands 90 feet high, with a circumference of 430 feet at the base, and

would contain about 130,000 tons of grain. Access to the interior is obtained by a staircase on the outside leading to a platform on the top, where there is a stone placed in the center which can be removed. How many individuals would have to toil up the staircase with their sacks of grain ere that immense granary was full! Now it is, perhaps, the finest whispering-gallery in the world. Not less primitive than their agriculture is their method of irrigation. The water is drawn up from the river below by means of a long bamboo with a vessel attached to one end, the other end being weighted sufficiently to make the raising of the full vessel a fairly easy matter. The water is tipped into a dug-out trough, and thence distributed over the land by means of a small channel. Curiously enough, as exemplifying the universality of these primitive arrangements, a method precisely similar to this is used by the natives of West Africa for purposes of irrigation.

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After the Hunt.
"We have orders to clear the road for the Bearskin special," said the dispatcher.
"The Bearskin special!" echoed the station master. "I bet that is Teddy's train coming home."—Chicago News.

Wasp That Uses Hammer.
Naturalists have discovered a wasp that uses a pebble to pound down the earth over her nest. It is believed that this is the only one of the lower animals that makes use of a mechanical instrument.

Loss by Fire.
The barns of Randolph Brown near Superior burned last Thursday evening about 10 o'clock. The barns have been newly fixed over and 400 bushels of wheat, a quantity of oats and rye and all of the season's hay crop, one horse and all of the harnesses were burned. The loss is estimated at \$5,000.

THOMAS OUT OF SIGHT.
In the divorce suit of Birdie Etta Raymond vs. Thomas Raymond, the complainant has filed an affidavit that her husband is a resident of the state, but that he is concealed in Wayne county and that no papers can be served on him. Circuit court Commissioner made an order of publication.

CHANGE SCHOOL DISTRICT.
The board of school inspectors will meet at the school house in fractional district No. 7, Bunker Hill and Stockbridge, September 9, 1905, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of detaching the s. s. of s. s. of n. w. 1/4 of sec. 31; also 1/4 of s. w. 1/4 of sec. 31 in the township of Stockbridge, being 60 acres, and attaching the same to fractional district No. 6, Bunker Hill, Henrietta and Stockbridge.—Stockbridge Sun.

FRANCHISE EXTENDED.
The common council of Grass Lake has extended the franchise of W. A. Boland, The Jackson and Ann Arbor Railway Co., one of the assigns of W. A. Boland under the franchise granted to him, expect to complete the reorganization of the company during the next 60 days and promise to have cars running to Detroit in one year from next December.

Fresh from the City.
"And you have nice, fresh butter-milk," asked the lady in search of country board.
"Oh, yes, ma'am," replied the farmer's wife; "we get fresh buttermilk twice a week from the city!"—Yonkers Statesman.

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NEWSY NUGGETS

FROM NEARBY NEIGHBORS

Dexter Schools.
The schools of Dexter village open September 11.

Schools Opened.
The public schools of Manchester opened for the coming year Tuesday, September 5.

Lecture Course.
The citizens of Dexter have made arrangements for a lecture course of five numbers for the coming winter.

Farmers' Club.
The Webster Farmers' club will hold their next meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Todd September 9.

New Heating Plant.
The furnace that has supplied the heat for St. Mary's church of Pinckney for a number of years is being replaced with a steam heating plant.

Ypsilanti School.
The schools of Ypsilanti according to the school census have 1,678 children who are entitled to draw public school money. It requires 35 teachers to run the schools of that city.

A New Factory.
Adrian is to have a brand new piano company. The name of the new concern is called the Imperial Piano Co. The company is capitalized for \$9,000 and \$3,900 has been paid in.

Frederick A. Deserter.
Grettie Ottman, of Bridgewater has commenced a suit for divorce against Frederick Ottman. The couple were married in 1892 and she claims that he deserted her seven years ago.

New Man at Helm.
F. L. Gates of Imlay City, who purchased the Milan Leader recently from W. H. Housman, took possession September 1, and the issue of next week will come out under his supervision.

School Savings System.
Since the school savings system has been adopted in Ypsilanti, January of this year, a total of \$905 has been deposited by the children and the withdrawals have amounted to only \$127. The originators of the system feel much encouraged.

Wants to Be Free.
Mrs. Emma Jennings, of Milan, after having lived with her husband thirty-two years has applied for a divorce alleging cruelty and abuse. She has asked for an injunction restraining the defendant, David O. Jennings, from disposing of the property.

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MEETS AT MILFORD.

The Fourth Michigan Cavalry association announces that on account of the death of the late Brevet Lieut. Col. Richard B. Robbins and after consulting with Mrs. Robbins and a number of comrades residing at Adrian, Flint, Wyandotte and Detroit, it has been decided to hold the next reunion at Milford, on the line of the Pere Marquette railroad, on Wednesday, September 20, 1905.—Detroit Journal.

Like Finding Money.
Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At Bank Drug Store; 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS.
Don't mistake the cause of your troubles.
Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles or they lead to diabetes or Bright's disease. The best remedy to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It cures all ills which are caused by weak or diseased kidneys.

John Dunn, of 7th street, Three Rivers, Mich., says: "I had kidney complaint for so many years that it seems strange how Doan's Kidney Pills did me much good. Besides discolored and excessive kidney secretions which greatly disturbed my rest nights, my back caused me a great deal of suffering, for there was never a minute that I did not feel some pain there. The least cold I caught always settled in my kidneys and made the trouble worse. I got one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, but by the time I had finished it I could see a marked improvement in my condition. I am satisfied that they are a good remedy and I am glad to recommend them."

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

Turnbull & Witherell, Attorneys.
COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 24th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and five.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Frank W. Minehold, deceased.

F. C. Hiest, administrator of said estate, having filed in this court his final account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered that the 25th day of Sept. next, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for the hearing 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.

A TRUE COPY.
H. W. NEWKIRK, Register.

Turnbull & Witherell, Attorneys.
PROBATE ORDER.

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