

The Chelsea Standard-Herald.

VOLUME XVIII. NO. 4.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906.

WHOLE NUMBER 888.

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Oldest and Strongest Bank in Western Washtenaw County.

Capital and Surplus, - \$175,000.00

Guarantee Fund, - - - \$275,000.00

Total Resources, - \$900,000.00

Money to Loan on Good Approved Security.

This Bank is under State Control and is a Legally Authorized State Depository.

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.

We Solicit Your Banking Business.

OFFICERS.

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

FREEMAN'S
Bank Drug Store
Chelsea, Michigan

If You Buy Something That You Don't Want, Bring It Back and Get Your Money

Thinking About Wall Paper?

Take our advice and look at our line before you buy. THE REASON? Well, the patterns we control are the choicest which several of the best makers produce. They don't cost any more than the inferior "job lot" kinds. We are showing complete lines of wall papers at 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 20c and up. Visit our second floor, take a look at what we have, we think you'll be pleased and well paid.

WE ARE SELLING:

White Pine with Tar Cough Cure, large bottle, 25c	Fleck's Stock Food, per pound, \$1.50
New line Leather Purses, each, 25c	Streeter's Condition Powder, pound, 25c
Effervescent Sodium Phosphate, per bottle, 25c	Superior Poultry Powder, our own make, package, 15c

New line of Ladies' Side and Back Combs at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Ask to see them.

Euthymol Tablets for the Breath, oz., 10c	Sanitol Tooth Paste per package, 25c
Good Chocolate Creams, pound, 15c	Keep Clean Tooth Brushes, new. A fine line, each, 25c
Fancy Chocolate Creams, pound, 25c	Euthymol Antiseptic, per ounce, 10c
Old Fashion Horehound Candy, pound, 15c	

See our line of new Ladies' Shopping Bags, some fine ones at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Dennison's New Paper Napkins, doz., 5c	Rubber Gloves, extra good, per pair, 50c
Eaton-Hurlbut line of fine stationery, the new ones at per box, 25c, 50c and 75c	Rubber Gloves, best per pair, 75c
Tally Cards, Celluloid Counters, Playing Cards, at lowest prices.	Hot Water Bottles, 2 quart, each, 48c
	Rubber Sheeting, best, per yard, 75c

Keen Kutter Shears and Pocket Knives, every pair guaranteed satisfactory and we "make good."

AT THE

Bank Drug Store.

COUNTY COURT'S DOING.

CASES OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Some of the Troubles at Four Mile Lake Have Been Granted a Hearing Before Judge Kinne and Others Are Yet to Be Tried.

Last Friday, in Judge Kinne's court, H. C. and May Millen asked that Miss Emma Wenger, who is suing them by her next friend, be required to give security for costs. The Judge fixed March 5th as the date for hearing the motion.

The Metropolitan Trust Co. has filed its answer to the suit of May Millen vs. the White Portland Cement Co., W. J. White, Harry J. White and the Metropolitan Trust Co. It is denied that the land deeded by the complainant to the company belonged to her. It admits that Millen's salary was \$200 a month, but denies that he was a practical cement man, and denies that Mrs. Millen deeded the company property on the representation that they would provide her husband with a residence for ten years, including light, heat and water, and would secure him the position of general manager at \$5,000 a year salary and a per cent of the profits.

Judge Kinne denied a motion on Monday to allow John Kalmbach \$430 as costs for going to Seattle, Wash., to take the deposition of Harry Chase in the White Portland Cement Co. case. The bill consisted of a charge of \$180 for railroad fare and hotel bills and \$250 as the fees of Attorney Kalmbach.

Monday, March 5th, Judge Kinne will hear a motion for security for costs in the case of Homer C. Millen, of Four Mile Lake, vs. Attorney John Kalmbach. The same date the court will hear a motion for security for costs in the case of May Millen vs. W. J. White.

The March docket of the circuit court is smaller than usual. There are 69 cases on it, of which 17 are criminal cases, 26 issues of fact, 9 pro confesso chancery cases and 17 disputed chancery cases. Of the chancery cases 13 are divorce cases.

MORE DRAIN TAX.

An interesting bit of information in connection with the Laick drain, and conforming with great similarity to the comparison as recently made through the columns of the Standard-Herald by W. H. Dancer, is that the White Portland Cement Co., although located a full mile distant from said drain, is assessed the enormous sum of \$1,749.80.

The plan of draining Four Mile Lake, as originally intended, has been abandoned as impractical, and this corporation, although deriving no benefit whatever, must add the above burden to its already innumerable complications.

In addition to the foregoing sum, the Cement Works is assessed \$755.07 on the regular tax, making a total of over \$2,500.00 for this company to pay into the treasury of the tax collector.

COMMUNICATION.

"At just this season of the year, when all eyes in different parts of the state are turned toward local productions of the old-time minstrel type," and referring with pride to the box-office receipts as recently swelled the freemen's fund, remarked a subscriber to the Standard-Herald yesterday, "why does not some church or other worthy organization get together and give a female minstrel show? I once attended an entertainment of this character, when mother held me on her knee, and it was well patronized. The young ladies of the village held the performance under their own management, billed themselves as 'Smoked Pearls', and the house was crowded."

R. A. M.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

Mr. J. P. Wood, Chelsea, Michigan.
My Dear Sir: Answering your letter of February 24th, addressed to Mr. A. C. Bird, Commissioner of the Michigan Dairy and Food Department, I will state that corn contains 10.3 per cent protein, 70.4 per cent carbo-hydrates and 5 per cent fat, while beans contain 22 per cent protein, 50.6 per cent carbo-hydrates and 1.8 per cent fat. You will notice that corn is a little richer in carbo-hydrates and fat than beans, but usually the ration fed by the farmer has an excessive amount of carbo-hydrates. The ordinary foods grown on the farm are deficient in protein, consequently when the farmer goes outside of his own resources to purchase food, he does it with the idea of pure asing food rich in protein to help balance his home-grown ration.

Now, with this idea of the value of food, the beans, containing twice as much protein as corn, would be worth to the farmer twice as much as corn to help balance up a ration. There are other things, however, to be considered. Beans are not as palatable to stock as corn, and they are not quite so digestible, which would lessen their value as a food.

It might be possible, too, that the farmer would wish to purchase carbo-hydrates and fat as well as protein, in which case the value of beans would not be as large proportionally.

Trusting this answer will be satisfactory, I remain,

Yours very truly,

C. C. LILLIE,
Deputy Dairy and Food Commissioner,
Lansing, February 27, 1906.

WORTH TRYING.

Get interested in your town and stand by it. If a rich man starts a project, encourage him; or if a poor man, help him. Don't be afraid to stick your hand in your pocket. If you have means invest it in something that will give employment to somebody. Do not kick on every proposed amendment, simply because it is not at your door. Do all you can to beautify the town and your own property also. Be friendly to everybody and courteous to strangers, and never forget that you are a part of town, and that your own department does its share in giving the town its character. Sell and buy all you can at home. Stand by all enterprising citizens, and be ready to do some of the work yourself, and don't spend your time on grumbling and prophesying failures.—Ex.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of school district No. 11, Lyndon, for the month ending February 9, 1906. The following have an average standing of 90, Hattie Stofor, Hilla Noble, Guy Barton Irene and Gertrude Clark; 85, Bernice Barton, Cecelia and Herbert McKune, Gladys, Ileen and Margaret Shanahan; 80, George and Harry Stofor, Ileen and Margaret Shanahan, Hilda and Noble Barton were neither absent or tardy during the month. Hattie Stofor, Cecelia and Roland McKune, Irene and Gertrude Clark, Hilla and Noble Barton did not misspell a word in oral spelling during the month. Raymond McKune missing but one. Margaret Young, teacher.

A SUCCESSFUL EVENT.

The masquerade dance given by the Chelsea Lady Macabees, at the opera house, last Friday night, was both a social and financial success. About fifty couples appeared masked, and the gallery was well filled with spectators. Some of the costumes worn by the ladies were undoubtedly very fashionable one hundred years ago, and among the more recent dates the bloomer girl, the summer girl, the sailor, the clown, the fat and the lean man were well represented. The Lady Bees took in \$12.70 for their work, and, after the expenses were paid, they had a neat sum left, which will help out their general fund. The excellent music for the occasion was furnished by Burg's orchestra.

GRANGE MEETING.

Lafayette Grange will hold an open meeting at the residence of Mason Whipple, March 7, 1906, at 10:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

The poultry question is to be thoroughly discussed.

"Hatching and caring for young chicks"—Led by Mrs. Geo. T. English.

"Which is the most profitable for market, fowls or eggs?"—Led by Mrs. W. McLaren.

"Best method of hatching and raising turkeys"—Led by Mrs. F. McMillen.

"Which is the most profitable to the farmer, pure or mixed breed?"—Led by Geo. T. English.

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth McIver, of Vancoboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the throat and congestion of the lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and I am happy to say, it saved my life." Cures the worst coughs and colds, bronchitis, tonsillitis, weak lungs, hemorrhages and grippe. Guaranteed at The Bank Drug Store. 50c and \$1.00. T. L. Booth free.

Painting by Albrecht Durer.

A religious painting by Albrecht Durer has been found in a private house in Offenburg. It is a half length of Christ the size of life, wearing the crown of thorns, and was painted in 1524. Durer died in 1528, so that it represents his latest work. Christ raises his hand in blessing.

In the spring time you renovate your house. Why not your body? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea drives out impurities, cleanses and enriches the blood and purifies the entire system. 35 cents. The Bank Drug Store.

Authority on Gem Minerals.

Dr. George Frederick Kunz, the well known American authority on gem minerals, has joined the editorial consulting staff of a prominent magazine in London, England.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Bird's Blood Bitters purifies the blood, clears the skin, restores ruddy, sound health.

INSPECTED COUNTY JAIL.

THREE WOMEN PRISONERS.

The Semi-Annual Inspection Was Made Last Friday—Seventy-eight Men Were Found in the Jail as Prisoners.

The semi-annual inspection of the county jail was made last Friday by Judge of Probate Leland, County Superintendents of the Poor Fletcher, Taylor and Staebler, and County Agent Childs. They found in the county jail 81 prisoners, of whom 3 were women and 78 men. No marked evils were found in the construction or management of the county prison, and no recommendations were made. The bedding and sanitary condition were found to be in fairly good condition.

Since the last report was made, September 10, 1905, 704 prisoners had been confined in the jail, of whom 698 were men, and 6 were women. The offenses for which the prisoners were incarcerated were as follows: Drunk, 275; drunk and disorderly, 246; vagrants, 107; drunkards and tipplers, 17; larceny, 18; gambling, 6; assault and battery, 5; insane, 4; prostitutes, 4; forgery, 1; burglary, 3; non-support, 3; breaking and entering, 2; juvenile disorderlies, 2; violation of game law, 2; and 1 each for indecent language, malicious destruction, larceny from the person, rape, and violation of city ordinance.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(OFFICIAL.)

CHELSEA, MICH., February 21, 1906.

Board met in regular session. Meeting called to order by the president. Roll called by the clerk. Present, J. A. Palmer, president, and trustees O. C. Burkhardt, W. J. Knapp, J. D. Colton and L. P. Vogel. Absent, A. Eppler and F. H. Sweetland. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The following bills were then read by the clerk:

W. F. Riemschneider, postage, \$ 3.61
Standard Oil Co., 1 barrel of oil, 10.07
Sunday Creek Coal Co., 3 cars coal, 101.12
Chelsea Standard-Herald, printing Mrs. J. S. Gorman, rent of firemen Hall, 13.00
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co., hose, 174.00
Detroit Refining Co., one barrel compound, 47.04
Dr. S. G. Bush, salary as health officer, 50.00
B. B. Turnbull, services for past year, 78.90
Orla Taylor, services in looking up matter of closing street, 52.34
Total, \$538.66

Moved by Vogel, seconded by Colton, that the bills be allowed as read by the clerk and orders drawn on the treasurer for their amounts. Carried.

The bill of Mrs. F. Alber was then presented for driveway.

Moved by Knapp, seconded by Colton, that the bill be referred to street committee. Carried.

Moved by Colton, seconded by Vogel, that Koch Bros. be granted permission to use one-half of the streets on the corner of East and Railroad during the time that they are constructing the Glazier Stove Co. building. Carried.

The president appointed the following election and registration boards for the coming annual election:

Board of Registration—W. H. Hesel-schwerdt, L. P. Vogel, and J. D. Colton. Inspectors of Election—W. J. Knapp, L. P. Vogel, O. C. Burkhardt, J. D. Colton, and F. H. Sweetland.

Election Commissioners—L. P. Vogel, J. D. Colton, and W. J. Knapp. Moved by Knapp, seconded by Burkhardt, that the appointments, as made by the president, be confirmed. Carried.

The following report of the village attorney was then read:

CHELSEA, MICH., February 21, 1906. To the Common Council of the Village of Chelsea:

Regarding the petition of Edward L. Negus, which was referred to me, as village attorney, for investigation and report, would say that, after an investigation of the facts and an examination of the law, I believe that the Village of Chelsea is not liable for damages on account of the injuries claimed.

I further beg leave to report that since your honorable body has referred this matter to me, said Edward L. Negus has, by his attorneys, A. S. Sawyer & Son, commenced an action in the circuit court for this county against this village, and that, as village attorney, I have entered my appearance in the case. As soon as I receive copy of the plaintiff's declaration, I will file the answer of the Village of Chelsea to said declaration, according to the rules and practice of said court, and get the case ready for trial at the next term of court following the March term.

Yours very respectfully,

B. B. TURNBULL.

Moved and supported that the report be accepted and placed on file. Carried on motion, board adjourned.

W. H. HESLSCHWERDT, Clerk.

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Their tender, sensitive bodies require gentle, healing remedies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep them strong and well. 35 cents, tea or tablet. The Bank Drug Store.

Get Next

To the fact that our **Spring Styles** in Ladies' and Gent's Footwear are **Now** in stock ready for your inspection. Never in the history of shoe-making has there been more skill shown in the making of shoes, the lasts have never been quite so handsome, nor quite so well suited to fit the foot as in the shoes we are now in a position to show you.

Get Next

To the fact that if you are looking for the best of **workmanship** and the best of **material** combined to produce **fit, style and durability**. You should give us an opportunity to show you two world-famous makes—the **Queen Quality Shoe** for women, and the **W. L. Douglas Shoe** for men.

Get Next

To the fact that in Ladies' the **Boston Favorite** and **Dris** shoes cost you only **\$2.00** a pair, and the **Bernalda** shoes only **\$1.50** a pair. **New styles, different leather, all sizes.** Also Men's shoes in both Vici Kid and Calf leathers at \$1.50 and \$2.

Get Next

To the fact that we are always **more than pleased to show you.** See our window display.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

FREEMAN BROS OFFER

Pillsbury's best flour per 100 lb sack, \$2.75
Success flour, for bread or pastry, sack, 53c

We have just received another large shipment of fancy California Navel Oranges. They are sweet and juicy.

Per dozen, 13c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c.

Early June Peas, 15 cent quality, 3 cans, 25c	Graham Crackers, 3 pkgs, 25c
Chef Corn, young and tender, 2 cans, 25c	Potato Chips, 3 pkgs, 25c
Early June Peas 10c quality, 3 cans, 25c	Marcell Macarons, 2 pkgs, 25c
Fancy Red Salmon, 2 cans, 25c	Warner's Full Cream Cheese, fancy Brick Cheese, Canada Cream and Bow Park Cheese always in stock.
7 boxes Sardines, in oil, 25c	Cigars and T bacco at popular prices.
8 pound pail Family White Fish, 65c	Good Fine Cut Tobacco, per pound, 25c
Large Calif Prunes, 3 lbs., 25c	Sweet Cuba, per pound, 35c
Fancy Figs in glass jars, 15c	Ojibwa, per pound, 40c
Pure Maple Syrup, gallon cans, \$1.00	All plug Tobacco 3 plugs, 25c

Coffees---The Finest that Grow

Triunfo, at 38c, 2 lbs. 75c. M. and J. at 25c per pound.

A Good One at 20c per pound.

Most people have a weakness for Good Coffee. We supply the weakness Cheaper than most dealers.

At the Busy Store of

FREEMAN BROS.

THE GREAT K&A TRAIN ROBBERY

BY PAUL LEXISTER FORD, Author of *The Vanishing Point*, *The Last of the Mohicans*, etc.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

"Well," I said, as calmly as I could, "are you going to stand by me?" "I would, Mr. Gordon," he replied, "if there was any good, but there ain't time to get a posse, and what's one Winchester against a mob of cowboys like them?" "If you'll lend me your gun," I said, "I'll show just what it is worth, without troubling you."

"I'll do better than that," offered the sheriff, "and that's what I'm here for. Just sneak, while there's time."

"You mean—?" I exclaimed. "That's it. I'm going away, and I'll leave the door unlocked. If you get clear let me know your address, and later, if I want you, I'll send you word." He took a grip on my fingers that numbed them as if they had been caught in an air-brake, and disappeared.

I slipped out after the sheriff without loss of time. That there wasn't much to spare was shown by a crowd with some torches down the street, collected in front of a saloon. They were making a good deal of noise, even for the West; evidently the flame was being fanned. Not wasting time, I struck for the railroad, because I knew the geography of that best, but still more because I wanted to get to the station. It was a big risk to go there, but it was one I was willing to take for the object I had in view, and since I had to take it, it was safest to get through with the job before the discovery was made that I was no longer in jail.

It didn't take me three minutes to reach the station. The whole place was black as a coal-dumper, except for the slices of light which shone through the cracks of the certain windows in the specials, the dim light of the lamp in the station, and the glow of the row of saloons two hundred feet away. I was afraid, however, that there might be a spy lurking somewhere, for it was likely that Camp would hope to get some clue of the letters by keeping a watch on the station and the cars. Thinking boldness the safest course, I walked on to the platform without hesitation, and went into the station. The "night man" was sitting in his chair, nodding, but he waked up the moment I spoke.

"Don't speak my name," I said, warningly, as he struggled to his feet; and then in the fewest possible words I told him what I wanted of him—to find if the pony I had ridden (Camp's or Baldwin's) was in town and, if so, to learn where it was, and to get the letters on the quiet, from under the saddle-flap. I chose this man, first, because I could trust him, and next, because I had only one of the Cullens as an alternative, and if any of them went sneaking round, it would be sure to attract attention. "The moment you have the letters, put them in the station safe," I ended, "and then get word to me."

"And where'll you be, Mr. Gordon?" asked the man.

"Is there any place about here that's a safe hiding spot for a few hours?" I asked. "I want to stay till I'm sure those letters are safe, and after that I'll steal on board the first train that comes along."

"Then you'll want to be near here," said the man. "I'll tell you, I've got just the place for you. The platform's boarded in all round, but I noticed one plank that's loose at one end, right at this high corner and if you just pry it open enough to get in, and then pull the board in place, they'll never find you."

"That will do," I said; "and when the letters are safe, come out on the platform, walk up and down once, bang the door twice, and then say, 'That way freight is late.' And if you get a chance, tell one of the Cullens where I'm hidden."

I crossed the platform boldly, jumped down, and walked away. But after going fifty feet I dropped down on my hands and knees and crawled back. Inside of five minutes I was safely stowed away under the platform, in about as neat a hiding-place as a man could ask. In fact, if I had only had my wits enough about me to borrow a revolver of the man, I could have made a pretty good defence, even if discovered.

Underneath the platform was loose gravel, and, as an additional precaution, I scooped out, close to the side

boarding, a trough long enough for me to lie in. Then I got into the hole, shoved the sand over my legs, and piled the rest up in a heap close to me, so that by a few steps of my arm I could cover my whole body, leaving only my mouth and nose exposed, and those below the level. That made me feel pretty safe, for, even if the cowboys found the loose plank and crawled in, it would take uncommon good eyesight, in the darkness, to find me. I had hollowed out my living grave to fit, and if I could have smoked, I should have been decidedly comfortable. Sleep I dared not indulge in, and the sequel showed that I was right in not allowing myself that luxury.

I hadn't much more than comfortably settled myself, and let thoughts of a cigar and a nap flit through my mind, when a row up the street showed that the jail-breaking had been discovered. Then followed shouts and confusion for a few moments, while a search was being organized. I heard some horsemen ride over the tracks, and also down the street, followed by the hurried footsteps of half a dozen men. Some banged at the doors of the specials, while others knocked at the station door.

"One of the Cullens' servants opened the door of 218, and I heard the sheriff's voice telling him he'd got to search the car. The darky protested, saying that the 'gentleman' was all away, and only de miss inside." The row brought Miss Cullen to the door, and I heard her ask what was the matter.

"Sorry to trouble yer, miss," said the sheriff, "but a prisoner has broken jail, and we've got to look for him."

"Escaped!" cried Madge, joyfully. "How?"

"That's just what gets away with me," marveled the sheriff. "My idea is—"

"Don't waste time on theories," said Camp's voice, angrily. "Search the car."

"Sorry to discommode a lady," apologized the sheriff, gallantly, "but if we may just look around a little?"

"My father and brothers went out a few minutes ago," said Madge, hesitatingly, "and I don't know if they would be willing."

Camp laughed angrily, and ordered, "Stand aside, there."

"Don't yer worry," said the sheriff. "If he's on the car, he can't get away. We'll send a feller up for Mr. Cullen, while we search Mr. Gordon's car and the station."

They set about it at once, and used up ten minutes in the task. Then I heard Camp say:

"Come, we can't wait all night for permission to search this car. Go ahead."

"I hope you'll wait till my father comes," begged Madge.

"Now go slow, Mr. Camp," said the sheriff. "We mustn't discomfort the lady if we can avoid it."

"I believe you're wasting time in order to help him escape," snapped Camp.

"Nothin' of the kind," denied the sheriff.

"If you won't do your duty, I'll take the law into my own hands, and order the car searched," sputtered Camp, so angry as hardly to be able to articulate.

"Look a here," growled the sheriff, "who are yer sayin' all this to, anyway? It yer talkin' to me, say so right off."

"All I mean," hastily said Camp, "is that it's your duty, in your honorable position, to search this car."

"I don't need no instructin' in my duty as sheriff," retorted the official. "But a bigger duty is what is owing to the feminine sex. When a female is in question, a gentleman, Mr. Camp, yes, sir, a gentleman, is in duty bound to be polite."

"Politeness be—!" swore Camp.

"Git as angry as yer—please," roared the sheriff wrathfully, "but my soul to—if any—cuss has a right to use such talk in the presence of a lady!"

CHAPTER XIV.

"Listeners Never Hear Anything Good"

Before I had ceased chuckling over the sheriff's indignant declaration of the canons of etiquette, I heard Mr. Cullen's voice demanding to know what the trouble was, and it was quickly explained to him that I had escaped. He at once gave them permission to search his car, and went in with the sheriff and the cowboys. Apparently Madge went in too, for in a moment I heard Camp say, in a low voice:

"Two of you fellows get down below the car and crawl in under the truck where you can't be seen. Evidently that cuss isn't here, but he's likely to come by and by. If so, nab him if you can, and if you can't, fire two shots. Mostly, are you heeled?"

"Do I chaw tobacco?" asked Madge, ironically, clearly insulted at the suggestion that he would travel without a gun.

"Then keep a sharp lookout, and listen to everything you hear, especially the whereabouts of some letters. If you can spot their lay, crawl out and get word to me at once. Now, under you go before they come out."

I heard two men drop into the gravel close alongside of where I lay, and then crawl under the truck of 218. They weren't a moment too soon, for the next instant I heard two or three

people jump on to the platform, and Albert Cullen's voice drawl, "Aw, by Jove, what's the row?" Camp not enlightening them, Lord Rallics suggested that they get on the car to find out, and the three did so. A moment later the sheriff came to the door and told Camp that I was not to be found.

"I told yer this was the last place to look for the cuss, Mr. Camp," he said. "We've just discomforted the lady for nothin'."

"Then we must search elsewhere," spoke up Camp. "Come on, boys."

The sheriff turned and made another elaborate apology for having had to trouble the lady.

I heard Madge tell him that he hadn't troubled her at all, and then, as the cowboys and Camp walked off, she added, "And Mr. Guntton, I want to thank you for reproving Mr. Camp's dreadful swearing."

"Thank yer, miss," said the sheriff. "We fellers are a little rough at times, but—me if we don't know what's due to a lady."

"Papa," said Madge, as soon as he was out of hearing, "the sheriff is the most beautiful swearer I ever heard."

For a while there was silence round the station; I suppose the party in 218 were comparing notes, while the two cowboys and I had the best reasons for being quiet. Presently, however, the men came out of the car and jump-

ed down on the platform. Madge evidently followed them to the door, for she called, "Please let me know the moment something happens or you learn anything."

(To be continued.)

The Bully's Share.

Samuel Gompers, chief of the American Federation of Labor, said in a recent address:

"The rich and powerful man is too apt to treat the poor and helpless man as the bully treated the little boy."

"A little boy was peacefully making a snowman one winter morning when a tall, strong lad, a bully, rushed up, kicked down the snowman and gave the little fellow a thump on the head."

"A benevolent gentleman saw this outrageous bullying from a distance. He drew near, shook his fist at the big boy and gave the little one a dime to comfort him."

"There, there," he said. "Here is a dime for you. Now dry your eyes." "Then he departed."

"But he was no sooner gone than the bully came up and demanded half the money."

"I'll be satisfied with half," he said virtuously, "but I ought to have all by rights, for if I hadn't walloped ye ye wouldn't have gotten a cent."

Giant Waves on Lake Superior.

"I never before saw the waves running so high on Lake Superior as they were during the big storm of November," said Walter Peters, one of the keepers at the Passage Island light-house. Passage island is located about four miles east of Isle Royale.

"The house is 60 feet above the level of the lake," continued Mr. Peters, "and the waves were so high that all the windows in the kitchen were broken and the floor was flooded. Our new pumping house was swept entirely away."

"When the storm had subsided we found some stones weighing as much as 100 pounds strewn about in the vicinity of the house, washed there by the force of the waves."

"The wind was from the northeast, and our island, which is long and narrow, points in a northeasterly direction. It was a great sight to see the giant waves racing along."—Duluth Herald.

Maud Consented.

An absent-minded clergyman tells how once he was unconsciously responsible for helping a bashful lover. His mind was filled with a subtle theological problem when a neighbor's daughter passed in company with a diffident youth. His thoughts were interrupted as she called out to him:

"Oh, doctor, we are just going for a ramble. Won't you join us?"

"With pleasure. Do you want the ceremony in a church?"

The bashful lover was suddenly fired with an enthusiasm that four years of gnawing at his heartstrings had failed to arouse, and he fairly shouted:

"Yes, yes, and if Maud consents the sooner the better."

A Minor Trouble.

"Did you hear 'bout our bad luck? No? De ol' man was smokin' in bed an' he set things afiah an' burnt de halfboard an' de pillars, an' de fashen dey frowed water all ovah de feathah tick! I never did see no such a run o' bad luck!"

"An' what 'bout de ol' man?"

"De ol' man? Oh, he was daid!"

DEIFIED BY CHINESE

REMARKABLE HONOR PAID TO AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Services of Major Frederic T. Ward, Commander of the Ever Victorious Army, Recognized in a Peculiar Manner by the Celestials.

To live on after his mortal death, as a deity, one of the worshiped gods of 400,000,000 people, has been the remarkable fate of one American citizen, Major Frederic T. Ward of Salem, Mass.

The story of this man's invaluable services to the Chinese government as commander-in-chief of the imperial forces, which suppressed the famous Taiping rebellion after a twenty years' campaign, is fairly well known, but probably few Americans are aware of the almost unprecedented honors that have been paid to his memory since Major Ward fell, while leading a charge by his Ever Victorious army near the city of Ningpo, Sept. 19, 1862.

It is pleasant to realize that the memory of this illustrious Massachusetts soldier is so securely enshrined in the hearts of China's millions that nothing short of an entire change of faith on the part of that great nation can ever dim its lustre.

When Major Ward fell before Ningpo, to be later succeeded in command of the army by the noted "Chinese" Gordon, his body was committed to earth with honors that have never perhaps been equaled in China, save at the death of an emperor.

This, however, was not sufficient to show the veneration in which he was held by the Chinese, for in 1871, the late Li Hung Chang of illustrious history memorialized the throne that Ward should be deified and a temple erected where he might receive sacrifices.

The throne was responsive and in the tiny village of Soong Kong, situated about 100 miles up the river from Shanghai, the necessary arrangements were later carried out.

Not many American tourists and comparatively few of the business men of Shanghai find their way to this remarkable shrine of an American-Chinese god, but a few months ago a well-known Boston merchant made a pilgrimage thither, spent several hours at the temple.

"Thither I went," says this gentleman.

Major Frederic T. Ward.

man, "one beautiful day in September, to search out the place where an American citizen is held as a god."

"The main room of the temple is perhaps twenty feet square, and in the center stands the pedestal or dais on which rests the tablets which are the material manifestation of Ward's deity."

"There are a number of tablets about the shrine. Above all and the most prominent one has these words in Chinese characters, 'Sacred Seat of Major Ward.' Two others which were presented by the Taotai of Shanghai read as follows: 'A wonderful warrior; he was from beyond the seas, whose deeds spread through a myriad miles, and whose name is retained in stone and blood.'"

"Near the rear of the temple stands the grave. It is a large mound possibly eight feet in height. Around its base are a half dozen tall poplar trees. It is just such a grave as may be seen anywhere in China by the hundreds of thousands."

"In no other place in the world would the grave of a foreigner receive such homage as does this one of the leader of the 'Ever Victorious army.' It is a remarkable story how Ward, who without military training and while comparatively a mere boy should seek such a commission. He with his followers were playing for big stakes. Many hundreds of them fell on the field and received but the scant honor of an unknown grave in an unknown land."

Others, more fortunate, as officers, have their names engraved upon the brass tablets which adorn the sides of a granite monument which stands upon the public bund in Shanghai.

Ward's name heads that list. Every morning a coolie burnishes the tablets on the monument, but he can't read. Two foreigners have been received into the Chinese government, and have been claimed and held as if they were God-given benefactors to the Chinese people. One was Ward, whom the Chinese have thus deified; the other is Sir Robert Hart, who is the most powerful personage to-day in the Chinese empire, an Englishman who is virtually the dictator of Chinese policy under the guise of a public adviser.

California Honey for England.

California honey retails in England at 16 to 36 cents a pound.

EVIDENTLY WAS NOT CURIOUS.

Attendant at Cathedral Had More Than Usual English Stolidity.

"While going through an English cathedral," said a returned visitor the other day, "we noticed that all the tombs except one had inscriptions explaining them. Being curious to know whose tomb it was that did not bear an inscription I walked down to an iron railing, the gate of which was in charge of an old man. We had entered this gate to view the tombs, paying the customary sixpence admission. Pointing to the tomb, which was less than seventy-five feet from the gate at which the old man was stationed, I said to him: 'Beg pardon, but whose tomb is that one there? It has no card on it,' and I'm curious to know its history."

"Looking up toward where I was pointing and peering through the rather dim atmosphere of the church the old man in the most pathetic tone imaginable replied: 'I don't know, sir; I've never been up that far.'"

"Supposing that he was a newcomer I said: 'How long have you been here?'"

Slowly but proudly came the reply: "Twenty-seven years."

IMMENSE CONTINENT OF ICE.

Has Accumulated in Greenland for Untold Centuries.

The largest mass of ice in the world is probably the one which fills up nearly the whole of the interior of Greenland, where it has accumulated since before the dawn of history. It is believed to now form a block about 600,000 square miles in area, and averaging a mile and a half in thickness. According to these statistics, the lump of ice is larger in volume than the whole body of water in the Mediterranean; and there is enough of it to cover the whole of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a layer about seven miles thick. If it were cut into two convenient slabs and built up equally upon the entire surface of "gallant little Wales" it would form a pile more than 120 miles high. There is ice enough in Greenland to bury the entire area of the United States a quarter of a mile deep.—London Tit-Bits.

Dreams and Their Influence.

Eight hundred persons, chiefly women, belonging to different American training colleges, have been giving an interviewer their experience in dreams and some surprisingly interesting information has resulted. A writer in an article devoted to the question says that dreams can be prevented by suggestion and that neither seasons, days nor months have any effect on them. Children dream of events very soon after occurrence, while with "grown-ups" the more striking the event, the longer is the interval between it and its representation in dreamland. The article concludes by saying that the influence of dreams on real life is much greater than is generally supposed.

Valet Watched Over Nelson.

Lord Nelson was a very sparing eater, and never drank more than five glasses of wine. Even had he shown any wish to do so his faithful valet, Tom Allen, who ruled the admiral with a rod of iron, would have interfered. A biographer tells how at a certain stage of a certain dinner "honest Tom Allen pushed in his bullet head with an eager gaze at his master, and after a little consideration approached the admiral. 'You will be ill if you take any more wine.' 'You are perfectly right, Tom, and I thank you for the hint. Hardy, do the honors. And gentlemen, excuse me for retiring, for my battered old hulk is very crazy—indeed, not seaworthy.'"

His Day of Fate.

Death from snake bite is somewhat rare in South Africa, but a record case is reported from the veldt. A Boer named Johannes Smit had gone to the mouth of the Selous river to shoot crocodiles, when he had an exciting encounter with a leopard. Smit would undoubtedly have met his death if a large hound, which was accompanying him, had not sprung upon the wounded animal, enabling Smit to fire a second charge. Almost immediately after the incident, as he was passing through thick undergrowth, the unfortunate man was bitten by a poisonous snake and his death occurred within an hour or two.

Still Believe in Horoscopes.

Sir George Airy, the great astronomer royal, once stated that it was by no means an uncommon occurrence for them to receive letters at Greenwich observatory from people asking what the fees would be for horoscopes which would show them what the future had in store. When they were informed that casting horoscopes was no part of an astronomer royal's duties they seemed to lose all respect for the office. When he informed them, besides, that horoscopes were nonsense they wondered how such a simpleton had managed to obtain such a position.

Getting the Story Right.

A resident Irish landlord with an estate of 30,000 or 40,000 acres, many quaint stories are told of Lord Antrim's devotion to his home affairs. Someone in great trepidation once told him that somebody else had seen the earl driving three cows along the road, and he asked for Lord Antrim's authority to contradict a story so derogatory to his dignity. "The man was under a misapprehension," replied Lord Antrim; "it was not three cows, but two cows and a bull."

His View Utilitarian.

To her already considerable collection of old mahogany the woman had added an unusually large dresser that had its top covered with a slab of marble not less than six feet long. All sorts of comments had been made on it, but one of her men friends struck a note that illustrated just how many different viewpoints there may be in the world. He stood in front of it for a few moments and seemed to be comparing the length of that marble slab with his own person. Then he remarked slowly: "Wouldn't it be great to have that in your rooms and come home late on a hot summer's night, take off your clothes and lie down on it?"

Some Doctors Are So Finicky.

An eminent physician declares that two hours of sleep before midnight are worth six after that hour, but that doesn't mean that he is perfectly willing to have you call him out of bed at 3 o'clock in the morning to come over and tell you why the baby doesn't go to sleep.—Somerville Journal.

AWFUL PSORIASIS 35 YEARS.

Terrible Scaly Humor in Patches All Over the Body—Skin Cracked and Bleeding—Cured by Cuticura.

"I was afflicted with psoriasis for thirty-five years. It was in patches all over my body. I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap, six boxes of Ointment and two bottles of Resolvent. In thirty days I was completely cured, and I think permanently, as it was about five years ago. This psoriasis first made its appearance in red spots, generally forming a circle, leaving in the center a spot about the size of a silver dollar of sound flesh. In a short time the affected circle would form a heavy dry scale of a white silvery appearance and would gradually drop off. To remove the entire scales by bathing or using oil to soften them the flesh would be perfectly raw, and a light discharge of bloody substance would ooze out. That scaly crust would form again in twenty-four hours. It was worse on my arms and limbs, although it was in spots all over my body, also on my scalp. If I let the scales remain too long without removing by bath or otherwise, the skin would crack and bleed. I suffered intense itching, worse at nights after getting warm in bed, or blood warm by exercise, when it would be almost unbearable. W. M. Childrester, Hutchinson, Kan., April 20, 1905."

Weight of Ocean Cables.

In Cyrus Field's original cable the weight of the ocean section was a ton for every nautical mile, 107 pounds being the weight of the copper conducting wire, the remainder being the weight of the insulating material and protecting sheaths of laid iron wire. The French cable of 1858, typical of the modern cables, has a weight of 661 pounds of copper conductors and 400 pounds of gutta percha insulating material to the nautical mile.

Where the Argument Was Weak.

A member of the New York bar says that he once attended a trial in a Western city in which the counsel for the defense, who was evidently of Celtic extraction, gave utterance to the following remarkable observations: "Your honor, the argument of my learned friend, the prosecuting attorney, is lighter than vanity. It is air, it is smoke. From top to bottom it is absolutely nothing. And therefore, your honor, it falls to the ground by its own weight."

Origin of Modern Home.

In the Middle Ages there were two forms of house, the castle, built of stone and designed especially for defense, and the miserable hut of the peasant, built of timber and stucco and thatch. When feudalism fell and the world became more secure, the modern home, designed for residence and not for defense, replaced the fortress.

FOOD AND STUDY.

A College Man's Experience.

"All through my high school course and first year in college," writes an ambitious young man, "I struggled with my studies on a diet of greasy, fatty foods, being especially fond of cakes and fried things. My system got into a state of general disorder and it was difficult for me to apply myself to school work with any degree of satisfaction. I tried different medicines and food preparations but did not seem able to correct the difficulty."

"Then my attention was called to Grape-Nuts food and I sampled it. I had to do something, so I just buckled down to a rigid observance of the directions on the package, and in less than a week my strength was restored, my weight had increased, I had a clearer head and felt better in every particular. My work was simply snort to what it was formerly."

"My sister's health was badly run down and she had become so nervous that she could not attend to her music. She went on Grape-Nuts and had the same remarkable experience that I had. Then my brother, Frank, who is in the postoffice department at Washington city and had been trying to do brain work on greasy foods, cakes and all that, joined the Grape-Nuts army. I showed him what it was and could do and from a broken-down condition he has developed into a hearty and efficient man."

"Besides these I could give account of numbers of my fellow-students who have made visible improvement mentally and physically by the use of this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a Reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

HIS ONE WEAK SPOT.

Prominent Minnesota Merchant Came to Stay Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

O. C. Hayden, of O. C. Hayden & Co., dry goods merchants, of Albert Lea, Minn., says: "I was so lame that I could hardly walk. There was an unaccountable weakness of the back, and constant pain and aching could find no rest, and was very uncomfortable at night. As my health was good in every other way I could not understand this trouble. It was just as if all the strength had gone from my back. After suffering for some time I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy acted at once upon the kidneys and when normal action was restored the trouble with my back disappeared. I have not had any return of it."

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

Mariner's Compass.

The Chinese invented the mariner's compass 3,000 years ago.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it is

Beware the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over 30 Years. The J. and W. Have Always Bought

Certain men are determined to get their share of what does not belong to them.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Dose, one or two after meals. If it fails to cure, E. W. GILLEY'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The Bravest Men.

Undoubtedly the bravest class of men that ever trod the earth have been the poets. They could say more flow things about such sentiments as love, and get away with them, than all the rest of mankind would have the courage to stand for in a million years.

Three Causes of Death.

There are only three immediate causes of death: The stoppage of the functions of the cerebro-spinal nervous system, of the lungs, or of the heart.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Disappear When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Purify the Blood and Heal Inflamed Tissues.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, caused by the failure of the body to cast off certain poisons. External applications are of use only in securing temporary relief from pain—the cure for rheumatism lies in purifying and enriching the blood.

Mrs. Frederick Brown, of 40 Sumner street, Sandy Hill, N. Y., was a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism from the time she was sixteen. She says: "It first appeared in my knee joints, then in my hips and waist. It became a regular thing that I would be laid up all winter. The rheumatism affected mostly my hands, hips, feet and shoulders. My hands were all puffed up and my feet became deformed. I lost my appetite, couldn't sleep and sometimes I was compelled to cry out, the pain was so intense."

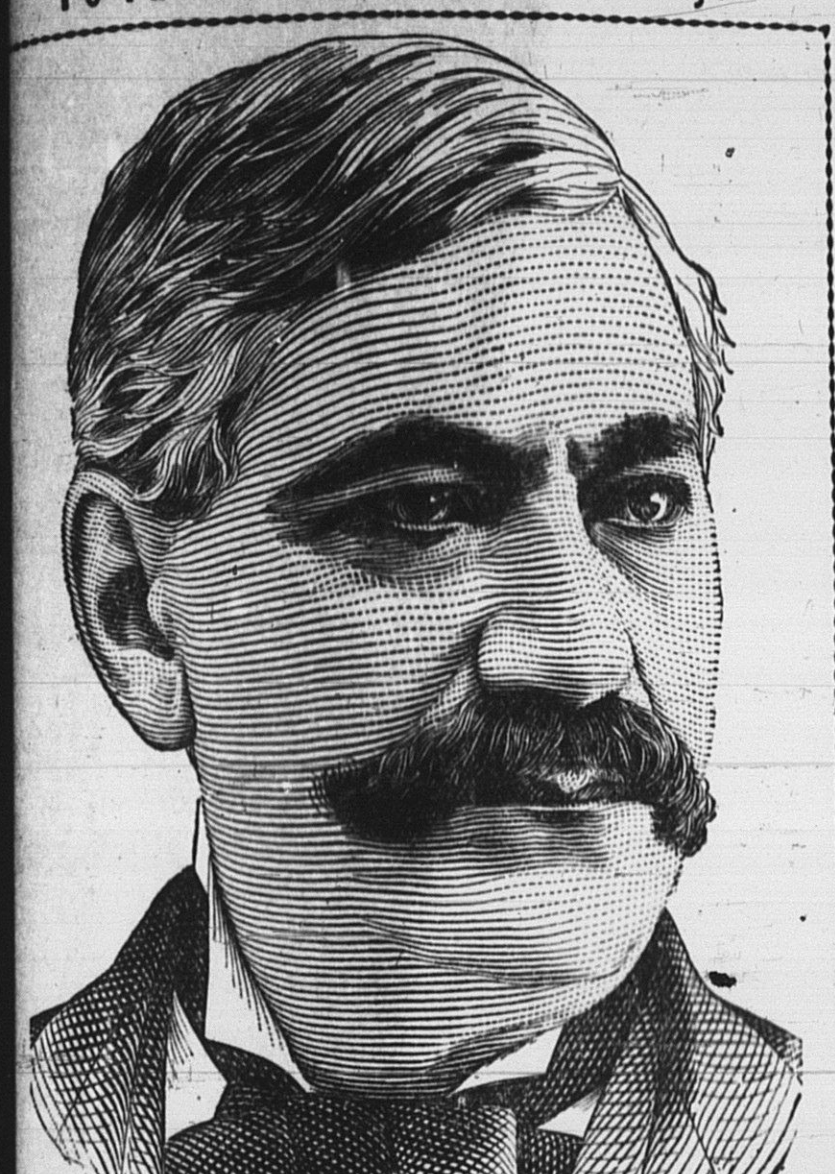
"For several winters I was under the doctor's care and while his medicine relieved the pain for a little while there seemed no prospect for a permanent cure. I was confined to my bed, off and on, for weeks at a time. My limbs swelled dreadfully at times and I was reduced almost to nothing."

"In the spring of 1904, upon the advice of a friend, I began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At that time I wasn't able to do anything and could barely eat enough to keep alive. I felt a change for the better in about a month. I began to eat heartily and I suffered less pain. Of course I kept on the treatment, using care in my diet, and in about three months I was cured. I am entirely well today and do all my own work."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mrs. Brown by driving the rheumatic poisons out of her blood. But you must get

AD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS.

Congressman Meekison Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na For His Recovery.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, ex-member of Congress, Fifty-fifth district, writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peru-na and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that I will use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE: Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone county, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking five bottles of your Peru-na I am cured."—Jacob L. Davis.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, at once try Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and we will be pleased to give you our valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

ANTI-GRIPINE
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE
GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.
I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.
F. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

You Won't
cough long if you use Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic. It cures Coughs, Croup, and all irritations of the air passages almost instantly.

You Will
agree that it is the greatest medicine for Coughs and Colds in the world.

"We have used Shiloh's Consumption Cure for the last twelve years, and think it one of the best cough remedies on the market."—Mrs. A. Schuyler, Santa Clara, Cal.

"I can recommend Shiloh's Consumption Cure as one of the best cough medicines."—A. A. Glick, Iowa, Ohio.

"Have used Shiloh's Consumption Cure for coughs and colds with most satisfactory results."—Miss Lowe, Portland, Oregon.

SHILOH
25c per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

\$16 AN ACRE
In Western Canada is the amount many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

20 Bushels to the Acre Will be the Average Yield of Wheat.

The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing, while those who wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at from \$6 to \$10 an acre.

Climate splendid, school convenient, railways close at hand, taxes low.

Send for pamphlet "20th Century Canada," and full particulars regarding rate, etc., to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents—M. V. McInnes, Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. Laurier, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan.

(Mention this paper.)

DEAFNESS CURED
FREE 64-PAGE BOOK which explains how to cure deafness at home. Its free! Write for it. 360, Century Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

THIS MAN
Cured of Rheumatism by the Jobb Discovery. He

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE?
DOES ANY ONE OWE YOU MONEY? DO NOT WORRY ANY MORE. LET US HELP YOU. LET US WANT TO SELL YOUR HOUSE. MORTGAGE YOUR FARM; RENEW YOUR LEASE; START IN BUSINESS OR MAKE A WILL.

IS THERE ANY SUBJECT ON WHICH YOU NEED LEGAL ADVICE? We are prepared to counsel you on any matter in which you may require the services of a lawyer.

Get out this advertisement and enclose with it a check for \$1.00 (money order or check) and get the best legal advice from New York for one year.

It may pay you a thousand times over.

New York State Legal Advice Ass'n. P. O. BOX 888 NEW YORK CITY.

W. N. U.—DETROIT—No. 9—1906.

WAS FARMER'S LUCKY DAY

Chris Hahn, of this county, whose postoffice address is Lesueur, had a great stroke of luck last week resulting from a serious accident.

He was driving home, and, to shorten the journey, turned from the highway and took a short cut across Peau Lake. Just before he reached the opposite shore, however, the ice broke and the team and sled were precipitated into the water, where, fortunately, was only about five feet deep where the sled went down and still shallower where the team was.

The horses were quiet and did not plunge about, but were unable to climb out over the ice with the sled attached to them. Hahn promptly dove down into the water back of the horses, pulled out the pin that held the double tree to the tongue, dove into the sleigh box and got an ax, with which he cut out some of the ice in front of the horses. The team then was able to climb out and were driven to Hahn to a neighbor's barn and well blanketed.

After Hahn had changed his clothes and had taken a few drinks of hot home-made wine at his neighbor's, he borrowed a team, and going back to the lake, cut a path through the ice to the shore, fastened a long chain to the end of the sled tongue and hauled the sled out on land.

When he did so a great and happy surprise was vouchsafed him, for the high, double sleigh box, weighted down as it fortunately had been with a couple of bundles of fence wire, had not floated off the runners but had remained submerged beneath the water, and, while in that position, had been filled almost completely full of fine pickerel, pike and black bass that had swarmed in from the deeper portions of the lake to get a breath of fresh air at the opening made when the team broke through.

The weight of the load of fish exceeded a ton, and Hahn made a fine profit out of the accident the next day, which was Friday, for he brought the load into town and sold it all in a short time at 5 cents a pound, netting a profit to himself of over \$100, after paying Paul F. Block and Herman Weekworth for their services as auctioneer and clerk, respectively.

Although the fish were caught in such a manner that it would have been unlawful to take them in that way if it had been done intentionally, the fact that the catch was made by accident took the case entirely out of the jurisdiction of the game warden, who promptly decided that he had nothing to do with it, and he was one of the heaviest buyers at the sale.—Lesueur (Minn.) Cor. St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

WHY HE HAD REMEMBERED

It is generally the unusual thing which is the easiest to remember—but it seldom happens that exactly the same elements in any situation are most unusual or most striking to any two onlookers. A man who has traveled many times up and down the Mississippi stood on the levee at Cape Girardeau, Mo., one noon, waiting for the arrival of a downbound packet. Another prospective passenger stepped up and accosted him.

"Pardon me, sir," he said. "You and I have met before, but you do not remember me."

"Doubtless if you will recall the circumstances I shall do so," said the other.

"Well, sir, it was at Bahfield, Arkansas, one evening five years ago."

"I remember Bahfield and the evening perfectly," said the man accosted.

"It was a frightfully stormy night. The mud at Bahfield was deeper than I had ever seen before. I had 'corred' by boat at the bank in front of town, but the bank was so soft I could not climb it. I slipped up a rope to the top, waded over my shoes in mud to a store, bought some groceries and returned to my cabin by sliding down a lumber chute. My wife cooked supper, and we spent an evening reading aloud from Mark Twain's 'Life on the

Mississippi.' A raft of logs broke loose and went down stream, and as I had no skill to follow them with, I shouted an alarm and others went. The rain turned to snow before morning, and the next morning, which was Sunday, the steamer Ferd Herold came in from Memphis at daybreak."

"Yes, sir," said the man who remembered him. "Yes, sir, I reckon all those things as so. I do not recall them, however. Bahfield is always muddy when it rains, the Ferd Herold comes in every week, logs often break away, and none of those things is fastened into my memory."

"But, sir, I was settin' in the sto' that evenin' when you entered. When you come from no one of us knew. You bought, sir, two pounds of rice and a can of tomatoes. Now, sir, I never knew a gentleman to buy just that combination of groceries at the same time before, and not one of us could imagine, sir, jes' what a man who, so far as we could see, didn't live here and didn't have any home foh usin' them, was rolin' to do with two pounds of rice and only one can of tomatoes."

"I have remembered you ever since, sir, and have always wondered what you did with them."—Youth's Companion.

IRISHMAN OF THE PAST

At an election before the union, Dick Martin was opposed by Giles Eyre of Eyecourt, a territorial magnate and thorough sportsman, renowned alike for his reckless extravagances and dare-devil bravery, says Blackwood's Magazine. He was, however, totally illiterate, a circumstance less regarded then than at the present time. The hustings in those days used to be erected in Eyre square, in Galway, sufficiently close to each other to enable the rival candidates for popular favor to exchange banter and other sallies of wit. Advancing to the front of his booth with a folded paper in his hand, Dick Martin exclaimed:

"I declare solemnly, before all here assembled, that I am willing this moment to retire from this contest and to allow Col. Eyre to be returned unopposed if he will only sign this declaration which I hold in my hand."

This, however, it was not possible for Giles Eyre to do—not from any dissent to the views set forth in the document in question, but because, as Dick Martin was well aware, he was

totally unable to write his own name. Lord Clanricarde was at that time colonel of the Galway militia, and Giles Eyre filled the post of lieutenant colonel. He had, however, not much more acquaintance with drill than he had with reading and writing. A general officer having on one occasion come down from Dublin on a tour of inspection, Giles Eyre had to put the regiment through its facings before him. In five minutes he had reduced the regiment to absolute chaos, no man knowing which was his front nor in which direction he was expected to advance.

"Devil take you, sir!" roared the inspecting officer, black with fury. "Who made you a lieutenant colonel?"

"No one made me a lieutenant colonel," Giles Eyre returned, haughtily. "I should not allow myself to be made a lieutenant colonel by anyone. I was born so."

Nor was this an idle boast, for children were frequently appointed to high military posts while still in their cradles.

SAVED BY THE CONDITIONS

Last summer, there was tried at Chicago a breach of promise suit that awakened much interest in legal circles by reason of the ingenious means taken by counsel for the defendant to secure a verdict for his client. Counsel for the plaintiff had begun to read what was alleged to be the proposal of marriage on the part of the defendant. The so-called proposal appeared on a telegraph blank. Turning to the jury counsel began with "My darling Marie." At this juncture counsel for the defendant interrupted his colleague at the bar.

"May it please the court, this document, being partly printed and partly written, cannot, by the rules of evidence, be offered in part by plaintiff. Everything on the blank must be read."

Notwithstanding the protests of Harper's Weekly.

counsel for the plaintiff that the printed matter had no relevancy with the case—the fact being that the proposal was written on a telegraph blank by accident—the ruling of the court was that everything on the blank should be read. Accordingly the reluctant counsel for the plaintiff was forced to read the following:

"There shall be no liability on account of this message unless the same shall be repeated, and then only on condition that the claim shall be made within thirty days in writing." Then after the signature followed: "Yours devotedly, Harry," together with this N. B.: "Read carefully the conditions at the top."

To the great delight of counsel for the defendant the jury returned a verdict in his favor in twenty minutes.—read.

THE HOLINESS OF TRUTH

What is truth that through the ages man should ride earth and star Seeking ever in the unknown where its mystic fountains are.

For the law of righteous living, for the love that shall not die, While the soul has aspirations to be glorified on high?

What is truth that in the distance it should blaze with holy light, Beating back the hosts of darkness in the world's enfolding night.

Making man a nobler creature, giving states a wiser aim, Giving virtue, knowledge, valor, each a bright, immortal name?

Lo, the world is ever changing, and the new is ever old, And who fights with human progress is a warrior overbold.

And the truth is what we make it by the light of that great love Which forever lifts the planet toward the singing stars above.

Truth is simple as the sermons nature tells us on our way, Gentle as the thought of brothers who were parted yesterday;

It is plain as honest faces that betoken hearts so kind, They are hands unto the weary, seeing eyes unto the blind;

It is beautiful as morning when the world awakes to joy, And life's golden expectations thrill the eager heart of boy;

It is lasting as the cliff rock that forever lasts as the ocean waters that wash the cliff rock free;

And although it wrings emotion from the life that suffers long, Though it girds the joints of labor for the battle fierce and strong;

Truth is ever what we make it in the light of love and peace, Help and hope unto the tolling who would give the soul increase! —Charles W. Stevenson, in New York Press.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.



How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts?" These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some derangement of the organs. Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the best judges agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for woman's ills known to medicine.

Read the convincing testimonials of Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrely.

Mrs. J. G. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have suffered everything with backache and female trouble—I let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to be about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If I had only known how much suffering I would have saved I should have taken it months sooner—for a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backaches and headaches are all gone and I suffer no pain at my monthly periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intense pain."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered intense pain."

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered intense pain."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED.

Limited territory only left. Our list of special representatives is nearly complete. Answers must reach us immediately, with best of references.

H. S. HOWLAND, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

PATENTS for PROFIT DR. COFFEE'S 80-PAGE EYE BOOK-FREE

It tells how to cure eye diseases. Doctors—Write to at home without visiting. Established 1861. Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, Washington, D. C. DR. W. O. COFFEE, 346 Century Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND - OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or official names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines.

They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package.

They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found, here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup"—and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness.

Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and to demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

Adam's lame excuse is playing too large a part nowadays with wrongdoers.

No, Freddie, it is not "graffers" that have seized one of the Hebrides, but "crofters."

The Chinese seem to be tuning up their hatred of the foreign devils to boxer pitch again.

Venezuela has only 8,000 troops, but claims 23,000. Probably it counts Castro as the other 15,000.

Now that Marconi has a baby, transatlantic communication by wireless will doubtless be postponed.

The crack speaker at a deaf mute's dinner in New York was appropriately referred to as "our silver-tongued orator."

An account of the dog show with no mention of Harry Lehr? What's the matter with the New York reporters?

The latest applicant for some of the Carnegie hero dough is a man who saved himself, and claimed he was a hero "per se."

New York's swell set is taking to ballooning. The automobile is now used by so many persons that it is no longer exclusive.

Now that Esperanto, the new universal language, has been set to music perhaps it will be arranged next for the deaf and dumb.

Mr. Yerkes-Mizner says Alaska is full of opportunities. However, it is not believed that there are any \$10,000,000 widows there.

M. Taigny denies that he called Castro "the monkey of the Andes." He is much too polite to state his thoughts in that blunt, crude way.

The attempt of a woman up-state to sleep in the open air, for her health, is a modified success, because the natives gather around to see her do it.

Now that science has discovered—as it thinks—that insanity is caused by a bacillus, the slang expression "He's bughouse!" takes on added force.

A New York woman, said to be conscience stricken, has returned a lot of stolen silverware to its owner. The fact that it was "plated" is of no significance.

It is said that as many as 4,061 muscled have been counted in the body of a moth. If the moth ever has the inflammatory rheumatism, how he must suffer!

M. Fallieres did not distinguish himself at school, college or university—but all the young men of whom the same is true cannot become presidents of France.

The discovery of an artificial lamb chop ought to make the congressman at last realize the value of the Department of Agriculture for even their own practical uses.

The theatrical syndicate has decided to drop Shakespeare. That is the bard's punishment for forgetting to put a double explet and a leap for life into each of his plays.

It is to be hoped that the New York city official who gave up a \$4500 a year job in order to avoid any restriction on his freedom of speech really has something to say.

John Burns says that Shakespeare did not understand the working people of his time. But the working people of our time understand Shakespeare which is a more important fact.

President Eliot says football is more brutal than bullfighting. If the hellish dumb animals used for bullfighting purposes could express an opinion they might sharply disagree with Dr. Eliot.

Borr wing, says young Mr. Rockefeller, kills friendship, and should be shunned. We hope no one has been so unwise as to forfeit the young gentleman's friendship by asking him for a loan.

Two aeronauts who crossed the English channel in a balloon in one hour and three-quarters must have looked down with pitying sympathy at the sea-sick passengers on the old fashioned steamer.

A correspondent speaks of the universal smile in the streets of the Japanese capital. We judge that there have been no graft scandals and exposures there of late, or some smiles would have to come off.

The annual report of Washington's chief of police in tabulating the police work of the year reports the arrest "of one senator" and "two representatives in congress." Naturally there is a good deal of curiosity to know the names.

The Portland Express prints a story about St. Jones—a suspiciously generic name—and his hens, which would "sit" in spite of him. The hen, be it remarked, is so constituted that she can't "sit," unless laying the breast bone down on the ground is "sitting."

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

FARMERS ORGANIZE FOR BETTER PRICES FOR PRODUCE.

MARSH SAYS AWAKENING HAS COME WITH REALIZATION OF THEIR REAL STRENGTH.

VARIOUS MATTERS OF NOTE IN THE STATE ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Farmers Combine.

Forty per cent of the farmers of central and southern Michigan have joined the American Society of Equity, and with their 200,000 confederates in Indiana will go on strike March 1 to force the price of their produce up to the minimum price set by the officers of the association, which has its headquarters in Indianapolis. This is the announcement of Milo M. Marsh, of Lansing, who has been active for some months in perfecting the organization of the society in Michigan.

Marsh is a former newspaper man. He takes an optimistic view of the outlook for the organization, and says the farmers are waking up to the power which they possess to get better prices for their produce, if they only insist upon their rights.

Thorne M. Rupert, of Northville, a prominent member of the Michigan Bean Growers' association, is authority for the statement that the bean men of the state will join hands in this move with their fellow growers.

The Primary Law.

The Republican congressional committee of the tenth district after a long discussion decided to send to every voting precinct in the district the necessary blanks for petitions to hold the primaries under the new law. If the necessary 20 per cent of the party voters fail to petition, the congressional convention will then be called in June. Congressman Loud was present at the meeting and declared that he was unqualified in favor of at least giving the new law a trial. He expressed himself as having no fear that his prospects would be endangered by a direct nomination.

Both the Republican and Democratic organizations in Jackson will try out the primary reform law by making nominations for the fall elections in the new manner. The Democrats take the position that the best way to ascertain the weak points of the law is to try it, and the Republicans will endeavor to demonstrate that the law is not so bad as it has been painted. The Republicans have formally decided to operate under the law, and the Democrats have also practically decided.

Roosevelt Coming.

President Roosevelt has practically promised to attend the semi-centennial anniversary celebration at the Michigan Agricultural college, next June.

Charles J. Monroe, of South Haven, at one time acting president of the college, has just returned from an extended eastern trip. While in Washington he and Senator Burrows called on the president and Mr. Monroe extended the invitation to him to come to the Michigan college.

"I am scheduled to make a trip out to Iowa at that time," was the president's response, "and I think I can arrange to make one journey of it."

Carroll's Reply.

Superintendent Frank H. Carroll, of the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern railway, says in reply to the statement of the Washington Post, that the post-employment pays the company 58 per cent of the cost of operating the four trains which carry mail for the mail service, that besides the mere operating expenses of trains the company must spend from \$140,000 to \$150,000 per year for maintenance, repairs and interest.

He says also that the cost of train operation for the four mail trains is nearer \$18,000 than \$14,000, the figure set by the Post. As a comparison Mr. Carroll points out that the total revenue from the government amounts to less than the fare of five passengers from Pontiac to Caseville and return each day.

Sudden Blindness.

Roy Emery, who teaches the Stone school in Burton township, was suddenly stricken by total blindness yesterday afternoon while engaged in his school duties.

He leaned over to examine a seat that had been broken, and upon straightening up he found that his sight was entirely gone. The school was dismissed indefinitely and Emery was brought to his home in this city. The attending physician is of the opinion that the attack was due to a paralytic affection, and that the patient will regain his sight within a few weeks.

Adam Miles was drowned in Green Lake six miles east of Dor, Saturday. He was about 48 years of age, unmarried, and lived in Gaines, Kent county. He started to walk across the lake on the ice, which in a place where it had been cut, was too thin to sustain him. He had no relatives in that locality.

Two firemen were badly injured Tuesday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock during a fire which completely gutted the interior three floors of the \$200,000 Hackley public school, in Muskegon, causing damage estimated at \$25,000.

C. A. Richards, aged 19, being taken to the Detroit house of correction from Ithaca, on a four months' sentence for forgery, jumped from a train near Clarkston, and before Officer Charles Powers could stop the train and get off he was half a mile away. Powers called for help and Richards was caught after four hours' search.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Marquette city hall was damaged \$3,000 by fire.

The moment a man tries to walk a line, the temptation to wobble grows apace.

Mayor Legg, of Coldwater, was fined \$5 for riding his bicycle on the sidewalk.

The American Butter Dish Co., of Chicago, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

Metamora will have a co-operative creamery company and a \$4,000 plant to be ready for use the last of May.

The Michigan Traction Co. is preparing to put on through freight service from Detroit to Jackson and Kalamazoo.

Chase S. Osborn and family left for Europe for the benefit of Mr. Osborn's health. He expects to return by June 1.

Kalamazoo proposes to issue a tag similar to a dog license to label authorized patriots next Fourth of July, at 50 cents a head.

O. O. Morse, who came to Lapeer when it was but a trading post in the wilderness, is dead. He was an ex-county treasurer and one of Lapeer's wealthiest citizens.

Irving Rolfe, of Battle Creek, telegraphed from Cascoe, Ark., that his 5-year-old daughter was burned to death there. Rolfe recently went west to try and forget the death of his wife.

Rural mail carriers out of Lansing complain of the frightful condition of the country roads. They are unable to make their trips on time, as the bottom seems to have fallen out of the highways.

The 4-year-old son of J. F. Barrett, proprietor of the Reed City laundry, while playing about slipped and fell backward into a tub of boiling water. There is slight chance that he may recover.

While putting on her little sister's shoes Agnes Rasmussen, aged 9, of Menominee, was struck in the eye by one of the metal ends. The eye became so seriously affected that it had to be removed.

Secretary Morton, of the Graham & Morton line, announced Friday that navigation would open from Benton Harbor the first of this week. Traffic out of Holland harbor will open within a week.

Whether the Elliott-Mills-Moore electric line shall enter Mason by Main street or a street one and one-half blocks distant is a question which has split the town and will be an issue at the spring election.

F. B. Anger, of Barry county, and Gordon L. Wright, of Ingham, are two employees of auditor general's department who will leave their work March 1. Auditor Bradley will further reduce the force during March.

Boys skating on Portage lake discovered the body of Yohan Lakso imbedded in the ice. It is supposed Lakso lost his way in one of the big storms during the winter, lay down, and was frozen to death.

Samuel Crysler, a young farmer living a few miles south of Sturgis, was drowned in Pigeon lake. He started to cross the lake, struck a spot of thin ice and broke through. Before rescuers reached him he had gone down.

Carl G. Kleinstuck, a German noble and former officer in the German army, has been appointed a special policeman in Kalamazoo. He is secretary of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals."

The state roads commissioner has on hand applications for state aid for roads aggregating \$67,300. There is available for this purpose not more than \$70,000 in the treasury. The money received from automobile license.

A new auto car, costing \$4,500, recently purchased by a Charlevoix company for use on the streets between the resorts and that city, was destroyed by fire Thursday night, together with the barn in which it was stored.

An enthusiastic meeting of Republicans in Traverse City was almost unanimous for nominating city and ward officers by direct vote for the spring election. The city committee has authorized a call for primaries for that purpose.

Albert Meis was crushed to death by a mass of earth which caved in on him while working on the foundation of the new Menominee paper mill. He was the second man killed in the same place this winter. Meis was only 14 but was six feet tall and doing a man's work.

Seventeen beaver skins have been forwarded to Game Warden Chapman by his deputies at Marquette, and will be sold at public auction. The hides are worth considerable money, the game warden says, as there are enough to make two overcoats and a fine lady's jacket. Some of them were taken from very young animals. They were seized in Joe Charbonneau's possession, an old-time Lake Superior trapper now over 70 years of age, who has been fined \$50 or 90 days in jail.

Why President McKinley became a Mason was told by Gen. Horatio C. King at a Scottish Rite dinner in New York. During the civil war McKinley was walking through a hospital tent when he saw the surgeon talking to the wounded Confederates, and giving them money. McKinley, in surprise, asked him if he knew them. "No," said the surgeon, "but they are Masons." The affair made such an impression upon the future president that he immediately joined the lodge at Winchester. After the war he took his dim to Canton lodge.

Mrs. A. E. Davis, aged 75, of Flint, residing with her daughter, awoke after an undisturbed night's sleep to find that one of her arms had been broken in a mysterious manner. Both bones were broken between the elbow and the wrist.

Sheets of pure silver ore running through the rock of the West Neeshib were found, it is claimed, by workmen engaged in excavating for the government channel through the rock. The workmen are greatly excited, and it is expected that in the spring prospecting will start in the vicinity for the formation similar to that in the Cobalt region in Canada.

George Winter, an 18-year-old boy of New York, has been released from jail twice after admitting stealing \$12 from his employer. He told the judge that he was a good boy until he met this employer. The latter had taught him to play the horses and play poker. Every Saturday night the employer used to win back his wages from him, he said.

NATIONAL MATTERS

FRENCHMAN THINKS THE UNITED STATES IS MENACING.

THREE BOYS PERISH IN BURNING MILITARY ACADEMY AND NINE ARE INJURED.

THE HOUSE SEEMS EAGER TO INVESTIGATE COAL AND OIL CARRYING ROADS.

Frightened Frenchman.

Considerable stir has been caused in Paris by an article on the United States, written by M. Ernest Judet, editor-proprietor of the *Electeur*. He says:

"With all its elements of activity and external development, the United States, which has no immediate neighbors, becomes one of the absorbing and menacing nations of the globe. Every year its domain is enlarged by internal progress, as is manifested by the creation of new states, or externally by the spreading and acquisition of spheres of influence. The shadow of the United States moves irresistibly onward, growing larger day by day, and chasing before it the signs of European possession, covering all the lands and all the seas which will soon be united by the Panama canal."

Three Burned to Death.

Three are dead and nine seriously injured, and several others more or less hurt, as a result of a fire which destroyed Milner hall, Kenyon (Ohio) Military academy, Denalo and North halls and North Annex early Saturday. The fire broke out at 4 a. m. while the students and college authorities were asleep and quickly spread through the buildings named, which were consumed.

The search for the missing boys, the bodies of whom it is now certain are in the ruins, was kept up till late this afternoon, when the walls of the burned structure fell, and their recovery tonight is now regarded as improbable for some time. The search during the day was impeded by the fact that the ruins were still red hot and made passage through them nearly impossible.

Hastening the Inquiry.

Preceded by debate which indicated no hesitancy, but rather a relish in taking action against alleged railroad combinations, the house agreed without opposition to the Tillman-Gillespie resolution directing the interstate commerce commission to make an immediate inquiry and report regarding alleged restraints of trade on the part of certain railroads in the handling of coal and oil.

The resolution was not in the form in which it passed the senate and will go back to that body for its second action. The debate occupied an hour and consisted of a succession of speeches in denunciation of alleged practices and an endorsement of the proposed investigations.

Died Pennyless.

The suits directed against the late John A. McCall by the trustees of the New York Life Insurance Co., for the recovery of \$422,000, growing out of payments made by Mr. McCall to Andrew Hamilton and unaccounted for by the latter, will likely never be brought against the estate.

The reason is that Mr. McCall died practically penniless, and if the suits were brought and judgment rendered by the courts in favor of the company there would be nothing to levy upon.

The trustees, in view of the impoverished condition of the McCall estate, are now confronted with the delicate duty of directing that suits for the recovery of the \$422,000 be brought against themselves as the guardians of the funds of the company.

The fact that they did not prevent the waste of the policyholders' money makes them legally responsible for the above amount.

Getting Ready.

Active preparations continue in Manila for a possible emergency in China. Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood has postponed his contemplated trip to Mindanao.

A list has been circulated among the packers and teamsters of this city requesting the names of those who are willing to enlist for service in China. The necessary outfits will be issued to them.

Almost Buried Alive.

A special from Loyal, Wis., says: James Mulligan, of Loyal, Wis., narrowly escaped being buried alive today. The funeral procession was on its way to the church when the driver of the hearse heard groans from within, followed by smashing of glass. The casket was opened and Mulligan, fully restored to consciousness, sat up and inquired where he was. He had been in a trance for three days.

Col. Robert Hannigan, a ranchman, of Deming, N. M., who was kidnapped by bandits near Silver City, N. M., and held for ransom, has been released. It was necessary to pay the bandits twice and \$1,000, it is said, was secured by them.

Madame Bell-Ranske is telling Philadelphia that singing cured her daughter of consumption. She says singing is more valuable as a means of health than it is as an art. She is trying to have voice culture installed in the public schools.

George Winter, an 18-year-old boy of New York, has been released from jail twice after admitting stealing \$12 from his employer. He told the judge that he was a good boy until he met this employer. The latter had taught him to play the horses and play poker. Every Saturday night the employer used to win back his wages from him, he said.

HOCH HANGED.

Johann Hoch, polygamist, convicted of the murder of his wife, Maria Welker Hoch, and suspected of the murder of a dozen other women, was hanged in the Cook county jail Friday at 1:34 p. m.

Three times respited, Hoch insisted to the last that he be granted all the delay that the law conceded him. Under the wording of his sentence the criminal was to hang between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. When the last resource of his attorneys, an appeal to the federal court on a violation of the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution which states that a man shall not be deprived of his life without due procedure of law, had been denied, Hoch abandoned all hope of saving his life but still insisted that he be allowed to live as near to 2 o'clock as possible.

When Jailer Whitman, who has long been a friend of Hoch, appeared in his cell and remarked: "It's all off, Johann, nothing more can be done for you," Hoch replied:

"That's all right. It's all right, but I want to have all that is coming to me in point of time. I'll go when 1:30 o'clock comes, but if you try to take me before that time, I'll fight."

"It would not do you any good to fight," replied Jailer Whitman.

"I know that," replied Hoch, "but I want all that is coming to me. I'll go all right at 1:30."

The jailer, after consultation with Deputy Sheriff Peters, agreed to the delay. Hoch then asked that his dinner be sent for. His wish was granted and he ate with an evident relish and apparently without thought that he would never enjoy another meal.

It was exactly 1:32 o'clock when Hoch, preceded by Deputy Sheriff Peters and attended by Jailer John J. Whitman, Rev. Aschleter and Rev. J. R. Burkland stepped upon the scaffold. Two minutes later Hoch was a corpse. He walked upon the scaffold quietly and stood directly under the noose with heels together and head erect like a soldier on parade. He was pale, but composed and full of courage.

"Do you want to say anything?" asked Deputy Sheriff Peters.

"Yes," said Hoch, who said in a strong German accent:

"Father, forgive them, they know not what they do. I must die an innocent man. Good-bye."

He chopped off the last words in a short incisive manner and before his voice was silenced, the drop fell.

Girl Train Wrecker.

Mrs. Cora Carpenter was arrested in Tiffin, O., accused of wrecking a Pennsylvania train a week ago Wednesday night, and attempting to wreck a fast passenger train on that night and the night following.

Mrs. Carpenter is a member of a prominent family and is a beautiful woman, highly educated and apparently refined. She is supposed to have a mania for causing and witnessing wrecks. The authorities declare it was a miracle that a fast train crowded with passengers was not wrecked on the first and second attempts to ditch it.

Coal Miners' Strike.

Francis L. Robbins, chairman of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. and leader of the bituminous coal operators, declared upon his arrival from New York that he could see no possibility of averting a coal strike. Mr. Robbins said he had met President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, in New York, but not for the purpose of considering a settlement of the differences between the bituminous operators and miners.

"I have no authority to settle for the operators and Mr. Mitchell cannot settle for the miners," said Mr. Robbins. "I do not think there is any possibility of averting a bituminous coal strike on April 1st."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The resignation from the naval academy of Edgar N. Caldwell, of Glasgow, Ky., of the fourth-class, has been accepted.

Edward L. Rodgers, a nearly full-blooded Chippewa Indian, is to marry Miss Mayme Constantine Ballton, a society belle of Minneapolis. Rodgers was the famous captain of the 1903 Minnesota football team. He is now practicing law in Minneapolis. Miss Ballton is of English blood.

Ellsworth DeForest, 12 years ago, robbed the mails at Sioux Falls, Ia. All he got was one cent, but Uncle Sam sent him to prison for life. President McKinley commuted his sentence, and he has just been released. He was only 15 years old when he stole that penny.

The reappointment of the fourth son of the shah of Persia, Abdul Frazl Mirza, to the governorship of the province of Gililan, has resulted in great dissatisfaction among the merchants, priests and land-owners, who have telegraphed Tehran demanding the removal of the prince, whose severity during his previous administration of the province made him extremely unpopular.

King Helig I has been discovered in undisputed possession of Cat Island, in the Bahama group, where he rules his kingdom of twenty ebony subjects. Capt. Belliveau, skipper of the brigantine Dixon Rice, which went on the reef called Riding Rock, found Cat Island and King Helig nearby. Captain and crew went to court and were royally entertained for four days. They mention especially the excellent quality of King Helig's wines. Cat Island is three miles long by two and one-half wide.

Prince Arthur of Connaught investing Admiral Togo and Field Marshal Yamagata and Oyama with the order of merit.

How Andrew Carnegie helped the First Methodist church get a new pipe organ is the funny story of the day in New Rochelle, N. Y. When asked for a \$1,000 organ the canny Scot told the deacons he would be delighted to do something if they would first raise \$500 themselves. They did so, and now Mr. Carnegie writes that as the church is so small a \$500 organ will be large enough and no aid from him is required.

RUSSIAN ELECTIONS

FIGHT AGAINST WITTE GROWS STRONGER AND BITTER.

PRESS AND PUBLIC VEHEMENT IN ATTACKS ON THE COUNT TO CAUSE HIS DOWNFALL.

THE ELECTIONS ARE TO COME ON IN APRIL AND THE RESULT MAY CHANGE THINGS.

Witte's Struggle.

The fight against Premier Witte grows. The recent condemnation of the ministry by the convention at Moscow of the organization known as "The League of October 30," or "Octoberists," which arranged the administration for its extreme procrastination and evident reluctance to carry out the principles of the reform manifesto, and the severe strictures of the premier voiced by M. M. Guchkoff and Shipoff and other former supporters of the premier, have added new zeal to the campaign. Count Witte and his cabinet are denounced with ever-growing vehemence by the press and public.

Practically all the parties are now arrayed against the premier whose position is becoming increasingly more difficult. The reactionary organizations are openly working for his downfall, but there is reason to believe that the main cause for the complaint of the Liberals will soon be removed by the announcement of the date for the convocation of the national assembly. The date previously selected is May 10, which is inside the limit set by the convention, but the cabinet is awaiting further news from the interior before definitely proclaiming it.

In view of the impossibility of completing the elections in several localities, especially in the border lands, by that time the assembly probably will be opened without waiting for the representatives from the most distant sections. According to the Slovo, orders have been sent to the provincial authorities to begin the elections between April 2 and April 10 if possible.

A bitter interchange of personalities is going on between the premier and M. Timiriazef, former minister of commerce, the Russkoe Consulate (Russian State) and the Novoye Vremya.

The reason for M. Timiriazef's retirement is the direct issue, and the question of veracity is raised over a letter M. Timiriazef is alleged to have received from Count Witte, enjoining him from opposing in the council of the empire the extension of martial law on account of the troubles in the interior. The Gosudarstvo has thrice denied the existence of the letter, and the Novoye Vremya now threatens to publish a fac simile.

Pure Food Law.

The senate has passed the amended Hepburn pure food bill by the decisive vote of 63 to 4.

The bill makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, medicines or liquors in the District of Columbia, the territories and the insular possessions of the United States, and prohibits the shipment of such goods from one state to another or to a foreign country.

It also prohibits the receipt of such goods. Punishment by fine of \$500 or by imprisonment for one year, or both, is prescribed. In the case of corporations, officials in charge are made responsible.

The investigations by that department are placed in the hands of the chief of the bureau of chemistry, who will report violations to the United States district attorney, to institute proceedings in the federal courts.

The bill also defines foods, drugs, medicines and liquors, and also defines the standards for them.

There is an exemption for dealers who furnish guarantees against adulteration and misbranding.

Do We Want Them?

Speaking on the subject of immigration, Rep. Hopkins (Ky.) said a peaceful invasion of this country which has been going on for years must be stopped.

The Austro-Hungarian government," he said, "has made a contract with the Cunard Steamship Co., by the terms of which the government obligates itself to furnish the steamship company 30,000 steerage passengers a year for twelve years, or pay a penalty of 100 crowns for each one short of that number."

The Army.

Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, in presenting the army appropriation bill to the house urged the necessity of complete preparedness as to our army and navy, for trouble is in the orient. He declared that any nation not prepared to defend its position in China might as well haul down its flag and quit the Pacific.

You never need look for a job if you will just attend to the one you have.

STOP HAZING.

Recent developments at the naval academy were fully discussed in the senate Thursday and the hazing bill was passed just before adjournment. The bill gives authority to the secretary of

A DREAM SONG.

It mightn't smoothly run,
Heart o' mine, if we were one;
And I shouldn't have my dream,
'Tis better as it is!

Lonesome!—Sometimes! But, you see,
I've my dream for company!
As it cuddles close, an' seems
Sweetest in a world o' dreams!
When the night falls—dark an' long,
Sings my dream Love's morning song!

Yes, sometimes I strangely wait
At a dim, unopening gate;
And my heart leaps—looks to see
Some one open it for me!
'Tis but, passing gleam—
Just an echo of my dream.

So it passes. . . Dear, to-night
Darkness with that dream grows bright
With a weary world to roam!
Still my dream would sing me home!
Never wealth or fame I miss
With a dream as sweet as this!

—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

"Mis' Peabody's" Visit

There were five little folks at the Hall house, and Susie, only seven, was the oldest. A rubber doll had been given to Susie when she was three years old, but the twin boys next to her had played with it, and the two little girls had cut their teeth on it. So Rose was a most forlorn-looking creature, and many tears had Susie shed over her deficiencies; but, like a true mother, none the less because she was not pretty, she loved her. Besides, she had a promise that, when all the shoes and boots were bought and paid for, all the new dresses, coats, hats, caps, hoods, scarfs and aprons were provided, she would have a nice new doll.

"But I shall love you most," Susie had often told Rose since that old promise made two years before, when Jack split Rose Annabel's mouth from ear to ear. Susie's mother sewed it with white thread, and Susie played the stitches were teeth, but Rose Annabel's beauty was not at all improved thereby.

Dolly Waite, an only child, lived next door to Susie, and the large room that was her nursery was strewn with playthings and dolls of all sizes and kinds. But I am very sorry to say that, while she was very fond of having Susie come to play with her, she had often compared her wax and china darlings with the snub-nosed, ugly Rose Annabel, till Susie, with her mother's heart full of grief, had gathered her sorrowful looking child to her bosom and gone home to weep in secret.

But Susie was a forgiving little puss, and enjoyed seeing and sharing in the luxuries of Dolly's home. So, when Dolly called over the fence one morning, "Oh, Susie, mamma's gone to stay all forenoon. You take 'Rose and come over and visit me. I'll be Mis' Norris, an' you be Mis' Peabody an' her baby. I'll have a tea party. Bring your card case with you," Susie ran into the house and after a great deal of searching pulled Rose Annabel out of the coal box, where the twins had buried her when she last died—they had a funeral over Rose nearly every day—and brushing her off, she dressed her in the best she had and was soon on Dolly's porch, where a tempting little table was set in china and glass.

"O my! where did you get this candy?" asked Susie, dropping Rose in her excitement.

"Now, Susie Hall, you spoil every bit. You must 'member you're Mis' Peabody, an' ring the bell an' leave your card, an' ask for Mis' Norris, as a preacher's wife ought to. You've dropped your old rag doll on the floor, too."

"Now Dolly Waite, if you are going to say one thing to me about Rose that isn't perille, I won't be Mis' Peabody nor nobody else."

"Well, I won't say any more if you only do as I said."

So Dolly ran in the hall, and Susie found a piece of paper and tripped up the steps and rang the bell. Dolly hurried to the door and with many bows said:

"I'm much 'prised to see you, Mis' Peabody; take a chair. No, let's go sit on the porch—you can play you don't see the party—and call it the parlor, Susie. I see you have brought your little daughter. How are her teeth now, Mis' Peabody?"

"Oh, she's cut them, every one," answered Susie, wincing with shame as she looked at the long stitches, for Rose's mouth required to be sewed very often.

"Do look and see how red Laura Evelyn's cheeks are. I'm afraid she has a fever. I'll have to give her some homey pathie pills, I guess. Do feel her pulse, Mis' Peabody. I'd be awful sorry to have her die, for she's just got this new dress and skirt," and the beautiful rosy-cheeked wax doll was put down by the side of poor Rose Annabel, who looked sabbier than ever. "Don't you think Laura's pulse high, Mis' Peabody?"

Dolly's mother was an invalid, or thought she was, and was always talking about her "high pulse," but Susie's mother had so many children to look after she never found time to be sick, and Susie did not know the proper thing to say. But remembering that she was the preacher's wife, she took hold of Laura's flabby kid hand, shook her head, and with a look of most tender concern on her face, said, feelingly:

"Poor little dear, it's most as high as the church steeple."

Thinking she had said the most correct thing possible, she was quite astonished when Dolly cried, in a passion:

"You're just as mean as you can be, Susie Hall, to make fun that way, when my poor little Laura may die this very minute. I think your doll's

got a liver, she looks so brown and bilious."

"Now, Dolly Waite, you said you wouldn't say a word against Rose if I'd stay," and with eyes full of tears she again started to go.

Dolly thought of the long forenoon with only the servants, and said: "Never mind, then. Let's play Rose had the black measles, and they struck 'n and she's never had any health since. Mis' Peabody, your child looks very delicate, indeed."

"Yes, Mis' Norris. She had the black measles when she was a teenty-tainty little baby, and they hit her in the face so she's been sick ever since—what are you laughing at now, Dolly Waite, that's what you told me to say."

"No, I said 'struck in,' and Dolly laughed harder than ever.

"What's the difference?" asked Susie.

"I guess when they hit her they split her mouth open," answered Dolly, pointing to Rose's open countenance. Susie was quite too mad to cry. She let Laura drop to the floor, and with Rose in her hand, was through the gap in the hedge in a minute.

But, as Dolly went into the house, she stood and looked longingly at the untouched tea table, the little jellied tarts and dishes of cake and candies looked so tempting that when, five minutes after Dolly came and called, "Oh, Susie, let's not play Mis' Peabody any more—you come over an' let's eat our tea party," Susie was willing to forgive and forget. She put Rose under a gooseberry bush, where she had often been buried and going over, she and Dolly had a merry time till Susie's mother called her home to tend the children while she went up town for shoes.—Golden Days.

The Story of Tramp

The following story is told in Our Dumb Animals by a state prisoner:

One cold, rainy Sunday morning in November a pigeon flew over the wall surrounding the state prison and dropped down under a projecting stone in the side of the building, as though looking for shelter. The pigeon seemed in a very exhausted condition, and fearing the cat might attack it I took it up and brought it into my room. I already had one pigeon, and I thought the strange one might mate with it. I put it under my coat to shelter it from the storm, and, bringing it in, made a bed for it underneath the steam pipes which heat the prison.

The pigeon lay there until it was thawed out, and then I fed it. The next morning it appeared to be in a much better physical condition, and in two or three weeks it seemed to have recovered its usual good health and spirits, although it still presented a very dilapidated appearance. On account of the manner in which I made its acquaintance I named it Tramp.

I kept Tramp for a month, but he seemed to chafe at his confinement, and I, serving a sentence which expires only when the Gray Angel summons me, and knowing full well the irksomeness of prison life, decided to pardon Tramp, and informed the officer of my decision.

I opened the window, and placing Tramp on the iron cross bar which shut me away from all that liberty holds dear, said: "Tramp, you are now free. You have been a good bird—I know what a pardon is; I can't get one for myself, but I can give one to you. I won't keep you in prison any longer—you may fly away to freedom."

If, you and sheltered you as best I could; if you don't want to come back you needn't, but if you are ever cold and hungry again you may return and I will share my food and shelter with you. I will always do the best I can for you."

I told him a last good-by and watched him fly away, expecting to never see him more. About a week later, rising one cold, dark morning at 5 o'clock, I glanced at the window, and there, cuddled up between the bars and pane, was Tramp.

I raised the window and said, "Poor old Tramp, is this you?" I fed him his breakfast, after which he remained a few minutes then flew away again through the open window. At noon he returned for his dinner, and for two years whenever Tramp is cold or hungry he comes back to his old friend.

I have never revoked his pardon. I have always treated him as I agreed, and he never forgets his old friend, although almost every one I had is gone. But Tramp is a stickler.

Sponge Biscuit.

A very easy raised sponge biscuit is made by stirring a half teaspoonful of melted butter, a level teaspoonful of salt, a cupful of good yeast in a little tepid water into a pint of tepid milk and water mixed, or water alone may be used. Add enough sifted flour to make a stiff batter; beat well as the flour is added. Set in a warm place to rise, covered to keep all draughts from reaching it. In six or eight hours the batter will be light enough to drop it, or in patty pans, on greased tins or in a shallow dish. If flat tins are used allow several inches between each biscuit for the rising. They will rise in fifteen minutes if put near the stove protected from draughts. Then they should be baked in a quick oven until a light brown in color. In cold weather they may be made up at night, as the rising will take longer. In summer they may be made up at breakfast time and will be ready for luncheon.

DAIRY NOTES

Winter Prices for Milk.

The price for milk in the winter is generally very much higher than in the summer. The difference for the whole country is about the difference between 50 cents and \$1.50. This difference, however, is extreme. In the West, some of the milk will sell as low as 90 cents per hundred pounds in summer and \$1.40 in winter, this difference being about 50 cents. There is very little excuse for this great difference in price, especially for the small price in summer. It can only be explained on the supposition that farmers have not yet learned how to dispose of their milk in the summer time. We believe that, all things considered, and on a well equipped farm, milk can be produced as cheaply, or nearly as cheaply, in winter as summer.

In the summer, often the question of milking is a serious one, because all the people on the farm are engaged in looking after the crops that are then being grown. In the winter, labor is more abundant and the people who are doing the work on the farm are less pressed for time. Milking, therefore, should cost less in the winter than in the summer. We said, "on the farm that is well equipped." This, of course, means the farm that has a silo and where a great amount of silage has been put up in the fall. On some of our great dairy farms the cows are not turned out at all during the summer time, so far as pasturing is concerned; but they are fed in the stalls, summer and winter, in such cases winter feed costing practically the same as summer feed.

The price for winter milk in northern Illinois should be \$1.40 or \$1.50 per hundred pounds, on the basis of the present price of feed. We believe, at such prices, it is possible for the farmer to make money, providing he so arranges his breeding operations that about half of his cows will come in fresh in the fall.

Feeding for Milk.

Taking it for granted that the dairyman has warm and comfortable winter quarters for his milk cows, a good flow of milk is readily produced with proper feed and management. If the farmer has corn silage, he is able to put up the best and cheapest dairy ration obtainable. We feed cows on full flow of milk from 20 to 25 pounds of silage twice a day, morning and night. At noon, bright, clean clover or millet hay is given, in such quantities as will be eaten up clean. About three pounds of bran is given with silage to those on full flow of milk, while others receive proportionately less. The feeder must constantly watch his animals, as to how they respond to liberal feeding, and vary his methods with different animals. With silage that has an abundance of corn in it there is no need of feeding ground corn.

Salt the cows about every other day, giving a small handful on feed. This will keep their bowels open and prevent disorders of the digestive organs, which occur quite frequently with animals highly fed. Where no silage is obtainable, a good flow can be maintained by feeding good clover or millet hay in the morning and bright shredded corn fodder at night. For the grain ration, feed about four pounds of bran and two pounds of cornmeal, or four pounds of corn and cob-mel, twice a day. Although not as good as the silage ration, still, in the absence of a silo, it will prove very satisfactory. Feed, water and milk the cows regularly; see to their every comfort, treat them kindly at milking time, and rest assured that you will receive your reward in a good flow of milk.—H. Pfander, Brown Co., Minn., in Farmers' Review.

So-Called "Wonder" Churns.

Many of the churns being offered up on the market with "wonder" attached to their name in some form or other are good things for the farmer to let alone. We have just heard of a new churn of this kind being manufactured in Massachusetts. It makes a pound of butter from a quart of milk, which has been the form of fraud most commonly practiced in the sale of such churns. It is easy enough, by the use of pepsin, to collect the butter-fat and the casein in milk into one mass that looks very much like butter. The mass, however, is not butter, but a very rich, soft cheese. The men that sell these churns depend upon this deception for making their sales, and we are sorry to believe that they altogether too many buyers.

Dairying in Argentina.

The dairy industry is rapidly advancing in Argentina. This is shown by figures recently published by the government of that country. Eleven years ago the export of butter amounted to less than twenty tons. The following year, 1905, the figures were 494 tons; in 1901 they had reached a total of 1,510 tons; in 1902 the total exports of butter were 5,520 tons. Of these last exports were 4,125 tons; in 1903 the Great Britain bought 4,114 tons and Africa 1,213 tons. We have no later statistics than those of 1903. The number of cows in the republic devoted largely to the production of milk for human consumption is about 2,000,000.

Continually outcrossing with the wild turkeys keeps our domestic turkeys up to standard in vitality, but it also keeps up their inherited tendency to roam about.

ARMENIAN DIED HERO'S DEATH.

Made Splendid Defense of His Residence at Baku.

Adamofo was an Armenian hero of Baku. The author of a recent volume on that city has this to say of him. "Adamofo was the crack rifle shot in Baku, one of the wealthiest Armenians engaged in the oil business, and his residence in Armaniansk street was one of the palaces of the city, so far as the magnificence of the oriental decoration was concerned. He stood a three days' siege and shot no fewer than forty Tartars, who, on the last day, formed a heap of dead at the corner of the street. Adamofo was kept supplied with cartridges by his young son, who got shot in that service. And then Adamofo himself was hit on the balcony of his house, whence he had so long defended it. Receiving a shot in the shoulder, the deadly marksman dropped his rifle on to the railing of a balcony, but, nerved with the courage of despair and determined to sell his life still more dearly, he continued shooting. His movements became slow, the Tartars became more aggressive, and he finally received a fatal wound which laid him low on the balcony."

Duel by Proxy in France.

It is not often that one of the principals in a French "duel" backs out, but an incident of this kind happened yesterday, says a dispatch from Paris. An encounter had been arranged between M. Gomez Carrillo and M. Austin de Croze, but the latter failed to appear at the appointed time, and half an hour later a telegram was received from him to the effect that he did not intend to fight. The disappointed "principal" was determined to have satisfaction from somebody, and he suggested to M. George Dubois, the well-known fencing master, who was one of the absent man's seconds, that he would step into the breach. M. Dubois was agreeable, but owing to his superior skill with the sword he proposed that the duel be fought with pistols. No pistols being obtainable for the moment, the pair faced each other with swords. In the second round M. Dubois "pinked" his adversary in the arm, and the outraged honor of the latter was declared to be satisfied.—London Chronicle.

Stringent German Food Law.

"After I had finished my beer, still feeling thirsty, I called for some fruit," said the tourist. "But the waiter shook his head."

"You won't get fruit and beer together in Berlin, Herr," he said. "Why not?" said I. "It is against the law, Herr," the waiter replied. "There is a law here in Germany that no one is to be served beer and fruit together. If a restaurateur breaks this law he loses his license."

"It is a good law," the waiter added. "It is based on good sound sense. Beer and fruit don't mix. They are bad for the stomach. Sometimes they cause death."

"Since that time," the tourist ended, "I have never mixed beer and fruit. It is a strange idea, isn't it, to have food laws like that? Suppose President Roosevelt should pass a law forbidding the eating at the same meal of ice cream and lobster or mince pie and plum pudding. What a howl would go up, eh?"

A Boy's Tragedy.

They are divorced—well, both! The thing's not fit for print. But what of the boy whose mother spends alimony unjustly?

The boy is a floating specklet adrift on a sea of sin. A bubble that clings to the wrecklet—He'll be rich some time, maybe.

Away to the school of strangers. Away to the throne of the wise. Apart from his home among rangers. Who seek the great paradise.

But what of the hours unsleeping When he crawls away to his nest. And sighs, the great heart beats leaping From the fount within his breast?

Ah! what of the gladsome hours His comrades have full store. As they smile at the fragrant flowers Of love and delight galore?

Away from the lips that kissed him, Parted by a decree. Life's tragedy has not missed him—He's a Seymour Keller, in New York Press.

Big Earnings Now Worn.

Screw earrings of enormous size are the fad among fashionable women this season, which only goes to show how women's ideas change in the matter of what is modish.

Only a short time ago women viewed with disdain these relics of barbarism, as they were called, and would as soon have worn rings in their noses; but fashion can work revolutions when she sets about it.

One of the favorite combinations of stones is turquoises and diamonds in a cluster effect. Previously to going into mourning a woman prominent socially wore such a pair, which were fully one-half inch in diameter, but were most becoming to her dark pliant beauty.—New York Sun.

Tobacco Injures Soldiers.

Britain wants better marksmen in its armies, but many people claim that the increasing use of cigarettes among the soldiers is defeating this ambition. The duke of Wellington would not allow smoking in any form. His famous order ran as follows: "The commander in chief has been informed that the practice of smoking pipes and cigars and cheroots has become prevalent among the army, which is not only in itself a species of intoxication occasioned by the fumes of tobacco, but undoubtedly occasions drinking and tipping by those who acquire the habit." The order went on to beg officers to prevent smoking among the officers of junior ranks in their regiments.

Mikado Receives Prince Arthur.

Tokio cablegram: The arrival of Prince Arthur of Connaught, coming to press the order of the Garter to the Japanese emperor, caused rejoicing. The emperor himself received Prince Arthur.

Midshipman Bowen Resigns.

Annapolis, Md., dispatch: Midshipman William P. Bowen of Columbia, Tenn., a member of the fourth class, has resigned. He was deficient in both conduct and studies.

Man Tosses Angry Bull.

Indianapolis dispatch: Seizing an enraged bull by the horns, Nicholas Oberling of Herdington, Ind., after a long struggle, succeeded in throwing the animal on its back, and thus saved the lives of three boys.

Explosion Kills Three.

Louisiana, Mo., special: Three men were killed and twenty girls were injured by an explosion at the Hercules powder plant, eighteen miles north of here.

Fanatics Slay Troops.

London cablegram: An unconfirmed dispatch has reached the government reporting that five British officers and a company of native troops have been killed by fanatics near Sokoto, in northern Nigeria.

Bank Receiver Reports.

Pittsburg, Pa., special: The first report of the receiver of the failed Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, Pa., shows total assets of \$2,199,523, with \$3,130,885 liabilities.

NEW FOOD LAW

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory. Candy may contain "pure" white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boracic acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and really be improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef suet and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by State legislatures; many have been offered to Congress, but all thus far seem objectionable. It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent endless trouble to retailers. No government or officer has the right to fix "food standards," to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another, and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., perhaps the largest makers of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors (the retail grocer), and, guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to Congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and, inasmuch as a citizen of the U. S. has a right to food protection even when he enters another State, it is deemed proper that the gov't take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the states. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Sec. 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages sealed, or in barrels, boxes or otherwise.

Sec. 2 governs the retailer who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also inclose a printed copy of the statement of the maker which was affixed to the original pkg., and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him, which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made of in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy, for instance, strictly pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost, but a further right to a certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at less cost a jelly made part of fruit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow murder of infants and adults by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on about long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your Congressmen, but you can, in a most effective way tell him by letter how you desire him to represent you.

Remember the Congressman is in Congress to represent the people from his district and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out, and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability, and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands class legislation of the Congressmen. Several years ago the butter interests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted beef suet butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the butter interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that pkgs. of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it

for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests, but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interests of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and

scrupling critic may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but they are used as illustrations of a manufacturer seeking by false, exact statement of ingredients, to shame other makers into doing the right thing by the common people, and establishing an era of pure food, but that procedure has not yet forced those who adulterate and deceive to change their methods, hence this effort to arouse public sentiment and show a way out of the present condition of fraud, deceit and harm.

The undersigned is paying to the publishers of America about \$20,000.00 to print this announcement in practically all of the great papers and magazines, in the conduct of what he chooses to term "an educational campaign" estimated to be of greater direct value to the people than the establishment of many libraries. That is held to be a worthy method of using money for the public good. Tell the people facts, show them a way to help themselves and rely upon them to act intelligently and effectively.

The reader will be freely forgiven if he entirely forgets the reference to Postum and Grape-Nuts, if he will but join the pure food movement and do things.

C. W. POST.

Text of Pure Food Bill.

If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your representative in congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

A BILL

TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by the words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with an announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2. That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and recovered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers; thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that recovered such food.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, wilfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and analysis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Sec. 5. That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall wilfully, purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8. That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his State to support this measure.

The Chelsea Standard-Herald

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the Standard building, Chelsea, Michigan.

BY G. O. STIMSON.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; six months, fifty cents; three months, twenty-five cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered as second-class matter, January 11, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL EVENTS.

According to the Michigan Monthly Bulletin of vital statistics for January there were 69 deaths in Washtenaw county during that month. There were 54 births in the county during the same month.

The next Great Hive Review of the L. O. T. M. M. will be held at Port Huron, beginning Wednesday, June 20. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive committee held in Detroit last Wednesday. This date may change to June 13 if the Great Camp of K. O. T. M. M. should decide to meet at Port Huron instead of Ludington.

Chas. Messner of Freedom will sell at public auction on the John Messner farm in that township, one and a half miles west of Rogers' corners on Thursday, March 15, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. live stock consisting of three good work horses, cows, young cattle, sheep, swine, farming tools of all kind, corn, oats, hay and cornstalks. F. D. Merithew, auctioneer.

Sheriff Newton, of Ann Arbor, has offered a reward of \$100 for the recovery of the horse and buggy stolen from Mrs. Christian Braun in Ann Arbor township, January 28th, and for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves. The amount will be divided, \$50 for the rig and \$50 for the thief. Here is a chance for some one to display their abilities as a Sherlock Holmes.

D. C. Wacker has sold his farm and will sell at public vendue on the premises known as the Stephens homestead, one and one quarter miles south from the Freer school house, on Tuesday, March 20, commencing at 10 o'clock, five horses, cows, 58 thoroughbred Black Top sheep, registered hogs, a complete line of farm tools, hay, corn, oats, cornstalks. This will be a clean up sale as everything will be sold. E. W. Daniels, auctioneer and D. E. Beach, clerk.

The Bay View Reading Circle met at the home of Mrs. J. D. Colton Monday evening, where they entertained their husbands and friends. A fine literary and musical program was carried out. J. W. Hill, of Detroit, who is the head of the Bay View Circle, gave a very interesting talk on the aims and object of the organization after which he gave a description of what he saw during a recent trip through Chinatown in San Francisco. Rev. Joseph Ryerson gave a talk on the visit to Europe. The punch bowl was presided over by Rena Roedel, and ice cream and cake were served.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Peter Esterle was an Ann Arbor visitor Friday.

Miss Nellie Strath was a Detroit visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. L. H. Hindelang was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Wm. Cobb, of Dexter, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Leo Hindelang, of Albion, was the guest of his parents Saturday.

Chas. Limpert, of Ann Arbor, spent Wednesday with Chelsea friends.

Rev. F. A. Stiles, of Hudson, was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Miss Minnie Steinbach, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Chelsea relatives Sunday.

Will Stedman and wife were guests of Lansing relatives several days of the past week.

Louis D. Holland, of Detroit, was a guest at the home of Chas. Fish and wife last week.

Chris. Hinderer, of Sylvan, spent last week with his old neighbors and friends in Bridgewater and Lodi.

Mrs. L. J. Morse, of Lyons, has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. E. H. Keyes, of Lima.

Frank Lusty and wife and Orsen Beeman and wife, of Lyndon, spent Saturday and Sunday with Detroit friends.

L. J. Miller, who has been spending some time at the home of his father, Geo. Miller, of Lyons, has returned to his home in Chicago.

WORKINGMEN'S CAUCUS.

The Workingmen's party of the village of Chelsea will meet in caucus at the Town Hall (main floor), Monday, March 5th, 1906, at half-past seven o'clock p. m. (standard time), to nominate village officers to be voted for at the ensuing election.

Chelsea, Mich., February 26, 1906.

By order of the Committee.

CORRESPONDENCE

FRANCISCO.

Mrs. Earl Notten is reported as being ill.

Rev. H. W. Lenz was Sunday at Mt. Hope.

H. Harvey and wife were guests at the home of Mrs. A. L. Holden, Jr. last Thursday.

Mrs. Emmett Dancer, of Chelsea, spent Thursday and Friday at the home of her parents here.

Miss Nora Weber, who recently broke her hip, is reported as not gaining as fast as her friends had hoped she would.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. August Koeltz is quite ill with pneumonia.

Jacob Rommel, our genial miller suffered a stroke of apoplexy Monday afternoon. He is reported as fast regaining his former state of health and will be at his mill again in the course of a few days.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the U. B. church will meet at the home of Mrs. O. Gorton Saturday, March 10. A dinner will be served and the members of the society are looking forward for a fine social gathering.

The band concert has been postponed until March 9 at which time it will be given in the M. E. church here. The members of the band have a fine program arranged and all who attend will be well repaid for their time and money.

NORTH LAKE.

Mesdames Noah and W. Glenn visited Otis Webb and wife, Friday.

Mrs. F. A. Glenn was taken sick Saturday, accompanied by fever.

A girl baby, six months old, not far from here, has taken up whistling. They catch on to paying things early these days.

P. E. Noah and wife went to the home of Springfield Leach, Saturday, to visit, Mrs. N. staying there during her daughter's absence in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Deering went to Jackson last week and had a visit from the stork, leaving a fine girl baby, which will be made welcome, furnished board and clothes and receive a name in due time.

Lawyers have been engaged to prosecute the parties who sold the liquor that caused young Connors to lose his feet. It will take the profit of more than one month's sale, if the tide runs that way.

SOUTHWEST SYLVAN.

Miss Libbie Monks was in Lima Sunday.

Patrick Smith called on friends here Friday.

John Fletcher, of Belleville, spent Monday here.

Jahob Heeschwerdt spent last week in Manchester.

Norma O'Neill has been visiting her brother in Lima.

Miss Helen Kern, of Chelsea, spent her vacation at home.

Edward Fisk, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday with Orin Fisk.

John Weber sold a four year old colt to Fred Sager last week.

Miss Nellie Boyle, of Sharon, spent Tuesday with friends here.

Iva Wood, of Lima, spent a few days of last week with Edith Fisk.

Miss Kate Heeschwerdt, of Ann Arbor, returned home Saturday.

George Lehman, of Chelsea, spent the first of the week with his parents here.

Miss Lizzie Blach, of Chelsea, was home last week caring for her mother who is ill.

There is no school at Sylvan Center this week on account of the illness of the teacher.

Jacob Hindelang is about to move into the house formerly occupied by Mrs. James Young.

Mrs. John Boyle, of Sharon, and daughter, Agnes, of Chelsea, spent Sunday at the home of Michael Merkel.

It is reported that the revival meetings held at Sylvan Center were well attended, their object is to establish a German M. E. church at that place.

Erhart Cook succeeded in rousing the neighborhood in a startling manner Sunday morning by killing skunks. One of the residents who has a furnace in his house declared he would have the cold air flue removed.

CITIZENS CAUCUS.

The citizens will hold a caucus in the basement of the town hall, Tuesday, March 6 at 7:30 p. m. standard time for the purpose of putting in nomination the following village officers, president, treasurer, clerk, three trustees for two years and assessor.

By Order of Committee.

A Scientific Wonder.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bu-ken's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. K. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of piles. It heals the worst burns, sores, boils, ulcers, cuts, wounds, chafes and salt rheum. Only 25c at The Bank Drug Store.

SHARON.

J. Fred Breustle has a sick horse. Henry Heeschwerdt is on the sick list.

Fred Haschle and family have moved to Manchester.

The W. H. M. S. met with Mrs. L. B. Lawrence Wednesday.

Miss Clara Reno, of Clinton, spent last Thursday at home.

Auctions are quite the rage just now in this part of the country.

Miss Norma O'Neill is spending some time with her brother in Lima.

Mrs. H. P. O'Neill is spending some time with Miss Mary Hitchcock.

Miss Gertrude Flake spent a part of last week at the home of J. R. Lemm.

John Fletcher, of Belleville, spent Sunday at the home of his uncle, Fred Lehman.

The Washington Birthday social at J. C. Irvin's was well attended and all report a good time.

The friends and neighbors of John Jewell and family gave them a pleasant surprise last Thursday evening.

SYLVAN.

Mrs. Ashley Holden was in Jackson Tuesday.

Jacob Hindelang has moved into the Jas. Young house.

James Cavanaugh spent Thursday with Wm. Horning.

Edgar Holden and Michael Heeschwerdt were in Detroit several days of the past week.

The Ladies' Aid of the German M. E. church will meet with Mrs. R. Kruse on Wednesday afternoon, March 7. Everybody invited.

L. C. Hayes and wife entertained Ed. Fahrner and family, Wm. Eisenbeier and family, and Otto Hoppe and wife Thursday evening.

The meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange held at the home of H. J. Gelske and wife last Tuesday evening was attended by 22 members of the order.

The next meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange will be held at the residence of Henry Dwight, on Tuesday evening, March 13. Should the evening prove to be a stormy one the meeting will not be held until a later date.

LYNDON CENTER.

John Breitenbach was in Battle Creek Saturday.

Homer Stoffer, of Jackson, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Thos. Young and wife were Dexter visitors Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Emma Paprosper, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Edith Gorman.

A great many farmers report the old clover as being badly winter killed.

Mrs. M. Healy, of North Lake, spent last Thursday with Mrs. John Clark.

Eugene McKernan and wife will move to the Andrew Sawyer farm in the near future.

Miss Eppie Breitenbach, of Jackson, spent Sunday with John Breitenbach and family.

Mrs. E. Gorman and daughter, of Detroit, spent the first of the week with E. Gorman, Sr.

Frank Lusty and wife returned from Detroit Monday after a few days visit with friends.

Mrs. W. J. Howlett returned on Tuesday after spending a week with Ann Arbor friends.

Orson Beeman and wife returned from Detroit Tuesday where they have been visiting friends.

Mrs. Ed. Savage and daughter, Nellie, of Sylvan, spent one day last week with Mrs. M. Hankard.

Michael Stapish and wife entertained their daughter, Mrs. Leonard Binder, of Jackson, last week.

Peach buds seem to be in a good condition although it is thought the crop will not be as abundant as the past year.

Miss Edith Gorman returned on Monday last after an extended visit in Detroit, accompanied by Mrs. Edward Gorman and daughter, Alma.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church will meet at the home of H. S. Barton on Thursday, March 8. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A delightful party was given at the home of Ed. Gorman on Monday evening twenty-four couples were present and enjoyed the dancing. Messrs. Cecil Clark and Wm. Alexander furnished music on piano and violin. Delicious refreshments were served.

Eureka Grange met at the home of "Att. Hankard on Saturday last. There was a good attendance of members and the program was carried out with much interest to all present. The next meeting will be held at the hall on Friday evening, March 9, for which a good program is being prepared.

On Wednesday evening of last week a progressive pedro party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Clark. Forty-eight players took part in the game. The honors were won by Mrs. Thos. Standfield and Edward Fallon. After the game was finished a fine lunch was served by the ladies.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE
A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphoric acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LIMA CENTER.

Miss Bertha Strleter is in Ann Arbor.

Abner Beach was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Estella Guerin was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Dan Wacker has sold his farm to Frank Gramer.

Mason Whipple was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wenk February 23, a daughter.

There was a party at the home of John Steinbach Saturday evening.

Frank Guerin and wife, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with O. B. Guerin.

Mrs. A. Stedman, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Fannie Ward.

Art Guerin visited relatives in Detroit last week and attended the K. of P. meeting.

The Epworth League will have a social in the church parlors Friday night, March 9.

GIVE THANKS FOR THE MFAL.

Pretty Table Cloth That Prevail in Europe.

A pretty table cloth, of Danish amilies is for children, even little ones who can scarcely toddle, to go "lively after dinner, to salute their parents and say, "Thank you mad" thanks for the meal. Even visitors shake hands with their host and hostess and go through the same formalities. In German families that hold to tradition the same custom prevails. When the evening meal is ended the party stands up around the table and each shakes hand with the neighbor, saying, "Gesegete Mahlzeit!"—blessing the food. This is a relic of those far-off times when food was the elusive ideal, the thing that came as a personal compliment from the Deity. There is an echo of that custom among the students of Leipzig, whose intimate greeting at all times of the day, is simply "Mahlzeit!" An English writer says: "Seldom do I rise from the table without the passing flash of a remembered sentence: 'Thank you, papa and mamma, for my nice dinner; please may little boy get down?'"

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the board of registration of the village of Chelsea will meet for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of said village and of registering the names of all persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, on Saturday, the tenth day of March, A. D. 1906, in the west room of the Town Hall, and that said board of registration will be in session on the day and at the place above mentioned, from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 8 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose above specified.

By order of the board of registration of the village of Chelsea.

Dated at Chelsea, Michigan, February 26th, A. D. 1906.

W. H. HEESCHWERDT, Village Clerk.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the village of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on Monday, the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1906, for the purpose of electing the following officers: One (1) president, one (1) clerk, three (3) trustees for two years, one (1) treasurer, and one (1) assessor. The polls of the election in the village of Chelsea, Michigan, will be held in the Town Hall, main floor. The polls will be open at 7 o'clock in the forenoon of said twelfth day of March, A. D. 1906, or as soon thereafter as may be, and will be closed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated at Chelsea, Michigan, February 26th, A. D. 1906.

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Electricity Easily Stolen.

A native Bangkok thief has been tapping the wires of the Siam Electricity company in an ingenious manner. The Bangkok Times says: "A couple of lengths of wire are provided with hooks. The overhead cable is sometimes not insulated, but where it is the insulation material is scraped off carefully at the desired points. The ends of the loose wires are then, after dark, hooked over the cables by the aid of a long bamboo, the other ends having been already connected up with a house, usually some distance away, previously fitted with electric lamps and all complete. In the morning the wires are unhooked from the cables, coiled away and no one is any the wiser."

Nothing Known.

M. Goss, of the medical college of Louisville, Ky., says: "Of the absence of disease very little is known. Indeed, nothing at all."

Male Ignorance.
One of the most infallible signs of an average man's work is an entrancingly beautiful heroine, who generally also contrives to be beautifully dressed, at least as her creator fondly imagines. At any rate, a woman does not make a penniless or nearly penniless girl dress as if she had a hundred pounds a year to spend on her wardrobe. A man in drawing a very young girl almost invariably makes out that she has eaten far too much of the fruit of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, as much as he himself would have eaten at a similar age, for instance, which is altogether absurd.—Constance Barnicoat in The Outlook.

After the Baby Show.
At Worcester, Mass., there was a baby show. The immediate feminine influence of this infinitesimal sphere congregated itself together and formed for the occasion, what the immortal Dr. Holmes once dubbed, "A Mutual Admiration Society." There were bickerings, of course; the usual doubt—"undoubtedly the general one! There was Mrs. Jones who "certainly thought," etc., etc. There was no diminution of capillary adhesion so far as we can discover. But the heartbreakings! What god shall appease them? Not Jupiter Pluvius!—Boston Globe.

Blind Followers of "fashion."
A desire to follow the fashion may come from two motives. It may be prompted through reverence or to assert equality; but this second motive is the more common. With primitive people fashion is often an expression of reverence. A Fijian chief was going over a mountain path one day followed by a long string of his people when he happened to stumble and fall. All the rest of the people, did the same thing except one man, who was instantly set upon by the rest to know if he considered himself better than his chief.

Wire Used in Stone-Sawing.
Stone-sawing is now carried on successfully by means of a wire in place of a saw. An endless wire works over pulleys, as in the bandsaw. It is driven at a uniform speed, and the cutting is done by sand mixed with water.

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

"I have used a great deal of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and hard colds on the chest. It has always done me great good. It is certainly a most wonderful cough medicine."—MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD, Medford, N. J.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also sold by druggists and dealers.
Ayer's
SARSAPILLA PILLS.
HAIR VIGOR.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

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JEWELRY.

We have a complete assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Rings, Chains,

Charms and Society Emblems.

We also have a fine line of

Gold Bowed Spectacles and Eye Glasses

We do all kinds of repairing

A. E. WINANS, THE JEWELER.

Sheet Music and Periodicals.

SPECIAL SALE
Of 27x60 and 63
Axminster Rugs.

We have 25 of these Rugs worth \$2.50 that we offer for 10 days only at

\$1.82

We have 20 Velvet, Axminster and Tapestry Carpet "Samples," worth \$1.25 to \$1.75 per yard. Each sample is 11-2 yards long and 27 inches wide. These we offer until closed, choice, each.

\$1.00

We have 9x12 Good Brussels Rugs, Worth \$15.00 and \$18.00, now

\$13.50

We have 9x12 Tapestry \$20.00 and \$22.50 Rugs, now

\$17.50

We have as big and complete a carpet department as there is in the county.

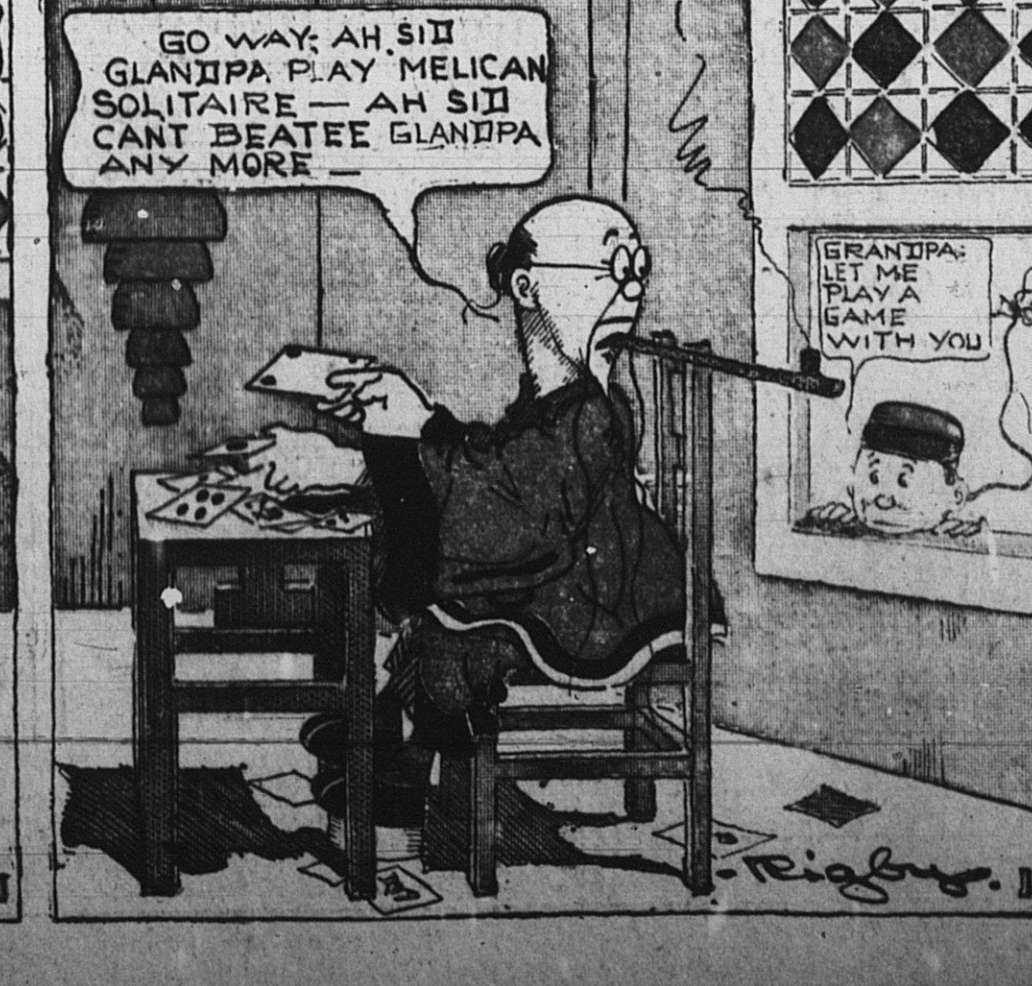
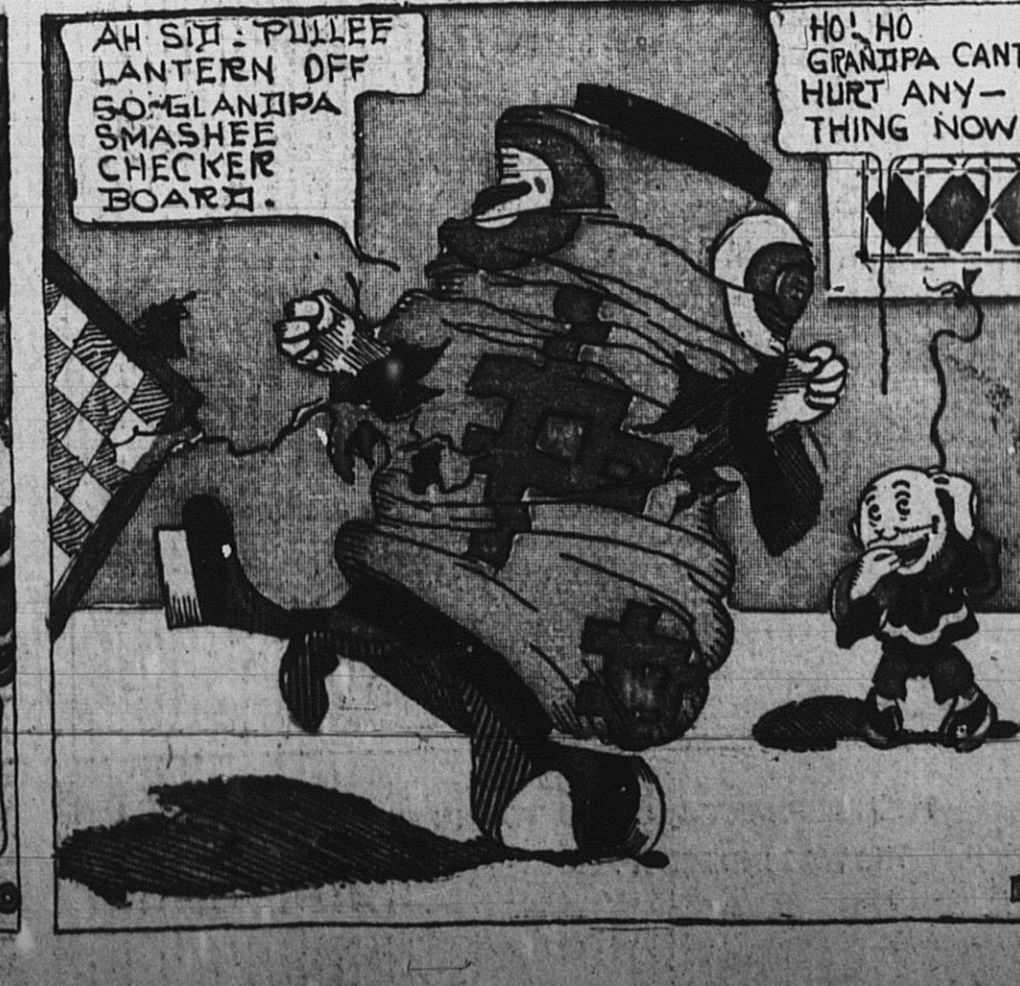
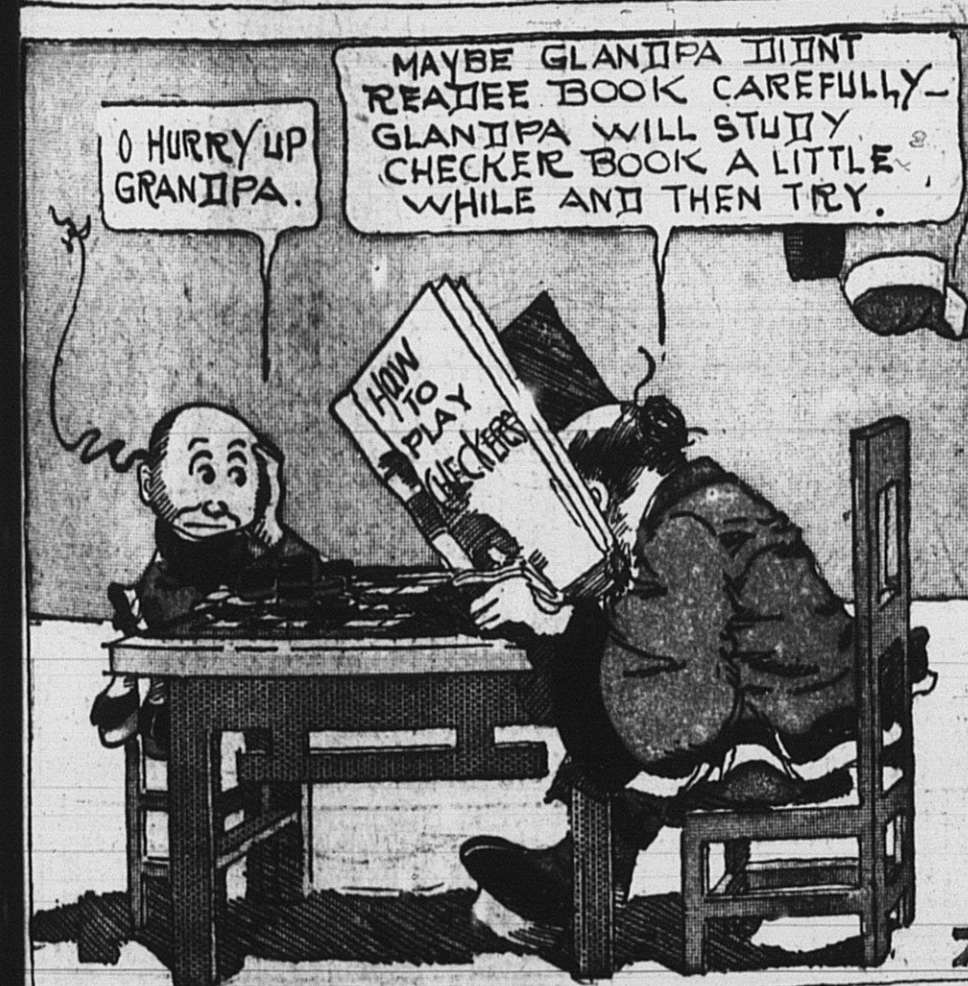
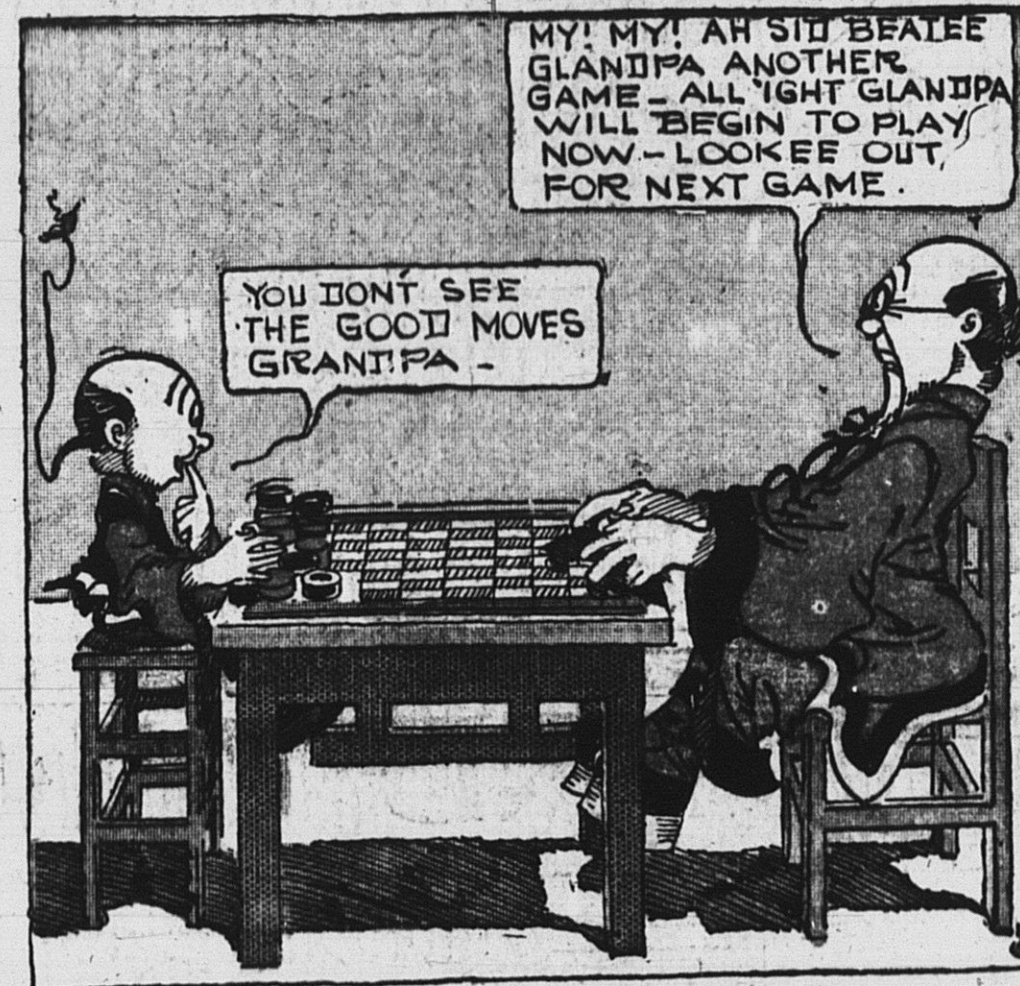
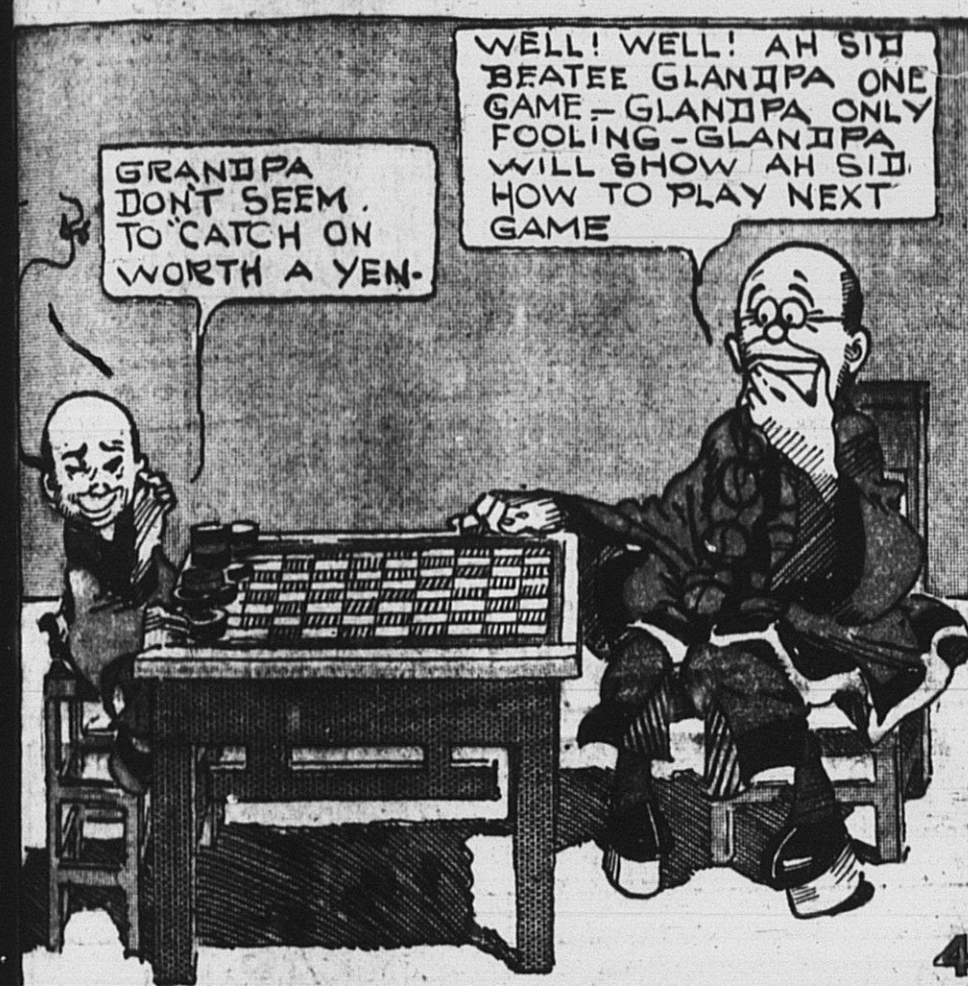
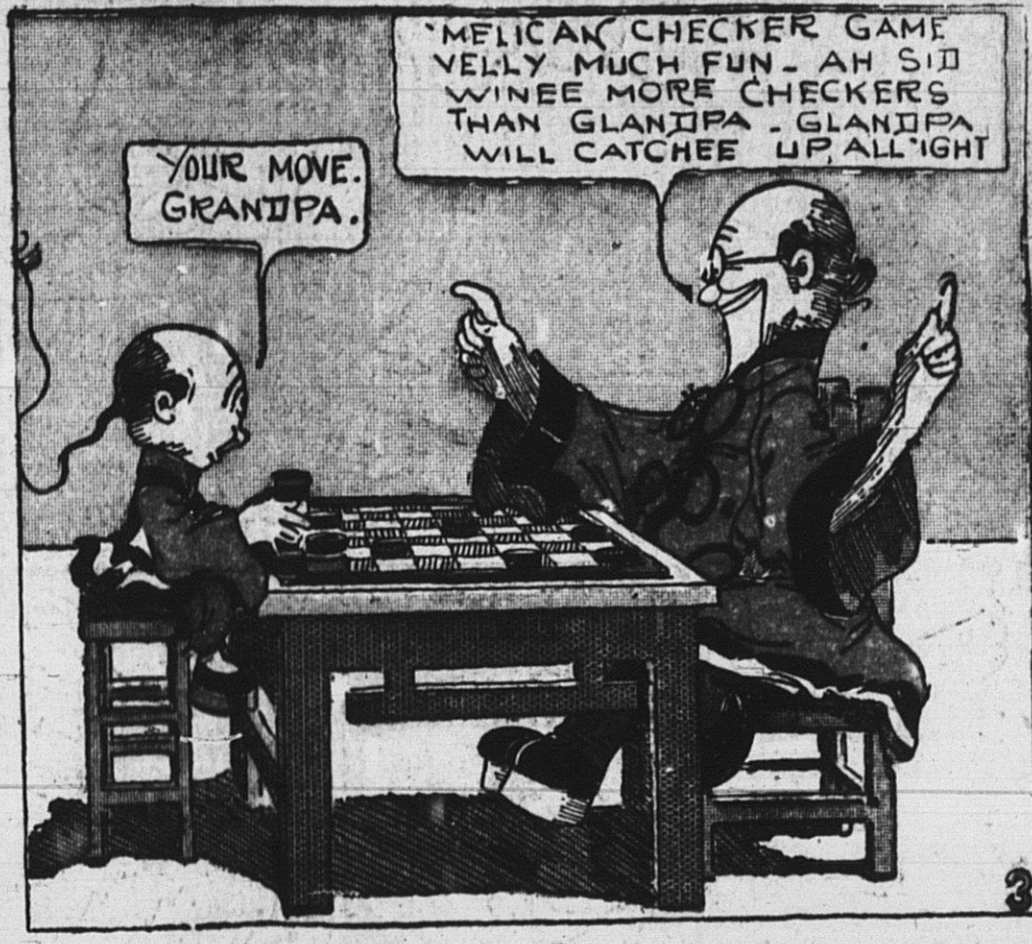
H. S. Holmes Merc. Co.

We Sell the Best of Shoes FOR MEN,

At prices that cannot be duplicated at any other store in Chelsea, and the quality cannot be excelled. I can save



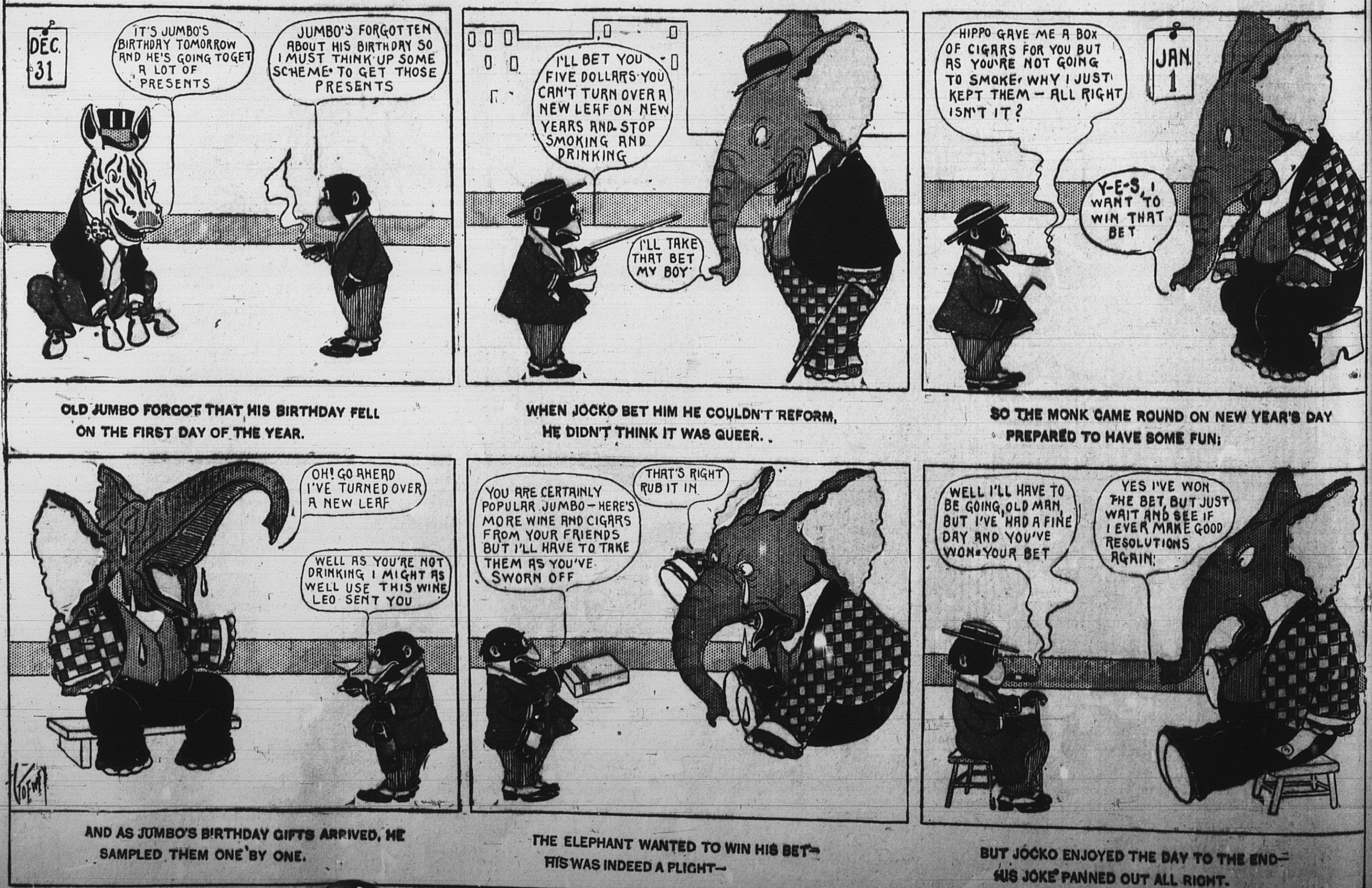
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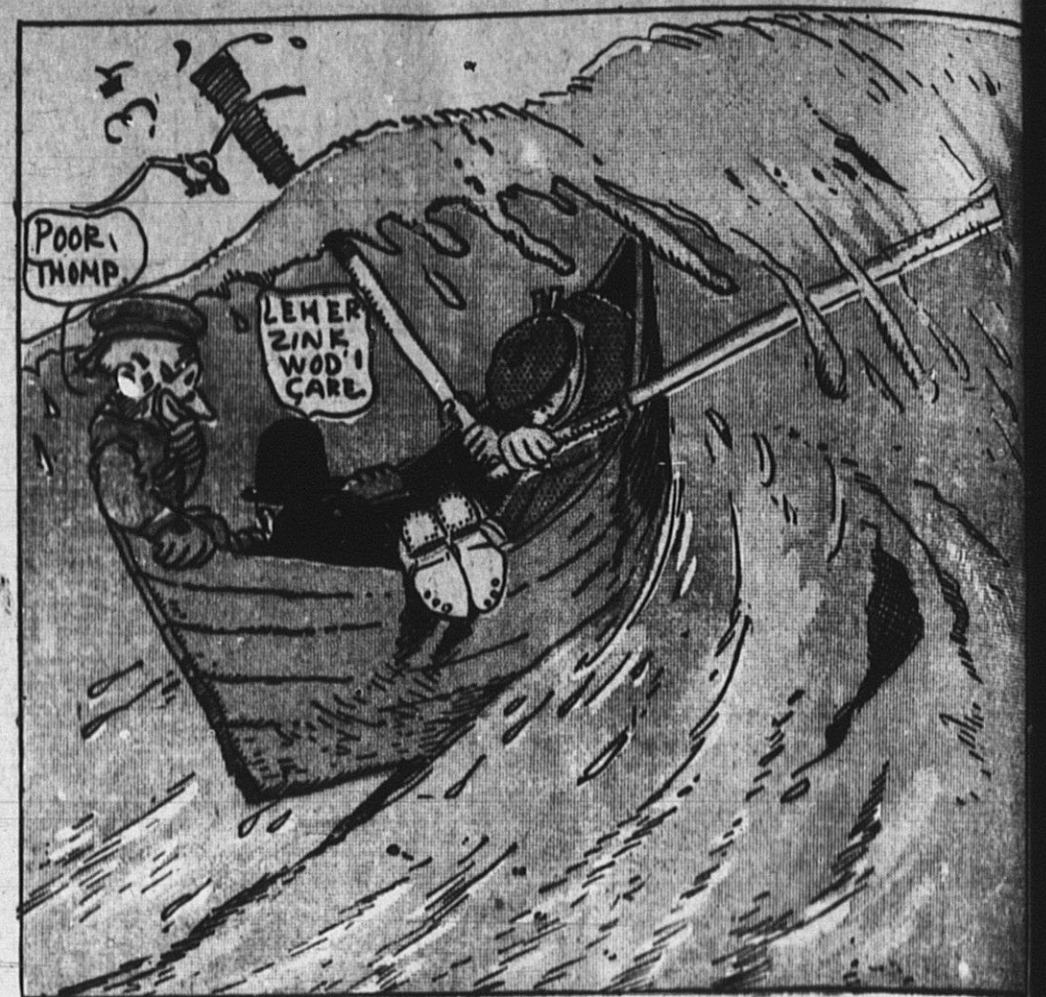
SAY!! DID THIS EVER HAPPEN TO YOU??



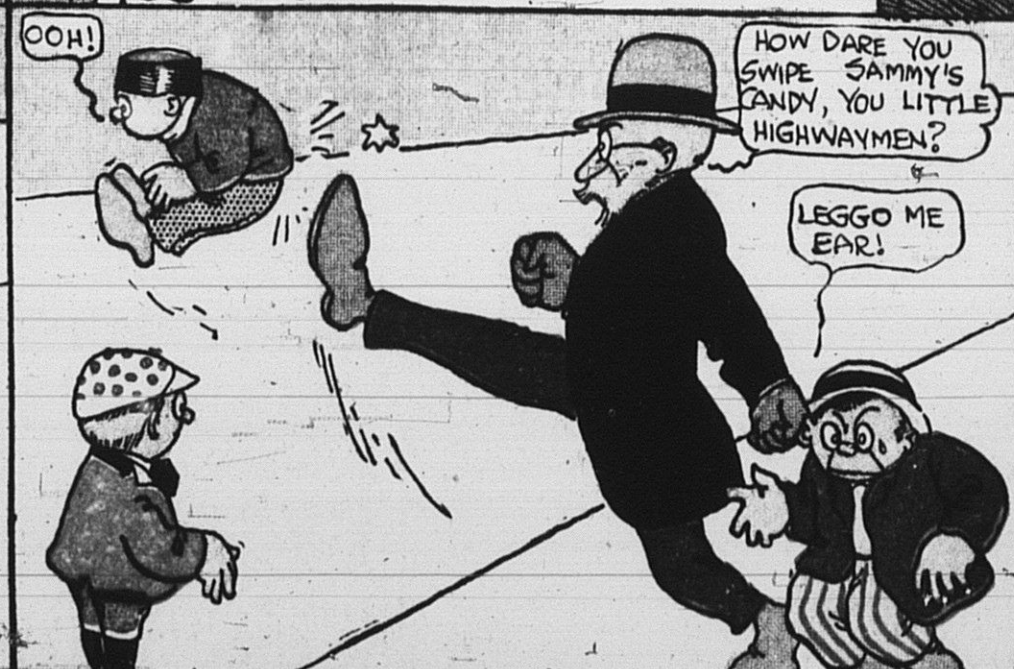
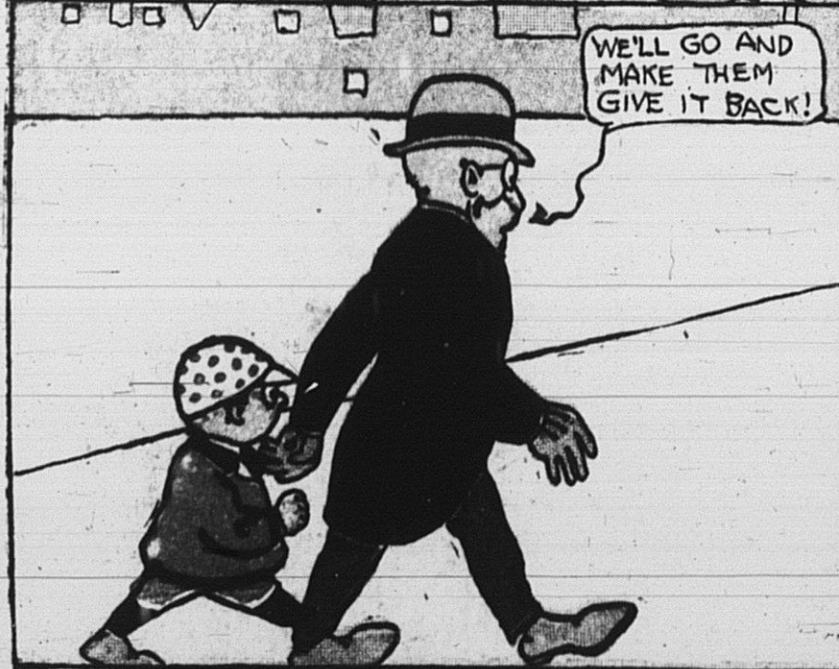
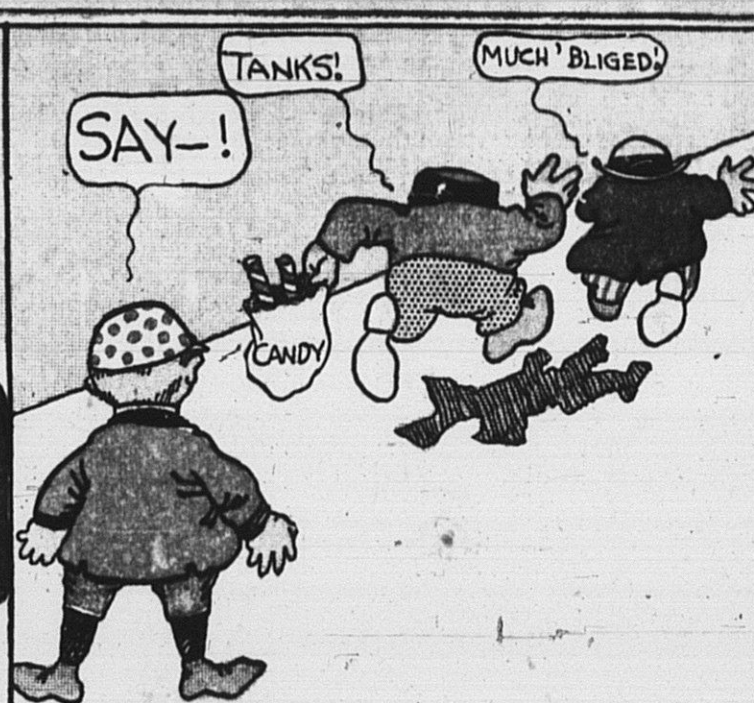
JOCKO AND JUMBO



MAJOR OZONE'S FRESH AIR CRUSADE



SAMMY SMALL



To the People Of Chelsea and Vicinity.

We are in for business and ask for a share of your patronage. Will always carry a full line of Builders' Supplies, Fence Posts, Brick, etc.

F. E. STORMS & CO.

CENTRAL MARKET.

In addition to the usual line of
HIGH-GRADE MEATS
I have placed on sale in my market a line of meats that will be sold at
CUT RATE PRICES.
Give us a call, we can satisfy you.
ADAM EPPLER.
Phone 41. Free delivery.

CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Bring me your grinding. Straight Winter, Spring Pat, Winter and Spring Pat, Blended, exchanged for Wheat. My blended flour guaranteed equal to any flour manufactured in Michigan. Bran and middlings as low as any mill in Southern Michigan.

E. K. WHITE.



OUR SPECIALS

For this month will be Bargains worth looking after.

We offer team and light single harness and a full line of collars, saddles, and strap work at low prices.

A full line of White sewing machines at reduced prices for March. We are now in a position to offer the trade a full line of Walker buggies. This line is so well known in this community that we need not speak of the superior qualities. Every job is fully guaranteed.

New Furniture in all lines.

W. J. KNAPP

OUR LINE OF CLOTHS FOR

FALL SUITS

AND

TOP COATS

Are ready for inspection, and we will be pleased to have you visit the Glass Front Tailoring establishment.

J. J. RAFTREY & SONS.

Phone 37.

See us before buying anything in the line of
Hardware, Farm Implements, Farm Wagons,
BUGGIES AND SURREYS.

We have all the STANDARD MAKES OF SEWING MACHINES from \$3.99 to \$44.00.

SEE US ON WOOL TWINE.

Just received a large assortment of ENGLISH DINNER WARE—Johnson Bros.—warranted not crazy.

LAMB WOVEN WIRE FENCE, the best along the pike. Always on hand

HOLMES & WALKER.
WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Ray McCormick is reported as being very ill.

The Research Club will meet at the home of Mrs. E. L. Negus next Monday evening.

A. Claude Guerin, of Four Mile Lake, has been on the sick list for the past few days.

A large flock of wild geese passed over Chelsea last Saturday night, headed for the north.

The regular meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, March 7.

John Broesamle and family moved into the Geddes residence on North street yesterday.

Chas. Hepburn has moved his household effects into the Beckwith & Parker house on North street.

Dan Wacker, of Lima, has sold his farm in that township to Frank Gramer of the same township.

The Chelsea Creamery had a large smoke stack placed in position at their creamery the first of this week.

Frank Gramer, of Lima, has sold the farm he purchased of Emory Chapman some months ago, to Peter Fletcher.

Emmett Dancer has purchased of Lewis Emmer the residence on Park street known as the Mrs. S. A. Barlow homestead.

Geo. E. Marshall who has had charge of the Whitaker farm in Lima for the past year moved to his farm near Stockbridge this week.

A conquest meeting will be held at the Baptist church this (Thursday) evening. The meeting will be called to order at 7 o'clock.

Wm. Aprill has sold the Fred Jager homestead, two miles south of Dexter village, to Mr. Dreyer, of Whitmore Lake. The price paid was \$48 per acre.

At the Baptist church next Sunday morning Rev. P. M. McKay will use for his subject "A Successful Man." In the evening his subject will be "A Question for All Time."

The annual missionary meeting of the Four Mile Lake Evangelical church will be held next Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. P. H. Pohly will conduct the services.

The L. C. B. A. social at Woodman hall, last Friday evening, was well attended, and a neat sum was turned over to the building fund for the new parochial school.

"The Citizens of the Kingdom of God" will be the morning subject at the Congregational church. "The Parable of the Wedding Supper" will be the theme of the evening service, next Sunday.

The members of Chelsea Legion No. 312, are all requested to attend a special meeting to be held March 7th, for nomination of officer and all business that may come before the order.

The C. E. Society of the Congregational church will give a social in the church Wednesday evening, March 7. A vocal supper will be served from 4:30 until all are served. Price 15 cents.

The Wm. Bacon-Holmes Grain & Lumber Co. yesterday purchased of J. N. Merchant the property on North street known as the mill residence, consisting of a house and 13 rods of land.

Next Sunday, March 4, the annual collection for the Propagation of the Faith, for the Negro and Indian missions in the United States, will be taken up in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Chelsea.

The next regular meeting of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., will be held next Tuesday evening, March 6th. This meeting will be called to order at 7 o'clock sharp. The third degree will be worked.

The latest reports from Mrs. W. K. Guerin who is in Detroit where she is receiving treatment for rheumatism, is to the effect that she has so far recovered that she is able to sit up and get about the house quite comfortably.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Rowes' Corners Evangelical church, Sharon, will be held March 9th and there will also be meetings on Saturday and Sunday. Rev. W. A. Koehler, of Detroit will be present and conduct the services.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Waltrous entertained the members of the Quadrangle Club at their home last Friday evening. The organization reports that evening as a very enjoyable one. The host and hostess served their guests with an excellent luncheon.

Geo. H. Foster & Son have added another fine flowing well to their list. The last one is on the farm of G. Zahn, of Lima, and the work was completed the first of this week. This makes thirty-five flowing wells to the credit of the firm during the past ten years.

It is claimed that the five cigar factories in Ann Arbor manufacture one million cigars annually.

J. A. Maroney has completed the carpenter work on the residence he built for Edward Koebbe, of Freedom.

James Geddes, Jr., has purchased the residence on North street recently erected by the Wm. Bacon-Holmes Lumber Co.

Robert Leach has taken the contract to excavate the cellars for the new stores that will be built on the Burkhardt property by Martin Merkel and Frank Staffan.

J. A. Maroney has purchased of D. H. Wurster a building lot on the property known as the Caulkins homestead, and will erect a residence thereon the coming summer.

Sunday morning, at the M. E. Church, Rev. Joseph Ryerson will preach on "Love Abounding." At the evening service, 7 p. m., standard time, the subject will be "Major General Joshua."

Deputy Sheriff Leach yesterday morning took Matthew McGuire, of Dexter town ship to St. Joseph's Retreat at Dearborn, where he will be given medical treatment for nervous trouble.

Miss Clara Seitz died Monday, February 26, 1906, at the home of Wm. Eschelbach, of Freedom aged 18 years. The deceased was a daughter of the late M. Seitz. The funeral was held this morning from Zion church, Rogers' Corner. Rev. Lemster officiating.

Fred Schultz, of North Lake has purchased of B. Parker his residence on Jefferson street. Mr. Schultz, who has been working the Wm. Wood farm at North Lake for a number of years, will sell off his farm, stock and tools and become a resident of Chelsea.

The S. E. Club spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Hummel. The event was a surprise party to the lady members of the club and was given by the gentlemen members of this social club. The evening was an enjoyable one and the guests were served with a luncheon.

M. J. Schindler, of Lima, spent several days of the past week at Ionia. While there, he visited Woodcote stock farm, and purchased a thoroughbred Aberdeen-Angus bull, that is registered in the herdbook of that breed of animals, and is said to be one of the finest of that breed ever brought into this part of Washtenaw county.

Christian Science services will be held next Sunday at 10 a. m. Subject—Substance. Golden Text—"The works of His hands are verity and judgment; all His commandments are sure. They stand fast for ever and ever and ever, are done in truth and uprightness."

Paulus 18:7-8. Testimonial meeting, Thursday, 7:15 p. m.

Joseph Mayer, treasurer of Sharon, was the second treasurer in this county to settle with County Treasurer Luick. Yesterday Mr. Mayer reported that he had collected all taxes on his roll, except two, which, however, amounted to \$269.04, the bulk of which is for drain tax. The first one to settle was the treasurer of Northfield.

Residents in the vicinity of Four Mile Lake were somewhat startled on Monday afternoon to see two distinguished looking figures soaring lazily through the air on the wings of a hand car. Investigation proved it to be Postmaster Hoover and Attorney Archie W. Wilkinson, of Chelsea, in training for the coming spring election.

Warren Boyd, who has been spending some time at his home here left Monday for his regular trip for the Mapl-Flake Co., of Battle Creek. During the week of March 17th he will make a demonstration at a food show to be held at Dayton, Ohio, from there he expects to go to Philadelphia, where he will make another display of the firm goods.

Mrs. Simon Winslow having rented her farm in Lima will sell at public auction on the premises in that township one and one-half mile south and west of Lima Center on Thursday, March 8, commencing at one o'clock p. m. four good cows, young stock, sheep, swine, chickens, a quantity of hay, grain etc. E. W. Daniels, auctioneer.

Fred Schultz having decided to quit farming will sell at auction on the Wm. Wood farm, one mile east of North Lake Grange hall on Wednesday, March 11, commencing at one o'clock p. m. personal property consisting of three good work horses, two colts, new milch cows, swine, fowls, farming tools, corn, hay, early potatoes and other articles. E. W. Daniels, auctioneer. P. E. Noah, clerk.

Tommy McNamara was in Manchester one day last week, and some of the young men of that village thought that they would like to have a trial of speedy horses with Tommy. Well, Tommy's horse was the best in the bunch and the Manchesterites are not saying a word about how bad they were beaten. Try it again boys. Perhaps you will have better luck next time.

We Have the Goods.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

New Carpets New Rugs New Stair Carpets
New Mattings New Linoleums New Lace Curtains
New Chenele and Tapestry Curtains New Window Fixtures
NEW WINDOW SHADES.

HOME FURNISHING.

This store is in better shape than ever before to supply your wants in the home furnishing line. Not only have we goods that will give service and entire satisfaction—in fact the best that can be produced—but we have them at prices not to be duplicated elsewhere.

RAG CARPETS

Strongest and heaviest we have ever seen at 25 to 30 cents per yard,

Sultana and Granite Carpets at 22 to 25 cents per yard.

Union Ingrain Carpets at 30 to 35 cents per yard

Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpets at 45 cents per yard

All-wool Ingrain Carpets at 55 to 65 cents per yard

Mattings at 12½c, 18c to 25c per yard

Lipoleums at 45 to 60 cents per yard

We will surely save you money on 9x12 Rugs.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

Instructions have been sent out from the postmaster general in regard to a late order of the postoffice department concerning box rent, in which the following is used: "No box can be assigned to the use of any individual, family, firm, corporation or public official until rent thereon has been paid in advance for one quarter or the unexpired portion of a quarter. If box renters do not renew their rights to boxes in use by them by the payment of rent before the 10th of January, April, July and October, you must close their boxes against them, place their mail in the general delivery and rent boxes formerly used by them. No exception to this rule will be permitted." Box renters should comply with this order and save themselves annoyance and the postmaster embarrassment. If you desire to retain your box have the courage to inform the postmaster and pay up.

THE MARKETS.

Chelsea buyers offer today, the following prices:

Wheat, red or white	79 to 80
Rye	60
Barley	28
Beans	90 to 1.00
Clover seed	1.35
Steers, heavy	6.50
Steers, light	3.50 to 4.00
Stockers	3.00 to 3.50
Cows, good	2.00 to 3.00
Cows, common	1.50 to 2.00
Veals	5.00 to 6.25
Veals, heavy	4.00
Hogs	4.25
Sheep, wethers	3.50 to 4.50
Sheep, ewes	2.00 to 3.00
Lambs	5.00 to 6.00
Chickens, spring	.08
Fowls	.07
Apples, per bushel	.85
Onions, per bushel	.75
Cabbage, per doz.	.45
Butter	.18 to .20
Eggs	.12

A Lively Tussle.

With that old enemy of the race, constipation, often ends in appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with stomach, liver and bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25c at The Bank Drug Store.

Doan's Regulents cure constipation, tone the stomach, stimulate the liver, promote digestion and appetite and easy passages of the bowels. Ask your drug lists for them. 25 cents a box.

Young people wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads and telegraph companies need operators badly. Total cost, six months' course at our school, tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and room, \$91; this can be reduced. Catalogue free. Lodge's Institute, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Indiana April.

E. W. DANIELS,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at Standard office or address Gregory, Mich., r. f. d. 3. Phone connection. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free.

WANT COLUMN

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

WOOD FOR SALE—35 cords, black oak wood, \$1.50 per cord in the woods. Geo. Pixley farm in Sharon. John Kalmbach.

FOUND—A shoulder shawl. Call at Standard-Herald office.

LOST—Wednesday noon a blue and green check belt with enamel buckle. Reward if left at the Standard-Herald office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A house and two acres of land on Hayes street. Price \$500. Will rent to man and wife. Inquire of Robt. VanHusen.

FIVE ACRES of marsh land free, one mile west of Chelsea, to a responsible person who will subdivide the land and cultivate for three years. Address C. W. Wagner, Ann Arbor, Mich.

FOR SALE—House and lot corner of Harrison and Madison street. For particulars call on Frank E. Storm at lumber office.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—141 acres two miles west of Chelsea. Inquire of John Kalmbach.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—100 acre farm situated about six miles from Chelsea, in Lyndon township on section 22 and 23. Address Mrs. Alta Vincent, Jackson, Mich.

NOTICE—I, E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Company wishes to inform the public that Chas. Riemenschneider is their authorized agent in this vicinity, and he will call on all of our old customers and we guarantee every order placed with him for our Monroe Nursery stock will prove satisfactory. Roses and Rambles at reduced rates. I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Company. mar. 1.

FARM FOR SALE—Containing 150 acres of level land, a good brick house, good basement barn, new hog house, chicken house and tool shed. The farm is well watered and there is 30 acres of timber and pasture land. This property is located in the western part of Lyndon and \$3900 will purchase it. For further particulars inquire of James Howlett, Lyndon Center, postoffice address, R. F. D. 3, Chelsea.

Chelsea Green Houses.

Carnations, per dozen, 50c
Roses, per dozen, \$1.00 to \$1.50
Sweet Peas, per dozen, 10c
Primroses, 3 for 25c
Lettuce, per pound, 20c
Onions, 3 bunches 5c
Radishes, 3 bunches 10c
Pio Plant, per bunch, 5c

ELVIRA CLARK,

Phone 108-Q Chelsea, Mich.

ATHENAEUM,

Jackson, Mich.

Monday, March 5

One Solid Week

Howard-

Dorset Co.

In Repertoire

10c Matinee Daily. 10c

Nights, 10, 20, 30.

It Is Not
Necessary to
Pay a High Price
For Tailoring.

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We Treat You
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