

# The Chelsea Standard-Herald.

VOLUME XVIII. NO. 21.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1906.

WHOLE NUMBER 905.

## 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 Depositary.

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. SCHABLER, Assistant Cashier.  
A. K. STIMSON, Auditor. GEORGE A. LEHMAN, Accountant.

## Picnic Lunches.

This store, with its immense stock, offers an endless variety of lunch goods. For picnics or hot weather lunches we have anything or everything you could desire.

**Roller King Flour, Sack, 70c**  
Good flour for bread or pastry.

### WE ARE SELLING:

Freeman Baking Powder, 19 ounce cans, 20c.  
Baker's Premium Chocolate, pound, 35c.  
Baker's Cocoa, 1/2 pound tins, 25c.  
Pure Vanilla Extract, ounce, 10c.  
Pure Lemon Extract 2 ounce bottle, 15c.  
Best New Orleans Molasses, per gallon, 60c.  
Dark Molasses, per gallon, 19c.  
Best Seeded Raisins, pound, 10c.  
XXXX sugar for icing, etc., pound, 8c.  
Jello, all flavors, 3 packages 25c.  
Wafer Sliced Dried Beef, 1/2 pound, 15c.  
Fancy Boiled Ham, pound, 30c.  
Leader Condensed Milk, 3 cans 25c.  
Yellow Cornmeal, 10 pounds 25c.  
Taylor's Entire Wheat Flour, sack, 28c.  
Pure Leaf Lard, pound, 12 1/2c.  
Uncle Sam Macaroni, 3 packages 25c.  
Graham Crackers, 3 packages 25c.  
French Cream Candy, pound, 15c.  
Good Chocolate Creams, pound, 15c.  
Good Mixed Candy, pound, 10c.  
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, pound, 10c.  
Chocolate Chips, pound, 25c.

The Teas "That Please"

At the Busy Store of

**FREEMAN BROS.**

This Store will be Closed all Day July 4.

## AN ADDITIONAL \$5,000.00

HON. FRANK P. GLAZIER'S

Splendid Gift to the Old People's Home Increased by \$5,000, Given in the Name of His Mother.

Last Thursday a committee of four, consisting of Dr. Jacklin, of the Advocate, Detroit; Dr. Washburn, of Romeo; Dr. Baldwin, pastor of Mary Palmer church, and Mr. James Smart, wholesale groceryman, of Saginaw, came to Chelsea to make final arrangements to draw up papers for the transfer of the eighteen acres of land recently donated by Hon. F. P. Glazier for an Old People's Home to the board of trustees.

The committee were informed by Mr. Glazier that a farther gift of \$5,000.00, given in the name of his mother, Mrs. Emily Glazier, was at their command. Needless to say, the gentlemen of the committee were delighted and returned to Detroit full of enthusiasm for the future.

At the meeting of the board of management held five weeks ago, it was explained to the eighteen members of that board, that the citizens of Chelsea were just as much alive to the growth of their town as was Howell when that town went after the tuberculosis hospital to be built three miles out in the country, and Rev. Joseph Ryerson agreed to raise \$1,000 from the citizens, as an evidence of the interest the town would have in a big, benevolent enterprise of this kind—the transformation of the old race track into a beautiful park. Last Friday noon Rev. Mr. Ryerson started out after the money and is meeting with splendid success.

### ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

Twelve Received Diplomas from Supt. Alger—Pres. Jones Gave a Brilliant Address—Fine Musical Program.

The annual commencement of the Chelsea Schools was held in the opera house last Thursday evening, which was filled to its utmost capacity. The list of graduates and the courses they studied were as follows:

Latin—Ruth E. Bartch, Helen R. Miller, Mabel G. Rafferty.

Scientific—Paul O. Bacon, Harry B. Taylor, T. Kent Walworth.

English—Minnie E. Bagge, Mildred R. Daniels, Mabel A. Dealy, Katherine W. Riemenschneider, Homer Lighthall, Theodore W. Weber.

The class and their friends took considerable pains in decorating the opera house, and the class colors and potted plants produced a very pleasing effect.

The musical program for the evening was rendered by home talent, and both the vocal and instrumental numbers were highly appreciated by all present.

The opening prayer was made by Rev. J. E. Ryerson, pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. A. A. Schoen, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical church, pronounced the benediction.

Superintendent L. B. Alger presented the class with their diplomas, and said he thought the parents ought to be congratulated as well as the pupils, as it was through their efforts that the children were allowed to attend school.

President L. H. Jones, of the Normal College of Ypsilanti, delivered the address of the evening, using for his theme "Some Young People I Have Known and What Has Become of Them." The address was a brilliant one. President Jones has a very pleasing manner, and the audience was interested from start to finish. He said:

"I am glad to bring a word of greeting on this happy graduation day. This is no ordinary occasion for you. The door of life is swinging wide open for you this evening. It is on this occasion it is my privilege to speak to you. The greatest service that anyone can render his successor is the education of its children. I hope to make somewhat clear the importance in the age of a right education in this life mainly by illustration to produce an impression to remain with you and impell you to pursue your education into higher courses of education."

He then told some stories true to life that certainly made the impression he desired.

### GOES TO PORT HURON

The Ann Arbor Headquarters of the L. O. T. M. M. to be Moved This Summer.

Friday at the closing session of the Great Hive, L. O. T. M. in Port Huron it was voted to remove the headquarters of the order from Ann Arbor to the city of Port Huron, where the entire second floor of the new temple will be used for the business of the order. This will be done this summer.

This means that the office of the Great Record Keeper, Miss Emma Bower will leave Ann Arbor. The office em-

plays an average force of about twenty lady stenographers, bookkeepers etc., and as the order is constantly increasing in membership the office working force is being enlarged to keep up with the demands that are made upon the Great Record Keeper. The salaries paid to the office force amount to something over \$9,000 per annum, and the organization figures in increasing the postoffice receipts. The removal of the offices will be a loss to Ann Arbor.

### THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Special Session Called for the Election of Members of State Board of Equalization—Other Business.

The board of supervisors met in special session Monday for the purpose of electing a member to represent Washtenaw county at the meeting of the state board of equalization to be held in Lansing in August.

All members of the board were present. The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock and John L. Hunter of Ypsilanti was made temporary chairman. The board then adjourned until 1 o'clock. When the board met for the afternoon session E. P. Warner of York was elected permanent chairman and Jay G. Pray of Northfield chairman pro tem. Henry Landwehr of Manchester was elected as the member of the state board from this county.

The chairman appointed an equalization committee, as follows: Henry Landwehr, Manchester, Bert Schumacher, Ann Arbor, Jacob Jodelo, Scio, Jay Pray, Northfield, John L. Hunter, Ypsilanti. A recess was then taken for one hour and later the board adjourned until Tuesday morning.

The board was called to order Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and a quorum found to be present. Chairman Warner occupied the chair. After the reading and approval of the minutes, the report of the equalization committee was read by J. G. Pray. Supervisor Haist moved its adoption. Supervisor Holmes amended this to its being laid on the table until 1 o'clock. Supervisor Pray amended that motion to 11:30. Pray and Halmes' amendments were lost. Supervisor Haist's original motion was then adopted on a yeas and nays vote—yeas 21, nays 5. Chairman Warner appointed a committee on per diem, as follows: Supervisors Twist, Mason and Dresselhouse. The board then adjourned until 1 o'clock.

Chairman Warner called the board to order for the afternoon session. Supervisor Twist reported for the per diem committee and on motion of Supervisor Koebe the report was adopted as read. Supervisor Koebe then moved that the board adjourn sine die. Carried. The subject of equalizing the townships occupied the greater portion of Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. The dispute was mainly over Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti and Sylvan township. As adopted, Ann Arbor city was equalized as follows: Real assessed, \$8,567,205; personal, \$2,709,445; real equalized, \$8,821,653; deducted, \$45,552. \$115,000 was added to Sylvan and \$263,000 to the two districts of Ypsilanti. The assessed valuation of three other townships was raised—Dexter, \$1,750; Lyndon, \$3,500, and Manchester, \$5,430.

### ADJUSTED THE LOSSES.

The Directors of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Met Saturday—Several Small Losses to be Paid.

The board of directors of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Co. held a meeting in Ann Arbor Saturday and adjusted the following losses:

Mrs. Caroline Notten, Sylvan, house burned by fire catching from chimney, \$500; Fred Notten, Sylvan, household goods, \$400.

Matthew Seeger, Saline, one sheep, lightning, \$5.

Jacob Girbach, Saline, horse and colt, lightning, \$140.

Henry Voegeding, Freedom, horse, lightning, \$90; damage to barn, \$7.50.

Henry Reno, Sharon, sheep, lightning, \$5.

### Notice to Taxpayers.

The assessment roll for the year 1906 of the village of Chelsea has been placed in my hand, and said taxes are now due and will be received at my office in the Pure Food Store.

JOHN FARRELL, Treasurer.  
Chelsea, June 28, 1906.

Don't be fooled and made to believe that rheumatism can be cured with local appliances. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the only positive cure for rheumatism. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Bank Drug Store.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Duan's Ointment. It cured me permanently."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

The state board of auditors have appropriated the sum of \$48,000 for the reconstruction of the burned wagon shops at the state prison in Jackson.

## ANOTHER GENEROUS GIFT

FOR THE OLD PEOPLE'S HOME.

J. L. Hudson, of Detroit, Contributes One Thousand Dollars for the New Home to be Built in Chelsea.

Word was received in Chelsea last Saturday that J. L. Hudson, of Detroit, the merchant and philanthropist, has given one thousand dollars for the Old People's Home that is to be built on the old fair grounds in Chelsea by the Methodists of the Detroit conference.

Mr. Hudson is widely known throughout this state as a man who is always ready and willing to help in every movement that will benefit his fellow-men.

The last gift speaks eloquently for Mr. Hudson's generosity.

### ALUMNI ASSOCIATION BANQUET

Held in the Methodist Church Last Friday Evening—The Largest They Ever Held.

The eleventh annual banquet of the Chelsea High School Alumni association was held Friday evening in the Methodist church. Nearly 100 members were present and it was the largest gathering they have ever had. The evening program was opened with several fine musical selections on the pipe organ by Miss Helene Steinbach which were highly appreciated by the members of the association.

The annual business meeting followed the musicale and the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Miss Nina Crowell.  
Vice-president—Paul Bacon.  
Secretary—Miss Anna Walworth.  
Treasurer—George Keenan.

After the election of officers the members of the association marched to the dining room and partook of the many good things which had been prepared by the ladies of the church and served by the young ladies all neatly dressed in white. Miss Ethel Bacon presided at the head of the dining room.

Miss Flora Kempf as toastmistress did justice to the position and the toasts and musical numbers were responded to in a very pleasing manner. A letter from Mrs. W. N. Selden, of Palo Alto, Cal., was read by Miss Kempf and enjoyed by all. Music was furnished by Bang's orchestra of five pieces which helped to enliven the time spent by the banqueters at the tables.

### An Old Settler Passed Away.

Mrs. J. G. Hyde, of Merri Court, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. G. Sweeney, of Merri Court, last Monday, June 18, 1906. Her death was due to an aneurism from which she has been a great sufferer for over three years. Mrs. Hyde was very prominent in social and religious circles. She will be greatly missed by her many warm friends.

Margaret Webb was born in Unadilla, Mich., in 1854. She came to Dakota with her two brothers, W. J. Webb and R. W. Webb in the spring of 1883. She was united in marriage to James G. Hyde on December 25, 1890 when they moved on their large farm two miles north of Merri Court. She was one of a family of 9 children, all of whom survive her. Her brothers W. J. and R. W. Webb and sister the Mesdames C. M. Glenn and E. G. Sweeney reside at Merri Court. The remainder of the family being in Michigan.

The funeral service which occurred last Monday was conducted by Rev. Ide in the Methodist church at Merri Court and was largely attended. Interment will be at the old home in Michigan—North Dakota Record.

Her remains were brought to her former home at North Lake where the funeral was held Thursday, June 21, the pastor of the North Lake church Rev. P. J. Wright conducting the service.

Believing that he may be instrumental in saving some lives, Secretary Shumway of the state board of health has issued a statement showing the number of deaths caused by lockjaw resulting from the use of toy cannons, crackers and other explosives, and calling attention to the fact that the sale of certain explosives to persons under 18 years of age was made a misdemeanor by a law passed in 1893. Secretary Shumway advocates the enforcement of this law and the enacting of ordinances prohibiting the sale of cannons, crackers and other explosives that are known to cause tetanus.

An Alarming Situation. Frequently results from constipation, clogged bowels and torpid liver. Constipation becomes chronic. The condition is unknown to those who use King's New Life Pills; the best and gentlest regulators of stomach and bowels. Guaranteed at the Bank Drug Store. Price 25c.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; and unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up sound health—keeps you well.

## Pain's Fireworks

We Have a Complete Line

Of this celebrated make of fireworks, conceded everywhere to be the best.

We sell them at prices as low or lower than the inferior makes are sold.

Buy Pain's Fire works and Have the Best

Special Prices on Quantities at

**Bank Drug Store.**

## We Are Selling:

25 pounds Best Fine Granulated Cane Sugar for \$1.25.  
Good Chocolate Creams, pound, 15c.  
Best Fruit Jars with tops, Pints, 50c dozen; Quarts, 60c dozen; 1/2 gallons, 70c dozen.  
Regular 40c drinking Glasses, dozen 20c.  
Best Salted Peanuts, pound 15c.  
Car. Rubbers, 6 dozen for 25c.  
Best Lump Laundry Starch, 8 pounds for 25c.  
Good Japan Tea, pound 25c.  
Roasted Rio Coffee, 2 pounds 25c.  
B. D. S. blend Mocha and Java coffee, 30c value, our price 23c pound.  
Best Mocha and Java Coffee grown, pound, 30c.  
Large bottles Stuffed Olives 25c.  
Maple-Flake, the best flaked food made, 2 packages for 25c.  
Malta Vita food, 3 packages for 25c.  
Sure Kill Fly Paper, warranted to kill flies, large package 5c.  
White Porcelain Tea Cups and Saucers, large size, dozen 75c.  
Regular \$7.50 Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, for \$5.98.  
See our White and Gold and Decorated Dinner Ware before you buy; our prices will interest you.

Highest Market Price Paid for Eggs at

**BANK DRUG STORE.**

**L. T. FREEMAN.**

## FIREWORKS.

The largest line to select from ever shown in Chelsea.

Hot Weather Goods of all kinds. The White Frost Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hoes, Window Screens, and Screen Doors.

### WE HAVE

A Complete Line of

**Iron Age Farm and Garden Tools.**



In Plows we lead with the Oliver walking and riding, Barbed wood and steel beam. We have the only genuine Oliver and Barbed Repairs in Chelsea. No other fit as good. Side delivery hay rakes, hay loaders, hardware, builders' hardware a specialty, farm implements, wagons, road wagons, buggies, surreys, harness of all kinds, whips, and the best collars in Chelsea. We have the best make of paint, lead and oil. Our machine oil has no equal in quality. We have the Champion mowers, binders, rakes and tedders. There is no better tools made.

### Bazaar Department.

See our 14 quart dishpans for 10c. Cups and saucers at low prices. A full line of glassware and china. Croquet sets of all kinds.

Lamb woven wire fence, the best along the pike, always on hand.

**HOLMES & WALKER.**

WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

**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 you money.

A Few Choice Groceries, Fruits and Candy

At the right prices to sell them.

**Farrell's Pure Food Store.**

The Chelsea Standard-Herald and The Ann Arbor Daily News, to Rural Subscribers, only Two Dollars per Year.



G. C. STIMSON, Pub.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

## Making Electricity.

A wind power electrical plant in Indiana is a successful novelty. The device heretofore tried for this purpose have usually failed because of the variability of the power. By the new method electricity is generated as a by-product in the course of the windmill's service in driving a water pump. The water is led into a hydraulic regulator built on the principle of a water lift in which the pressure is controlled by weights. Approximately a uniform head pressure of 75 pounds corresponds to the capacity of the water pumped by a ten-foot windmill wheel. This is increased to 100 pounds for a 14-foot wheel. The water is discharged from the hydraulic chamber by means of automatic valves. This regulator is the means of maintaining an even pressure under all conditions whether the windmill is revolving fast or slow. Under the uniform pressure the water is passed from the hydraulic chamber through a water motor to which a dynamo is attached. Then it is discharged through troughs and led away to the fields if desired. Or it can be stored up in tanks or reservoirs to be pumped back into the hydraulic regulator again in case water economy should be necessary. By producing an evenness of pressure in this way the dynamo is run at uniform speed whether the wind is blowing a gale or is just enough to make the wheel go round. The whole arrangement, when once put in operation, requires little or no attention. Secondary batteries take any current generated in excess of immediate demands. It has been calculated that a 14-foot windmill should produce enough electricity to light the average farm, generating in the daytime the current that is burned at night. The cost of maintenance is said to be almost nothing, and it must be remembered that while the electric plant is doing its good work the windmill proceeds with its usual operations.

## War Only a Memory.

Forty years have passed since the great war, and but a remnant is left of those who fought or were otherwise moved by the passions of the time. According to the last census, 53,000,000 of the present population were born since Lee surrendered, and 8,000,000 more were less than ten years old at the time. If allowance be made for those who have been born and those who have died since 1900, it is not likely, says Youth's Companion, that more than one in twenty of those now living, including the veterans of both armies, has any recollection of the war period. The nation has drifted so far down the river of time that only the heroic features of the great struggle remain in sight. Now and then one of the survivors from the period recalls the bitterness and the suffering that prevailed, but for the most part time has mellowed them, and they mingle with reminiscences of camp and battle, praise of the bravery and self-sacrifice of the people, of the skill of the generals, and of the patient endurance of their comrades. This memory of brave deeds is one of the blessed heritages left to the surviving remnant has come in these days. The south has it as well as the north, and it binds the two parts of the country together as a common experience always removes barriers. As the years pass the number is rapidly diminishing of those who can talk of the events of the war, and speak proudly of their part in it. A new generation which knows of the war only through the histories will soon be strewing flowers on the graves on Memorial day. Then the old men who fought with Grant or with Lee can no longer be pointed out, as they go by on the street, to the boys and girls for whom the civil war is history only less ancient than the revolution.

Col. Greene, of Cananea, Mexico, whose labor troubles have caused so much commotion, it is brought to mind, is the same colonel who in 1904 had the celebrated jawing match over copper stocks in newspaper advertisements with Mr. Lawson. When the colonel started for Boston to follow up his denunciation of the speculator and friend of the people as "liar, faker and charlatan" there were some fears of a duel or something else rather terrible. But the two men settled their differences with champagne and lobster.

There are stories of soldiers in battle being put to flight by sudden attacks of bees or hornets, so no disparagement of a veteran's valor is implied in an incident at Middletown, Conn. A swarm of bees invaded the premises of the president of Wesleyan university, who fought in the civil war and has a creditable military record. The bees "went for" the president, and he went for shelter, and luckily succeeded in finding it, for as soon as he saw an army in a serious manner.

## MICHIGAN EVENTS NOTED

## MISS DARLEIN HERNEY SAYS: "THE CRAZY FOOL SHOT HIMSELF."

## RUNAWAY GIRL REPENTS

Students Who Hazed Must Go—Stolen Bell Returned and Pulpit Taken, Another College Joke.

**Charlotte Shooting Case.**  
"The crazy fool shot himself," said Darlein Herney, the young Hastings woman who was arrested and released, at first suspected of shooting Ed Dyer, the Charlotte livery employee, Friday night. Dyer accused her of the deed but the doctor says that Dyer's story of how he was shot doesn't correspond with the wound. He is 30 years old and a widower. The girl is 25 and says she hasn't been keeping company with him lately. Dyer was brought to Ann Arbor for treatment from a bullet wound below his ear, but is not thought to be in danger of death. An x-ray examination has failed to reveal the bullet. It is the opinion of the physicians at the university hospital that it is lodged in his neck outside the skull.

**Water Was Too Cold.**  
Half-starved, half-dressed, drenched to the skin with cold rains, alone and believing herself absolutely friendless, Luella Matveia, aged 15, was found sitting on the soaked ground under a tree several miles west of Kalamazoo. She had had no shelter or food for three days. She left home because her father chastised her on account of the company she kept. The girl says she left home with the intention of drowning herself in the Kalamazoo river, which accounts for her partially clad condition. She became frightened after she had waded into the water and struggled to get out. She avoided being seen, and after taking refuge in the swamp appeared her hunger by eating wild berries.

**Four Suspended.**  
Four sophomores at Agricultural college have been suspended for one year for participation in hazing and ducking escapades the past term. They are W. W. Glaser of Sherman, Huber Shull of Kingston, N. Y., R. V. Tanner of Kendallville and L. M. Hayden. About twelve other sophomores have been ordered out of the dormitories and told they must find rooms off the campus for their part in a water fight on the night of the annual "nightingale" parade. At the closing chapel exercises the long lost bell which was stolen last Halloween turned up again, but the pulpit had been split apart and the bell substituted in its place.

**Want a Forger.**  
The state of Missouri has filed a requisition for Holbrook T. Estill, who was sentenced from Kalamazoo to the Iowa reformatory February 16, 1904, for forgery, and is wanted for similar offenses in many other states. Missouri authorities understood Estill's sentence would expire in August, but as it was for three to fourteen years, it is believed the requisition will be denied. Estill had a wife in the south, but married another at Dowagiac previous to his arrest.

**Returned the Bible.**  
Alumni of the class of '76 U. of M. signaled their reunion Wednesday by returning to the University of Michigan the Bible which some of their number had taken from the chapel 30 years ago. The sacred volume was taken during one of the pranks of the class, when a horse was led into the chapel. In those days the boys wearied of rising early to attend the exercises. With the return of the book the class hopes for the forgiveness of President Angell.

**Little Girl Missing.**  
Rose Whalen, a 9-year-old girl, of East Jordan, whose father is dead, is missing, and is thought to have been drowned. Bessie Trassier, another little girl, says they were playing together Tuesday evening on the bridge, and that Rose fell off into the Jordan river. The current is swift, and the body would be swept into the lake. Search parties have been unable to find Rose.

**Suicide Identified.**  
The man who committed suicide on a Michigan Central train at Vassar by cutting his throat has been identified by his son-in-law, Otto Blumfeld, as Frederick B. Wenzel, of Saginaw. He leaves a widow. Wenzel had left home Wednesday afternoon, saying he was going to Detroit. His family knows of no reason for his suicide.

Charles Wood, who was convicted last November of committing perjury to secure a marriage license to marry Florence Newcombe and sentenced to from six to fifteen years' imprisonment, has been granted a pardon and released from the Ionia reformatory.

The state land department denies the statement that speculators bought large tracts of state lands at the recent sale. Most of the purchasers were settlers. The receipts of the sale were \$21,000. Nearly all the lands sold had been carried for years on the delinquent tax lists of the state.

Meadows and pasture land near Battle are suffering from a plague of grasshoppers, said to be of the Kansas variety, and fear is entertained that the insects may destroy other crops.

John Henry Murphy, aged 55, well known in western Michigan as a traveling salesman for a monument firm, dropped dead of heart trouble in a Grand Rapids hotel Tuesday morning. Bert Truman dropped dead in Hartford mine, Neguague, while waiting for a cage to take him to the surface. He was leader in the Methodist church choir and one of the most prominent Englishmen in the county. He leaves a widow and five children.

## JACKSON PRISON.

Are the Prisoners Resentful of Whole-some Discipline? Seems So.

The recent fire in Jackson prison—the fourth within as many months—adds to the conviction that the convicts are endeavoring to burn the prison piecemeal, in retaliation for the deprivation of privileges under the Armstrong regime.

The warden shop was first burned to the ground, entailing a big loss. Then followed fires in the tailor shop, in the engine room, and last the shop of the Trade Table Co.

The last fire broke out at noon as the convicts were being marched to the dining room for the midday meal. It originated in the packing room of the factory, where the chairs, which are principal product of the company, are prepared for shipment. Before it was brought under control it had destroyed probably \$2,500 worth of stock and damaged the building to the extent of \$2,000.

Warden Armstrong has been drawing the lines of discipline very much closer at the prison. He has proceeded on the theory that good conduct cannot be purchased by privileges; that liberal treatment should first be earned by good conduct before it was granted. Some prisoners have taken exception to this attitude and there has been more or less trouble.

The new warden has stood firm, has administered the affairs of the institution on a strictly non-partisan basis, so far as the employment of officials is concerned, and has been doing his utmost to carry out the ideas he considers necessary for the well-being of the institution.

So far he has declined to talk for publication, but it is generally known that he believes there are a good many things in connection with the administration of the prison which require radical revision.

There is no direct evidence that the fire have been set by prisoners, but the circumstantial evidence is pretty strong. Those who know the warden best believe that the manifestations of insubordination will have but one effect. Mr. Armstrong is not wholly in accord with the rule of the board abolishing corporal punishment. It is believed, and it may be that the strap will find its way back to the prison if discipline cannot be maintained in any other way. It is not to be inferred that as a general thing the prison is now lacking in discipline, but with several hundred prisoners working in shops it is difficult to guard against the vindictiveness of a few prisoners who perhaps believe they can force more liberal rules.

## MICHIGAN IN BRIEF.

Detroit's tax rate for the next fiscal year will be \$14.72 per \$1,000, as compared with \$14.70 last year.

Henry Krussell, aged 21, son of a Bear Creek farmer, dropped dead of heart disease in the railroad depot at Brutus.

The Ladies' Hospital association of Pontiac has raised \$6,000 and will have ground broken at once for the \$10,000 hospital.

At a special election Tuesday Belaire voted by a large majority to install a system of water works and to raise the electric light dam.

Pere Marquette train, No. 404, consisting of three passenger coaches, was derailed five miles south of Bay City, but luckily no one was injured.

John Evanson, a South Shore fireman, was struck by a span of a bridge while leaning from the engine cab, and was hurled into Peshekebe river and drowned.

Seymour Phillips, a giant in stature, quarreled with John Krus, a youth, and threw him into the Kalamazoo river, where the boy narrowly escaped drowning. Phillips was fined \$10.

For the second time within a few years the entire plant of the Three Rivers creamery burned to the ground. Fire communicated from the boiler to the woodwork. Nothing was saved.

The body of the late Judge J. P. Christy has been removed from the neglected private burial ground near Dundee to Woodland cemetery near Monroe by his son, George Christy.

More than one million dollars was paid for potatoes in Grand Traverse county in the season just closed. The estimate for Grand Traverse alone by local banks is \$1,246,000. The season continued six months.

Mrs. Mary Noble, an aged lady of Wilson, was struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train and thrown twenty feet. One arm was broken and one leg broken in two places. She has slight chances for recovery.

James A. LeRoy, United States consul to Durango, Mexico, wires friends in Pontiac that he may not accept the consulship at Madrid. Mr. LeRoy likes his present position and the climate, and is doing some profitable literary work.

Some of the northern counties gave large majorities for direct nominations last week. Kalamazoo gave 362 for and 18 against; Delta, 399 for and 38 against; Gladwin, 399 for and 69 against; Leelanau, 196 for and 46 against.

John Harper, a wealthy merchant of Central Africa, came to America to wed Mrs. Gertrude Clarke Sedden, whom he first met a number of years ago. They are spending their honeymoon at Pine Lake resort. They will return to Africa to make their home.

Elbridge G. Rote, aged 62, former Muskegon iron manufacturer and at one time head of East Saginaw and Bay City iron concerns, died suddenly from heart prostration and heart trouble at his farm south of Muskegon. One son, I. Justin Rote, is a Detroitier.

H. A. Tiller, of Jackson, formerly well-to-do, has become insane through financial reverses and is in the Kalamazoo asylum.

Isiah Blythe, justice of peace at Mass City, who became separated from his fishing party, was found. He had spent the night in the top of a tree with five timber wolves beneath anxiously awaiting his coming down.

"John Doe," said to be a churchman who fell through indulgence in drugs and liquor, and who is serving a long term in state's prison for burglary and arson at Michigan Center, has had his sentence commuted by Gov. Warner, and he will be released July 1.

## HAAKON IS CROWNED

## REGAL CEREMONY OCCURS IN TRONDHEJEM CATHEDRAL.

## ROYALTY WITNESSES EVENT

Ceremonies Are Elaborate and Impressive—Biography of New King and Queen of Norway.

Trondheim.—In the cathedral in this city, the ancient Norse capital, King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud were crowned king and queen of Norway at noon Friday. Guns boomed, bells rang and the people acclaimed the happy climax to the young king's accession.

Princes and princesses from several of the royal families of Europe and envoys from the principal nations of Europe and America were present at the ceremonies, which were made picturesque and impressive by the ancient rites by which kings of Norway are made.

The royal party left the palace at 11:05 a. m. and entered the cathedral six minutes later. The coronation ceremony began immediately after their arrival. The crowning of the king was completed at 12:15 p. m. The coronation of the queen began at 12:20 and was completed at 12:35 p. m. At 12:55 their majesties left the cathedral and arrived at the palace five minutes later.

## Bishop Conducts Ceremonies.

The coronation ceremonies, which were very elaborate, were conducted by the bishop of Trondheim, assisted by the leading cabinet ministers and chief justice of the supreme court. After the anointing of the king by the bishop, the latter and Prime Minister Michelsen conjointly placed the crown on his head, after which Foreign Min-



KING HAAKON VII.

ister Loveland and the bishop conjointly handed him the scepter. After a prayer offered by the bishop the latter and Interior Minister Arctander conjointly handed the king the orb and later War Minister Olsson and the bishop handed the sword of state to his majesty. These ceremonies were followed by the benediction.

The king having taken his seat on the throne, the queen was crowned by the same high personages and in a similar manner. The ceremony throughout was impressive.

## Comes from Family of Rulers.

King Haakon comes of the ancient Oldenburg stock. He is the second son of Prince Frederick, heir apparent to the Danish throne, and with his brothers and sisters was reared in an unpretentious way in the old feudal palace of Amalienberg.

The king, whose full name is Christian Frederick Charles George Valdemar Axel, was born at Copenhagen August 3, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and in the naval academy, and almost all his activities have been confined to the marine department of King Christian's government. He, however, passed all his examinations with high honors, and upon his graduation was made a lieutenant in the navy. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, caring little for display and ceremonial, but is persevering and energetic in all his undertakings. He has Bernadotte blood in his veins, for his mother is the only daughter of King Carl XV. of Sweden and Norway.

For a time his mother opposed his union with the English Princess Maud, having resolved that he should wed the young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, who, it was said, looked upon Charles with friendly eyes. Charles, however, was in love with his British relative, and in opposition to his mother's wishes won her as a bride.

Princess Maud Alexandra, who will be the first queen that Norway has had in years, is the daughter of King Edward of England, and is first cousin to her husband. They were married in Buckingham palace, London, July 22, 1896, and since that time have led a happy, simple life in Copenhagen. It is said that they are as devoted to each other to-day as they were during their courtship. They have one son, Prince Alexander, who was born July 2, 1903.

## Strike in Porcelain Factories.

Limooges.—The Haviland porcelain factory here has closed down, consequent on a strike over the question of wages. Other employers have given notice of a lockout, unless the workers accept the conditions offered.

## Arrest British Suffragists.

London.—Miss Billington, Miss Kennedy and three other leaders of the militant women suffragists were arrested in Cavendish square for creating a disturbance outside of Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith's house.

## ARE FINED FOR REBATING

PACKERS ASSESSED \$15,000 EACH AT KANSAS CITY.

Burlington Road Also Punished and Freight Brokers Sent to Prison.

Kansas City, Mo.—Judge Smith McPherson, of Red Oak, Ia., in the United States district court here Friday morning, passed sentence upon the seven defendants recently convicted of making concessions and accepting and conspiring to accept rebates on shipments. Judgments in the nature of fines were assessed as follows:

Swift & Co., \$15,000; Cudahy Packing company, \$15,000; Armour Packing company, \$15,000; Nelson, Morris & Co., \$15,000; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway, \$15,000; George L. Thomas, New York, fined \$6,000 and four months in the penitentiary; L. B. Taggart, New York, fined \$4,000 and sentenced to three months in the penitentiary.

The fine of \$15,000 against the Burlington is on each count, the aggregate amount of the fines being \$85,000. Appeals were filed in each case and a stay of execution was granted until June 29 so they may be perfected. Before sentence was passed in the cases motions for new trials were made and overruled.

Judge McPherson made a statement of the cases before passing judgment. Among other things he said that he was convinced that the verdicts in the packing house cases and the case of the Burlington are right and he assessed the fines against all of these corporations at the same sum. "These parties," he says, "were all together in this scheme, with like motive and purpose."

## PULAJANE BAND KILLS FIVE

Engage in Desperate Hand-to-Hand Fight and Retire After Destroying Public Records.

Manila.—A band of 300 Pulajanes under Caesario Pastor attacked the town of Bureauan, on the island of Leyte, Tuesday. They killed five policemen, wounded five and captured the remainder of the force except the lieutenant, who was in command. Pastor, the Pulajane leader, was killed during the encounter.

The attack occurred at an early hour in the morning. The police were caught unawares and their sentinel was rushed from his post. The bandits then entered the tribunal and a hand-to-hand fight took place. The police fought desperately, but were overcome by superior numbers.

The loss of the Pulajanes is believed to have been great, but it cannot be estimated, as they carried off their dead and wounded after the fight.

The municipal records were taken from the tribunal, piled in the street and burned. The destruction of these papers was one of the most serious phases of the raid, as they include deeds and licenses, receipts, etc. The safe containing the town funds was not disturbed. The bandits carried away the arms of the police and a quantity of ammunition.

A detachment of constabulary under Lieut. Johnson immediately started in pursuit of the Pulajanes.

## KIDNAPER GETS 20 YEARS.

Man Who Stole Little Freddie Muth Makes Quick Trip to Penitentiary After Pleading Guilty.

Philadelphia.—John Joseph Kean, the kidnaper of Freddie Muth, was given a hearing Tuesday and held without bail to await the action of the grand jury, which was immediately given the case.

The grand jury found a true bill against Kean and he was given an immediate trial and convicted in less than an hour. Judge Sulzberger sentenced the prisoner to 20 years. From the time of Kean's arrest until he was on his way to the penitentiary, to begin sentence, less than 24 hours had elapsed.

## State Loses Railroad Case.

Madison, Wis.—The supreme court Thursday set aside the decision of the lower court which entered a judgment of \$10,000 against each of four railroads for alleged incorrect reporting of gross earnings as charged by Railroad Commissioner Thomas.

The Wisconsin inheritance tax law was sustained. It imposes a tax upon every transfer of property, real or personal, lying within the jurisdiction of the state made either by will of the intestate laws of the state, or in contemplation of the death of the owner and to take effect after his death.

## Power to Refuse License.

Springfield, Ill.—In an opinion handed down Thursday by the supreme court in the case of Henry Raben against Mayor Carter H. Harrison, it is held that municipal officers have the discretionary powers which they may use in granting or refusing a saloon license unless expressly restricted by the language of the ordinance.

## Burns Prove Fatal.

Cincinnati.—William H. Moreland, father of Jockey Thomas Moreland, died from burns received while trying to rescue some money recently sent home by the jockey to pay off a mortgage.

## Many Preparing to Register.

Billings, Mont.—Easterners are flocking to this place by the hundreds to register for the Crow lands. Many of the prospective settlers have secured tents and have gone to the reservation.

## PURE FOOD BILL.

How Whisky is Made Shown Up During the Debate.

The pure food bill was passed by the house Saturday. Nearly the entire day was taken up with the consideration of the bill, and while many amendments were offered, in the main they were voted down. The bill was passed by a vote of 242 to 17.

The representatives of the southern states treated the house to an instructive and exhaustive debate on the subject of whisky. The friends of the "straight" article were routed by the friends of the rectifiers by a vote of 34 to 76 on an amendment by Mr. Richardson of Alabama.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Richardson maintained that there were 105,000,000 gallons of imitation whisky disposed of, consumed and sold in the United States last year, whereas a little more than 2,000,000 gallons in its original integrity was consumed by the people of the United States.

Mr. Shurley of Kentucky, in behalf of the rectifiers, held the attention of the house by his denials of the contention of the two whisky camps, the distillers and the rectifiers.

Mr. Shurley's remarks brought Mr. Stanley (Ky.) into the debate. He declared he stood before the house in the name of the health of the American people, in the name of honesty in enterprise and business "just as much for honest whisky as for everything else."

Then taking a bottle from the table he poured it into a graduate and said: "Here is a quart of 40-ohol, one hundred proof strong. It will eat the intestines out of a coyote. It will make a howling dervish out of an anchorite. It will make a rabbit spit in a bulldog's face. It is pure alcohol and under the still of the rectifier he will put in a little coloring matter and then a little bead oil (illustrating). I drop that in it. Then I get a little essence of bourbon whisky, and there is no connoisseur in this house who can tell that hellish business from the genuine article, and that is what I denounce. (Applause.) I say that the coloring matter is not harmful, but I say that the body stock of the whisky I make is rank alcohol and when it gets into a man's system it is pure hell."

## A Fatal Quarrel.

Fred Dunkwurt, aged 19, was stabbed in the eye with an umbrella, and died in agony in the Saginaw General hospital. The blow penetrated three inches into his brain. Fred Pagel, aged 24, is held at the police station charged with assault and will be accused of murder. Miss Lottie Symons, who was with Dunkwurt at the time of the assault, was also knocked down, and she brought about Pagel's arrest.

The two men met in front of Alberter hall. Fred was seeking Pagel because he had told lies about me and we were determined to make him take them back. They talked back and forth and finally Pagel lost his temper and struck Fred in the eye with an umbrella. I rushed forward and yelled 'Coward,' at Pagel. Then he hit me in the face and knocked me down, and took to his heels."

An effort to get an ante-mortem statement from Dunkwurt failed, as he was in convulsions. He had refused, however, to swear out a warrant against Pagel. All are well known young people.

## Lovers Met Tragic Death.

Intermingling the tragedy of Tuesday when Dr. Hare and Chas. Dabzil, a miner, were added to the long list of victims of "the sailor's grave" the Saginaw bay—by the capsizing of a 15-foot launch, is a grim romance.

While searching for the bodies, perhaps the most interested watcher was Miss Mary Jean, daughter of Mitchell Jean, a Marquette avenue merchant, and the fiancée of Charles Dabzil. Miss Jean had been engaged to Dabzil two years and was to have been married to him in September. Some three years ago Miss Jean was engaged to another miner, a friend of Dabzil's, who was killed in a mine accident. She is nearly crazed over the accident.

## Money and Stamps Taken.

The Metamora postoffice safe was blown open with nitroglycerine Monday night. Three robbers got \$7 in cash and about \$250 in stamps. Ed Perry, whose home is back of the postoffice building, heard a noise about 3 o'clock and saw a man guarding his house, apparently believing it was that of Postmaster Atherholt. Perry did not venture out. The explosion awakened a Mr. Turner in the hotel across the way, but he took the precaution of awakening the landlady before investigating. They went after Postmaster Atherholt, and by the time they reached the postoffice the robbers had fled. The glass front of the building was blown out and the plastering was badly wrecked.

Because he charged, they used dynamite to kill trout, and had done away with probably thousands of the gamy fish, spoiling the angling on Bear creek, near Manistee. Deputy State Game Warden Pletch, of Paw Paw, has caused the arrest of Henry Cone, aged 15, Henry Crouch and Charles Parsons, all living in the same community. Cone has been sent to the reform school, and the other two are to be tried late this month. It is alleged that wholesale dynamiting of trout streams has been in vogue in many northern Michigan streams since May 1st.

King Haakon went to Hell Wednesday. Hell is the name of a village twenty miles from Trondheim.

Late Saturday afternoon President Roosevelt signed the bill enacted by congress making an appropriation of \$25,000 a year to pay the traveling expenses of the president.

Fernell Green, of St. Louis, Mo., wept bitterly when he learned that he was a white boy instead of a negro. He clung to his foster parents, who are coal black negroes. "I don't want to go; I don't want to go," he wailed when officers from the humane society took him away. He was placed in the care of Moses Green and his wife shortly after his death, seven years ago. His parents are unknown.

## TRUST SUITS.

Standard Oil Case to Be Tried in Chicago Right Away.

It can be stated authoritatively that Chicago will be the scene of one of the first legal actions to be taken against the Standard Oil Co. and the railroads charged with offenses in conjunction with the great oil corporation. The Chicago field and adjacent territory were fully investigated, both by Commissioner Garfield's agents and by agents of the attorney-general's department. The material gathered in Chicago is said to be the most important in the possession of the authorities.

John D. Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and other high officials of the Standard Oil Co. will not be prosecuted personally. The government has no expectation of convicting the higher officials but expects to be able to send to prison some lesser officials.

In addition to the prosecution of officers an effort will be made to have the Standard Oil Co. dissolved on the ground that it is a corporation in restraint of trade.

These ten trust prosecutions are now pending:

Standard Oil Co. and its officers, for conspiracy in restraint of trade; accepting illegal rebates and conspiracy to commit crimes.

Beef Trust, for violating the Sherman anti-trust law by entering into conspiracy in restraint of trade in fixing the price of beef on the hoof and the price of the dressed product and dividing territory between the members of the trust.

Drug Trust, for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Tobacco Trust, for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Sugar Trust, for obtaining rebates on shipments of sugar, in violation of the Elkins anti-rebate law.

Fertilizer Trust, for throttling competition in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Private car lines of the Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, for transporting its own goods at less than the published rate, in violation of the interstate commerce law.

The Northern Illinois and the Chicago & Alton railroads, for granting rebates to the beef trust in violation of the interstate commerce law.

Grocery Trust, for an illegal combination in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

St. Louis Bridge & Terminal Co., for conspiracy in restraint of trade. The company operates the Eads and Merchants' bridges over the Mississippi river, St. Louis, and suppresses competition in terminal facilities.

## THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Stockyards: Extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; steers and heifers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; grass steers and heifers that are fat, \$4.50 to \$4.75; grass steers and heifers that are fat, \$4.25 to \$4.50; choice fat cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; good fat cows, \$3.00 to \$3.25; common fat cows, \$2.75 to \$3.00; choice heavy bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good bologna, \$3.25 to \$3.50; stock bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.00; choice feeding steers, \$3.00 to \$3.25; common feeding steers, \$2.75 to \$3.00; stock heifers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; choice stockers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; fair stockers, \$2.25 to \$2.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$3.00 to \$3.25; common milkers, \$2.75 to \$3.00.



## The Chelsea Standard-Herald

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

BY G. C. 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, 1894, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

## Republican State Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan:

The State Convention of the Republicans of Michigan is hereby called to meet at the Light Guard Armory, in the city of Detroit, on Tuesday, July 31, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices, for the selection of a State Central Committee and a chairman thereof, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

In accordance with the provisions of law and the action of the Republican State Central Committee, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each three hundred of the total vote cast therein for the Republican candidate for Governor at the last election and one additional delegate for a moiety of 151 votes or more.

Under the resolutions of 1898, no delegate will be entitled to a seat in the State Convention who does not reside in the county he purports to represent.

The delegates from the several counties in each Congressional District are requested to meet in district caucus at 9:30 o'clock a. m. on the day of the State Convention, and select officers as follows, to be presented to the State Convention for confirmation:

- 1—One Vice-President.
- 2—One Assistant Secretary.
- 3—One member of the committee on "Credentials."
- 4—One member of the committee on "Permanent Organization and Order of Business."
- 5—One member of the committee on "Resolutions."
- 6—Two members of State Central Committee.

In compliance with the resolutions adopted in Detroit, June 23, 1890, the secretary of each county convention is urged to forward to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Clare, by the earliest mail after the delegates to the State Convention are chosen, a certified list of delegates to the State Convention from his county, and the chairman of each county delegation is requested to deliver the credentials of his delegation to the member of the Committee on Credentials chosen at his district caucus.

By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

GERRIT J. DIEKEMA, Chairman.  
DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.  
Lansing, June 7, 1906.

## Class of '96.

The class of '96, one of the largest ever graduated from the Chelsea high school, celebrated its tenth anniversary at Detroit, Saturday. Those present were Miss Agnes Cunningham, of Hobart, Indiana; Miss Eva Taylor, of Lansing; Miss Dorritt Hoppe, of Trenton; Mr. Tracy Sweetland, of Ann Arbor, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Benton, Misses Charlotte Steinbach, Nina Crowell, Stella Miller, Nell Congdon, Adah Schenk, and Dr. A. L. Steger, of Chelsea. Out of this class of eighteen two have died, Mrs. Henry Schneider (Nellie Bacon) and Charles Carner; eleven have been teachers; nine are graduates of the Normal College and three from the U. of M.; eight are married. The reunion was a most enjoyable one. The aim throughout the day was to have a good time, and in this they were highly successful.

The new Swedish minister of foreign affairs rejoices in the euphonious cognomen of Trolley. He ought to be up to date on current events, if he doesn't get his wires crossed.

A Chicago man spoke for the first time in the other day, and the words he uttered were: "Is it hot enough for you?" If he addressed one of the beef packers his answer probably was: "None of your '—' business."

The summer session of the U. of M. opened Monday. The registration of students indicate that the attendance will be unusually large. Work will be given in the departments of literature, science and the arts, of engineering, of medicine and surgery, and of law. The session will close August 3, in all departments except in the department of law, in which work will continue until August 17.

When the baby talks, it is time to give Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's the greatest baby medicine known to loving mothers. It makes them eat, sleep and grow. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. The Bank Drug Store.

Received at C. Steinbach's a splendid line of dusters and horse nets for double and single use. And they will be sold for cash at prices that defy competition. Call and see them before purchasing. If insure your buildings against cyclones and wind storms in the State Mutual Cyclone Insurance Company, ex-Gov. Rich president. J. P. Wood, agent.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. Don't Reglets operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation. 50c. Ask your druggists for them.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Geo. Smi th spent Sunday in Detroit.

Dr. A. McColgan spent Friday in Jackson.

Floyd VanUiper was in Detroit Sunday.

Chris. Schneider was a Detroit visitor Sunday.

Jacob Zang spent Saturday with Toledo friends.

Chas. Steinbach was in Detroit Monday on business.

Miss Jennie Ives is visiting in Ann Arbor this week.

Miss Anna Mast was in Detroit the first of the week.

Miss Bertha Alber spent Sunday with her sister in Ann Arbor.

L. Miller and wife, of Union City, were Chelsea visitors Saturday.

G. C. Stimson and wife arrived at their Ann Arbor home yesterday.

Henry Schumacher and son, Earl, were Detroit visitors Sunday.

Mrs. H. G. Ives spent Saturday and Sunday with Unadilla friends.

Miss Liuna Runciman, of Jackson, spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. L. Morse, of Lyons, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. H. Keyes.

Miss Hazel Whipple is the guest of Battle Creek relatives this week.

Tommy Wilkinson, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of his parents.

C. L. Hill, of Minneapolis, Minn., was a guest of Chelsea relatives Friday.

Claire S. Durand, of Detroit, spent Sunday with A. N. Morton and wife.

Mrs. A. W. Ames, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with A. N. Morton and wife.

Mrs. Chas. Limpert and children, of Ann Arbor, are Chelsea visitors today.

Ralph Boyden and family, of Chicago, are guests of Mrs. Frank Everett, of Sharon.

Pardon Keyes and wife spent the first of the week at the home of Mrs. E. H. Keyes.

Mrs. E. K. Stimson returned to her Chelsea home yesterday from East Orange, N. J.

T. B. Bally and family, of Manchester, were guests at the home of L. T. Freeman Sunday.

Rev. Fr. Considine is in Coldwater today where he assisted in the Hayes-Waackebut wedding.

Henry Hesselwerdt and wife and A. E. Johnson and wife were guests of Detroit friends Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Christman, of Chicago, was a guest at the home of A. N. Morton and wife last week.

Jacob Schultz and family, of Ann Arbor, were guests at the home of H. Schieferstein, Sunday.

Clarence Kanouse, a former resident of Chelsea is spending a few days with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. M. H. Stanley and W. R. Reynolds, of Jackson, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. J. Runciman.

A. E. Winans and wife and H. D. Witherell and wife spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Witherell's parents near Manchester.

Mrs. Maloney, of Ithaca, and Miss Nellie Rockwell, of Hancock, were the guests of their father, David Rockwell, of Sylvan, one day the past week.

A. J. Volland and wife, of Grand Rapids, and Jacob Volland, of Ann Arbor, were guests at the home of B. Steinbach, of Lima, last week.

Thos. Cassidy, of Ann Arbor, and Miss Minnie Cassidy, of Santa Barbara, Cal., were guests at the home of Wm. Cassidy, of Lyndon, several days of the past week.

Nobody knows what produces earthquakes, although it is often claimed that they do. The earth quakes somewhere every day. Nobody knows when the earth came or when it will go, where it came from, how it came or how it happened to be here. The fact is, when you get down to the truth, nobody knows anything about anything—past, present or to come—and about the only way to get along in this know-nothing world is not to try to know very much.—Eldorado Republican.

High-Prized Flowers.

The record Easter price for flowers went to a florist on upper Fifth avenue. For an azalea measuring about four feet across the top he received \$500. On the bush were both white and pink blossoms, and in that peculiarity was supposed to reside the great worth of the plant.—N. Y. Sun.

Following The Flag.

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines, health was the most important consideration. Willis T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of rural route 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds, I took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases. Guaranteed at the Bank Drug Store. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Death From Lockjaw.

Never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Kew-Forest, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch, of this place, of the ugliest case on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns and sores. 25c at the Bank Drug Store.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you'll never be gray.

"I think that Ayer's Hair Vigor is the most wonderful hair-grower that was ever made. I have used it for some time and I can truly say that I am greatly pleased with it. I cheerfully recommend it as a splendid preparation."—Miss V. Brock, Wayland, Mass.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SASSAPARILLA, PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Will be sent to rural route subscribers only, both will be sent one year for

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

## FRANCISCO.

Children's Day exercises at the German M. E. church next Sunday evening, July 1, at 7:30. Everybody invited.

An invitation was given to all members of the Cavanaugh Lake Grange to meet with Mr. and Mrs. P. Riemenschneider on Tuesday evening, July 3, to hold a regular meeting of the order.

Next Sunday morning Rev. Lenz will deliver a sermon on education. Subject: "The moral value of higher education under religious influences." A special offering for the educational society of the M. E. church will be taken.

## SOUTHWEST MANCHESTER.

Mrs. Margaret Horning was in this neighborhood Friday.

The masons have completed the wall for Henry Herman's barn.

Mrs. Ella Matteson was the guest of her sister in Sharon Tuesday.

Chas. McMahon raised his large barn Wednesday. It was an all day's job.

Jas. Hawley and wife, of Napoleon spent last Thursday at Geo. Sutton's.

Vin Chapman and daughter spent Wednesday at the home of J. Loucks.

Miss Helen Cushman, of Ann Arbor, is a guest at the home of L. W. Watkins.

Mrs. B. Lazear, of Clinton, and Mrs. Thos. Rushton, of Manchester, spent Sunday with Mrs. Henry Parish.

W. B. Rushton's team ran away in Manchester Tuesday. The most damage done was to another man's buggy.

## LIMA CENTER.

C. Forner and wife were Sylvan visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Hawley is visiting relatives at Alma.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman spent Sunday at Waterloo.

Several from here went to Jackson Tuesday to attend the circus.

Albert Wenk and wife, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Fred Wenk.

Chauncey Stephens and wife, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mrs. Keyes.

Ed. Wenk and wife, of Sylvan, spent Sunday at the home of Fred Wenk.

John McLaren and wife, of Plymouth, have been visiting at W. McLaren's.

E. Gran and wife, of Toledo, were guests at the home of John Grau Sunday.

H. G. Prettyman, of Ann Arbor, Arl. Guerin, Henry Lulek and Ed. Beach went to North Lake fishing Tuesday.

The ladies of the Epworth League will have a social on the church lawn Wednesday afternoon and evening, July 4th. Regular supper including ice cream 15 cents, ice cream and cake 5 and 10 cents. Those who have fireworks are requested to bring them. Everybody come and help celebrate the 4th.

## SOUTHWEST SYLVAN.

Miss Cella Weber who has been ill is better.

Fred Hawley spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Alice Helm is attending school at the Normal.

George Walker spent Sunday with Miss Pauline Fahrner.

James Stratus was the guest of friends in Stony Creek Sunday.

Miss Iva Wood, of Lima, is spending this week with Edith Fiske.

Clifford Wortley and Ray Walz spent Sunday with Leonel relatives.

Mrs. J. Hummel, of Chelsea, spent Friday at the home of J. Weber.

Mr. C. Heselwerdt entertained the German Aid Society Thursday.

Mr. Schiller and family were guests at the home of John Wortley Sunday.

Floyd and Clare Walz are spending this week with their aunt in Henrietta.

Mrs. C. Hathaway entertained relatives from Belleville part of last week.

Miss Louise Heselwerdt, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of her parents this week.

Preaching service at the M. E. church next Sunday afternoon at 2:30. A cordial welcome to all.

Robert Scouten and bride, of Niagara, N. Y., who have been visiting relatives here have returned home.

Henry Merkel, who has been attending school at Prairie du Chene, Wis., this past year has returned home.

Miss Carrie Fairchild expects to leave soon for Ithaca, N. Y., where she will spend some time with her parents.

The friends here of Miss Edith Reed will be glad to hear that she has accepted a position as teacher in the Paxico high school for the coming year.

Miss Jennie Savage, who has been attending St. Joseph's Academy the past year has returned home. She spent Saturday evening with Mary Helm.

Death From Lockjaw.

Never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant of Kew-Forest, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch, of this place, of the ugliest case on his neck I ever saw." Cures cuts, wounds, burns and sores. 25c at the Bank Drug Store.

Will be sent to rural route subscribers only, both will be sent one year for

\$2.00.

For sale at the Bank Drug Store.

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## LYNDON CENTER.

Mary McKune spent last week in Detroit.

Clarence Maroney raised J. Howlett's new barn Saturday.

Mrs. Thos. Stanfield spent Monday with her sister at Munnith.

Misses Genevieve and Margaret Young are attending summer school at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Melvin Yocum, of Jackson, spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. J. Howlett.

Leo Prendergast had one of his legs quite badly bruised in a game of ball last Saturday.

Margaret McKune returned from Adrian Saturday, where she has been visiting her sister.

John Clark spent Monday and Tuesday in Ann Arbor attending a session of the board of supervisors.

The annual reunion of the Geo. Rowe family will be held at Sugar Loaf Lake Saturday, June 30. The family now numbers 53.

The many friends of Dr. J. E. Conlon, of Munnith, will be pained to learn that he recently underwent an operation in the Jackson hospital and hopes for his recovery are not very bright.

Waterloo.

M. A. Reithmiller and wife spent Tuesday in Jackson.

A number from here took in the circus at Jackson Tuesday.

Walter Vicory and wife, of Detroit, are guests of relatives here.

Charles and Harlie Fullord, of Chelsea, spent Sunday at L. L. Gorton.

Waterloo is going to celebrate the Fourth in Hubbard's grove this year.

Daniel Friemuth and family, of Fitchburg, spent Sunday at John Moekel's.

Judson Armstrong, wife and daughter, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Jacob Rummel.

The ice cream social held at the home of Chas. Vicory Friday evening was well attended.

The cantata "Flora" rendered by the Y. P. C. U. Sunday night was a success in every way.

Miss Ella Monroe attended the commencement exercises of the Howell high school last week.

The Children's Day exercises at the U. B. church Sunday evening drew a large and appreciative audience. The program which was a floral cantata was probably the most elaborate program ever given here.

Last Friday Supervisor Henry Lehman and Clerk Milton Ruthmiller took Fred Kellogg before Judge Smith of Jackson who committed him to the Kalamazoo asylum. Last fall while assisting John Howlett in moving a house a falling brick struck him on the head. Since then he has been acting queerly, refused to work and threatened to shoot his wife and family. He kept a loaded shot gun in the house and when the officers came to take him, he tried to draw the gun on them. The officers were unable to get him out of the house until August Koetz and several of the neighbors came with straps, when they succeeded in tying and getting him in the buggy.

Deadly Serpent Bites.

Are as common in India as are stomach and liver disorders with us. For the latter however there is a sure remedy: Electric Bitters; the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "They restored my wife to perfect health, after years of suffering with dyspepsia and a chronically torpid liver." Electric Bitters cure chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back, kidney troubles and bladder disorders. Sold on guarantee at the Bank Drug Store. Price 50 cents.

A WATERWAY HONEYMOON.

Newly Married Couples Take the D. & B. Daily Line of Steamers Across Lake Erie.

These are the days of the June brides, and many bride couples enjoy the delightful lake ride between Detroit and Buffalo. A trip on the palatial steamers, Eastern States and Western States, fills all requirements, furnishing romance and seclusion, at reasonable figures. State rooms and parlors reserved in advance. Sent two-cent stamp for illustrated booklet. Address, Detroit & Buffalo Steamboat Co., 5 Wayne St., Detroit, Mich.

Stivers & Kalmbach, Attorneys.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Julia Kilian, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at Kalmbach's law office, village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 25th day of October next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, June 25, 1906.

J. D. WATSON, O. T. HOOPER, Commissioners.

CLUBBING OFFER.

The Chelsea Standard-Herald

AND

The Ann Arbor Daily News

Will be sent to rural route subscribers only, both will be sent one year for

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# THE RAILROAD RATE BILL BEFORE THE CRASH

## Synopsis of the Important Provisions of the New Law.

The Term Common Carriers Includes Railroads, Express Companies, Sleeping Car Companies and Pipe Lines—Passes May Be Issued to Railroad Employees—Authority of Commission to Fix Rates.

Washington.—The following is a synopsis of the important sections of the railroad rate bill.

Section one makes the law apply to corporations or persons engaged in the transportation of oil or other commodities, except water, by pipe line, to those engaged in transportation of passengers or property by railroad or partly by railroad and partly by water, between states.

"Common Carriers" Defined. The term common carrier is described as follows:

The term "common carrier," as used in this act, shall include express companies and sleeping car companies. The term "railroad," as used in this act, shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement or lease, and shall also include all switches, spurs, tracks, and terminal facilities of every kind used or necessary in the transportation of the persons or property designated herein.

All charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, shall be just and reasonable; and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service or any part thereof is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

What Passes May Be Issued. The section relative to the issuing of railway passes is as follows:

A. No carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall hereafter, directly or indirectly, issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass or free transportation for passengers, except to its officers, agents, employees, surgeons, physicians, actual and bona fide attorneys, and members of their immediate families; to ministers of religion, local and traveling secretaries of Young Men's Christian associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions; to indigent, destitute and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the national homes or state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers and of soldiers and sailors' homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, under arrangements with boards of managers, and female nurses that served during the civil war; to ex-union soldiers and sailors and ex-confederate soldiers; and to owners and caretakers of livestock when traveling with such stock or when going to point of shipment or returning from point of delivery.

Exceptions to the Rule. Provided, that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for the officers, agents and employees of carriers, and members of their immediate families, nor to prohibit any carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or other calamitous visitations, nor prevent such carrier from giving free or reduced transportation to laborers transported to any place for the purpose of supplying any demand for labor at such place.

Cannot Own Coal Mines. All common carriers are prohibited from transporting from one state to another any article manufactured, mined or produced by the carrier or under its authority, and owned wholly or in part by the carrier; except that pipe lines operated by oil companies may transport their own commodities as well as those offered for transportation by competitors.

Section 2 amends section 6 of the present law so as to make it obligatory on the part of carriers to file with the commission and keep open to the public schedules showing all rates, fares and charges between different points on its own route and points on other routes, when a through rate is made, and no change should be made in these rates without giving 30 days' notice of change. It also provides for the filing of all contracts and agreements between different lines.

Penalties Are Provided. The penalties provided for violation of these rates are as follows:

That section 1 of the act entitled "An act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states," approved February 13, 1903, be amended so as to read as follows:

The willful failure upon the part of any carrier subject to said acts to file

and publish the tariffs or rates and charges as required by said acts, or strictly to observe such tariffs until changed according to law, shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the corporation offending shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000 for each offense; and it shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation to offer, grant or give, or to solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect to the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce by any common carrier subject to said act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereto whereby any such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published and filed by such carrier, as is required by said act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereto, or whereby any other advantage is given or discrimination is practiced.

Every person or corporation who shall offer, grant or give, or solicit, accept, or receive any such rebates, concession, or discrimination shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$20,000; Provided, that any person, or any officer or director of any corporation subject to the provisions of this act, or the act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereto, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent or person acting for or employed by any such corporation, who shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall, in addition to the fine herein provided for, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Every violation of this section shall be prosecuted in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation was committed, or through which the transportation may have been conducted; and whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Authorized to Fix Rates. Section 15 authorizes the interstate commerce commission to fix rates as follows:

Sec. 4. That section 15 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. That the commission is authorized and empowered, and it shall be its duty, whenever, after full hearing upon a complaint made as provided in section 13 of this act, or upon complaint of any common carrier, it shall be of the opinion that any of the rates, or charges whatsoever, demanded, charged, or collected by any common carrier or carriers, subject to the provisions of this act, for the transportation of persons or property as defined in the first section of this act, or that any regulations or practices whatsoever of such carrier or carriers affecting such rates, are unjust or unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this act, to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maximum to be charged; and what regulation or practice in respect to such transportation is just, fair and reasonable to be thereafter followed; and to make an order that the carrier shall cease and desist from such violation, to the extent to which the commission find the same to exist, and shall not thereafter publish, demand, or collect any rate or charge for such transportation in excess of the maximum rate or charge so prescribed, and shall conform to the regulation or practice so prescribed. All orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than 30 days, and shall continue in force for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission, unless the same shall be suspended or modified or set aside by the commission or be suspended or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Any person, corporation, or company who shall deliver property for interstate transportation to any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, or for whom, as consignor or consignee, any such carrier shall transport property from one state, territory, or district of the United States to any other state, territory or district of the United States or foreign country, who shall knowingly and willfully, by employ, agent, officer or otherwise, directly or indirectly, by or through any means or device whatsoever, receive or accept from such common carrier any

sum of money, or any other valuable consideration, as a rebate or offset against the regular charges for transportation of such property, as fixed by the schedules of rates provided for in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a fraud, which is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and, shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district where such offense was committed, in addition to any other penalties provided by this act, be subjected to a fine equal to three times the sum of money so received or accepted, and three times the value of any other consideration so received or accepted, to be ascertained by the trial court; and in the trial for such offense, all such rebates or other considerations so received or accepted for a period of six years prior to the commencement of the action may be considered, and the said fine shall be three times the total amount of money paid or received, or three times the value of any other consideration so received or accepted, as the case may be; Provided, that the foregoing penalties shall not apply to rebates or considerations received prior to the passage and approval of this act.

In addition to the above the commission is empowered to make joint rates.

Orders of the Commission. Any carrier, any officer, representative, or agent of a carrier, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, or agent of either of them, who knowingly fails or neglects to obey any order made under the provisions of section 15 of this act, shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$5,000 for each offense.

Every distinct violation shall be a separate offense, and in case of a continuing violation each day shall be deemed a separate offense.

Provision for Court Review. The court-review provision of the bill is as follows:

If any carrier fails or neglects to obey any order of the commission, other than for the payment of money, while the same is in effect, any party injured thereby, or the commission in its own name, may apply to the circuit court in the district where such carrier has its principal operating office, or in which the violation or disobedience of such order shall happen, for an enforcement of such order. Such application shall be by petition, which shall state the substance of the order and the respect in which the carrier has failed of obedience, and shall be served upon the carrier in such manner as the court may direct, and the court shall prosecute such inquiries and make such investigations, through such means as it shall deem needful in the ascertainment of the facts at issue or which may arise upon the hearing of such petition. If, upon such hearing as the court may determine to be necessary, it appears that the order was lawfully made and duly served, and that the carrier is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience to such order by a writ of injunction, or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such carrier, its officers, agents or representatives, from further disobedience of such order, or to enjoin upon it, or them, obedience to the same; and in the enforcement of such process the court shall have those powers ordinarily exercised by it in compelling obedience to its writs of injunction and mandamus.

From any action upon such petition on appeal shall lie by either party to the supreme court of the United States, and in such court the case shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other causes except criminal causes, but such appeal shall not vacate or suspend the order appealed from.

The so-called Allison provision provides that all cases for the annulling of a rate as made by the commission should be brought in the district where the carrier against whom such order of requirement may have been made has its principal office.

Other provisions of the bill provide that the commission shall be empowered to require annual reports from all common carriers, and providing that such reports shall be of the fullest character; giving the commission at all times access to the books of common carriers, heavy penalties are enjoined for false entries in accounts. A fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term of two years, or both, is decreed for any examiner who shall wrongfully divulge information acquired through examinations of accounts. Circuit and district courts are to have jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus compelling common carriers to obey the orders of the commission. Bills of lading are to be issued by any common carrier accepting goods for transportation, making railroad companies liable for loss or damage done in transit over their or any other line. The commission is empowered to employ special agents or examiners with full powers.

This act takes effect and is in force from and after its passage.

The interstate commerce commission will consist of seven members, who shall draw salaries of \$10,000 per annum each.

Explanation. Myer—Your friend Cutter always speaks well of everybody.

Gyer—Mere force of habit.

Myer—How's that?

Gyer—He used to carve epitaphs on tombstones.—Chicago Daily News.

Certainly Took It. Redd—How did the horse take the hurdle to-day?

Greene—All right. He took it about 20 yards with him.—Yonkers Statesman.

## SENSATIONS OF OCCUPANT OF RUNAWAY AUTOMOBILE.

Sense of Personal Injury Secondary to That of Control of Machine—Terrific Transit Checked.

"In reading of the many automobile accidents I used to wonder what were the sensations of the occupants of a machine just before the crash, assuming that they lived to relate their feelings," remarked a well-known Washingtonian whose new electric auto has been his delight and the admiration of his friends, says the Star.

"I now know; my machine is in the shop, which is usually the first pleasant experience a new owner has with his car, but luckily for me I am not in the hospital, though it came very near being No. 23 with me. While coming down a hill in the outskirts of the city a few evenings since I applied the brake to slow up. When I say I applied the brake I mean that I followed the instructions in applying the brake. I knew that there was a brake on the machine, of course, for I used it, and since the machine didn't respond my first thought was that the brake had gone off visiting some other brake on the night before and had unkindly forgotten to return home. As the car gathered momentum going down the incline, and the wheels began to spin around like buzz-saws working overtime on a rush road, I realized that the brake had sulked and refused to do duty. The next thought which chased through my mind was to keep the car in the center of the road, provided the steering gear didn't go on a strike for more wages and less hours of labor. The next sensation was a realization that the steering gear would hold to its job and not be led astray by the sulky actions of the recalcitrant brake. In that fleeting second of time this sensation was positive and distinct, and I noted instantly an inspiration of confidence on my part.

Down at the foot of the hill was a telegraph pole about a mile high, the cement abutments of a bridge which looked as big as the treasury building, a road that seemed to turn off at a sharp right angle, and a large touring auto on the level stretch of the main road that appeared like a huge battleship getting into action to ram. Not being yet hardened to auto accidents, and their pleasing incidents, I wondered if I could perform the acrobatic feat of hitting all the obstructions in succession and putting them out of business seriatim, or whether I would do the flying trapeze leap for life, skip over them in turn, and succeed in getting around that right angle corner which was becoming sharper with every second of my flight.

"I never thought that anything on wheels could go down an inclined plane like that car of mine and not go up in spontaneous combustion from the heat of friction. My next realization was that I had reached the bottom of the hill; that the sharp right-angle developed into an easy turn, and that the wheels had held true and not 'skidded.' My machine butted its nose into an accommodating embankment without half the damage I expected, and I escaped personal injury.

"From the start to the finish of that exhilarating and happily not injurious ride I did not have that terrible sense of impending personal injury with its possibility of broken bones or loss of life which one would think is a preliminary in such instances; my mind was entirely on the car and its control, the sense of personal injury secondary. I should say, from my experience, that auto accidents come with such terrific suddenness, as would have been the case with me had my wheels 'skidded' and the machine overturned, that the occupants are either spilled out or are killed almost before the mind can form a realization of what is happening."

## Japanese Mothers and Daughters.

It seems unfortunate that the hundreds of charming girls who are assimilating the best in western education, while the salutary exercises of the gymnasium and the playground are turning them into tall, strong, broad-shouldered women, should not have been able to retain the charm and urbanity of manner for which their mothers are remarkable. The mothers look small and fragile besides their daughters; the physical advantages of modern training have completely altered the physique of growing girls in Japan; but the manners have changed too, and it is only among the older women that one sees them in their perfection.—Fortnightly Review.

## Man Famine in England.

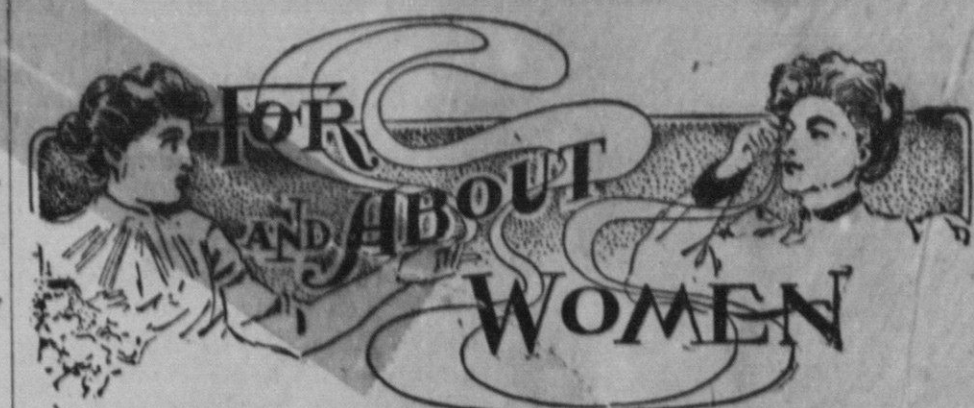
It does indeed seem to me that every hindrance is put to prevent girls and men getting to know each other at all. At an afternoon tea one does not meet unmarried men at all; at garden parties one exchanges a few common-place remarks with some of the men introduced, and we feel obliged to pass on if one does not wish to draw attention to oneself. At dances the men are few and far between, and are hardly ever seen again.—Lady's Pictorial.

## An Advantage.

"Do you think that wealth brings happiness?"

"No," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "It doesn't bring happiness. But it gives a man a little bit of option about the kind of worry he will take on."

Washington Star.



## AN EXPRESSIVE FEATURE

The Mouth Gives the Expression to the Face, Both in Speaking and in Repose.

"If you would be really good-looking hold your mouth correctly," says the expert on woman's beauty. "It is the feature which controls the entire expression of the face, and without the knowledge of how to use the muscles of the mouth there isn't a single person whose good looks will not be marred the moment the face becomes animated."

"Isn't it true that if you have remarked once you have a hundred times how unattractive certain good-



MOBILE LIPS.

looking women appear the instant they open their lips to speak. The formation of the mouth is, of course, the underlying cause of this, but it is the way in which the flexible bows are held that is responsible for the disappointing change. Women should study how to make their lips expres-

sive and they cannot only prevent a handsome countenance from becoming ordinary, but they can alter the entire character of a homely face.

"First learn to make the lips limber. Certain singing exercises are helpful to this end and they should be practiced every morning for a week or two until the lips become elastic. One exercise is to pronounce the separate vowels in turn ten or fifteen times, bringing the lips well forward and away from the teeth as far as possible for each letter. Another, and this is really better than the first, uses the repeated pronunciation of the two syllables—Oh—Vee. The trumpet shape of the mouth is also employed with this, the lips being drawn back and forth with exaggerated movement.

"The second help in correct use of the mouth is to make a special point whenever you speak or have occasion to read aloud, to utter each word distinctly and put the d's and g's and t's on the end of every one of their respective syllables. Clear articulation helps wonderfully in bringing the lips into play.

"Also remember always to keep the corners of the mouth well forward. The ugliest formation of the lips is that which draws them tightly across the teeth, stretching them half way to the ears. A wide display of teeth and frequently an unsightly view of the gums of the upper jaw is the result. This is exaggerated when smiling, but even when opening the mouth to speak it will completely spoil any natural beauty. What is more, one person in a hundred there is whose lips do open prettily unless the corners are constantly kept in mind and not allowed to stretch far back.

"For the woman who is blessed with particularly fine looks, holding the mouth well in repose counts for a great deal toward improving her beauty."

## THAT IS NOW IN FASHION.

A Charming Cloth Costume, About the Good Corset Skirt and Right Kind of Girdle.

The accompanying sketch illustrates a French street costume in which the sloping coat line is well handled. The materials is a chiffon broadcloth and the skirt was circular, with a seam down the middle front and tiny buttons set down the full skirt length on each side of the front.

A loose triple coat was cut fairly short in front, but sloped away to a length six or eight inches greater in the back. The sleeve has the shoulder cap, which, in one shape or another, is being much used again, and a triple cuff. A waistcoat of white cloth lightened the effect of the costume, and on it were set tiny buttons matching those on the skirt.

The corset skirt holds its own and is evidently to last throughout the season; but the French makers are shunning the mistake, apparently in some of the early models, of making the corset so high that it cuts the bust line and interferes with the graceful curves of the figure. The corset is now of moderate depth, and very often is cut down at the middle front, rising higher at sides and back.

It is cut in one with the skirt, or, as is often the case, even in the models for street wear turned out by the most famous houses the corset is cut separately and in two parts, each part, upper and lower, being cut on the bias, so that the material will stretch to fit the curves above and below the waist line. When properly made these

corsets mold the figure perfectly, and as they are attached to the skirt they have the advantages of the princess



A MODISH SUIT.

skirt, with better chance of fitting well. Badly fitted, this attached girdle is excessively clumsy and unbecoming, but at its best it has much to commend it.

## SOFT WHITE HANDS.

Cleanse Thoroughly—An Excellent Almond Cream—What to Do for Hands That Perspire Freely.

Here is a recipe for an almond paste that will soften and whiten the hands if rubbed on night and morning, says Hortense Prevost. Have an ounce and a half of bitter almonds; that have been shelled and blanched; when dry crush them on a molding board with a heavy rolling pin or a thick bottle, which answers as well as pounding in a mortar; have the drugist pound, or rather crush, an ounce of corria root and mix with the almonds; crush an ounce of starch and add, then moisten with an ounce of spirits of wine and stir in five more ounces of the spirit and perfume as liked, either slowly in a porcelain kettle over a slow fire and stir constantly with a silver spoon; pack in jars and keep cool; it becomes a sort of powder that helps to soften and whiten the hands and arms.

It must be remembered that the grime left on hands from very rough work needs an emollient before the soap or almond meal and water can cleanse them. Nothing is better for this than pure lard. Fill the hands with this and let it remain a few minutes; then wash as usual, and every bit of grime

will be removed. Then the stains and callouses may be taken off with the bit of lemon, to which a little salt may be added for obstinate stains, and the pumice. Oxalic acid will take off ink spots that lemon juice is not strong enough for, but it is a poison, will eat holes in the flesh if left on too long or used too strong, and must not be left carelessly about. Any reliable druggist will prepare a solution of the proper strength.

Where the hands are always moist it is good to use a little cologne in which a very small quantity of tincture of belladonna is dissolved—say two and one-half ounces of the first to half an ounce of the tincture.

Also for hands that perspire too freely, put a pinch of powdered alum in the cold rinsing water. Dry well and keep a bag of powdered starch to dust them with.

For sunburn, the simple remedy of washing in buttermilk is the very best. Where this cannot be had, use lemon juice and glycerine, if the latter agrees with the skin. It is not well to use either alone, as the glycerine burns and the lemon roughens.

## Letter Writing.

In letter writing it is best to avoid a long preamble and go directly to the subject matter. This is most important in a business letter.

## TERRIBLE ITCHING SCALP.

Eczema Broke Out Also on Hands and Limbs—An Old Soldier Declares: "Cuticura Is a Blessing."

"At all times and to all people I am willing to testify to the merits of Cuticura. It saved me from worse than the tortures of hades, about the year 1900, with itching on my scalp and temples, and afterwards it commenced to break out on my hands. Then it broke out on my limbs. I then went to a surgeon whose treatment did me no good; but rather aggravated the disease. I then told him I would go and see a physician in Erie. The reply was that I could go anywhere, but a case of eczema like mine could not be cured; that I was too old (89). I went to an eminent doctor in the city of Erie and treated with him for six months, with like results. I had read of the Cuticura Remedies, and so I sent for the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and continued taking the Resolvent until I had taken six bottles, stopping it to take the Pills. I was now getting better. I took two baths a day and at night I let the lather of the Soap dry on. I used the Ointment with great effect after washing in warm water, to stop the itching at once. I am now cured. The Cuticura treatment is a blessing, and should be used by every one who has itching of the skin. I can't say any more, and thank God that He has given the world such a curative. Wm. H. Gray, 3303 Mount Vernon St., Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1908."

## QUEER DOINGS OF MEN.

A man will always stir his coffee before drinking it. This is very foolish—he should taste it first to see if it needs stirring.

A man subjects the point of his pen to careful scrutiny before commencing to write a letter. A woman starts right off—jabs her pen in the inkpot and straightway begins to scribble as if her life depended on it.

Few men open their personal correspondence without looking at the postmarks to see the time of posting. Women on the other hand, tear open the envelope at once—they are in too much of a hurry to waste any time.

It is the man who lets out secrets—not by telling them, but by ill-timed silences. He does worse—by refusing to gratify the curiosity of his questioners he invariably causes them to jump to conclusions much more damaging than the truth of the matter.

It is the man who reads with his back to the light, holding his book in one hand. Herein lies wisdom. A woman reads her book on the table and leans both elbows thereon. But the foolishness of the man's act lies in the fact that he is seeking comfort and seldom takes this position because it is the most scientific one. Of course, he finds it isn't comfortable—his arm aches after the first ten minutes, whereupon he puts his book down and remarks he is going out.

## AMATEUR AERONAUTICS.

Do not stick pins into the envelope, even if the balloon is a stationary one.

Never leave the car while in motion—especially when at a considerable altitude. It hurts.

Do not throw out empty bottles when passing over densely populated urban rural districts; they will only get broken.

Should your grapple-iron "grapple" a harmless old gentleman and lift him off his feet, do not be too angry with him; let him down gently.

When passing over a friend's estate try and resist the temptation of dropping a sand-bag through his conservatory; somebody may be there, and besides, your friend may be a retaliator and a first-class rifle shot.

## Flattery and the Sex.

He—it was decided some time ago that the mails could carry soft soap. She—Umph I didn't know the capacity of mails for soft soap had ever been questioned.—Baltimore American.

Some lies are not as white as they are bleached.

## THE DOCTOR'S WIFE

Agrees with Him About Food.

A trained nurse says: "In the practice of my profession I have found so many points in favor of Grape-Nuts food that I unhesitatingly recommend it to all my patients."

"It is delicate and pleasing to the palate (an essential in food for the sick) and can be adapted to all ages, being softened with milk or cream for babies or the aged when deficiency of teeth renders mastication impossible. For fever patients or those on liquid diet I find Grape-Nuts and albumen water very nourishing and refreshing. This recipe is my own idea and is made as follows: Soak a teaspoonful of Grape-Nuts in a glass of water for an hour, strain and serve with the beaten white of an egg and a spoonful of fruit juice or flavoring. This affords a great deal of nourishment that even the weakest stomach can assimilate without any distress."

"My husband is a physician and he uses Grape-Nuts himself and orders it many times for his patients."

"Personally I regard a dish of Grape-Nuts with fresh or stewed fruit as the ideal breakfast for anyone—well or sick." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

In any case of stomach trouble, nervous prostration or brain fag, a 10 days' trial of Grape-Nuts will work wonders toward nourishing and rebuilding, and in this way ending the trouble. "There's a reason" and trial proves.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Not So Foolish. "I can't understand why men drink whisky," she said. "Does it quench thirst?"

"Of course not," he replied. "If it did they wouldn't be foolish enough to drink it."—Chicago Daily News.

Neutralized. He—Gracious! Did you notice the terrible smell that automobile made that went by a little while ago?

She—No, dear; I was peeling onions for dinner then.—Yonkers Statesman.

Unfortunate. First Merchant—Well, cheer up, old duck! You never know your luck.

Second Ditto—That's a fact, I don't believe I've ever seen mine.

First Merchant—Always out, I s'pose?

Head on a Pivot. "The trouble is she's too fond of talking behind her back."

"Behind whose back?"

"Her own. She's a regular rubber-neck."—Philadelphia Press.

Explanation. Myer—Your friend Cutter always speaks well of everybody.

Gyer—Mere force of habit.

Myer—How's that?

Gyer—He used to carve epitaphs on tombstones.—Chicago Daily News.

Certainly Took It. Redd—How did the horse take the hurdle to-day?

Greene—All right. He took it about 20 yards with him.—Yonkers Statesman.



## 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.**

## The Central Meat Market

Is the place to buy your meats.

The choicest cuts of Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal, Salt and Smoked Meats.

Telephone us your order and we will deliver it free of charge

**ADAM EPPLER.**



For the Month of June

We shall offer bargains in all kinds of Farm Implements. We have a complete stock of Gale and John Deer Cultivators, Hay Loaders and Side Delivery Rakes, and other haying tools.

**Gale and Burch Plows.**

Our specialties for June will be Refrigerators, Screen Doors and Window Screens, Hammocks, Builders' Hardware, White Lead and Mixed Paints, Harness Goods, Pads and Fly Nets.

Our Furniture Stock is complete at lowest prices. Walker Buggies always in stock at less than factory prices. See us on Binder Twine before you buy. We carry the best brands.

**W. J. KNAPP.**

## Raftrey's Spring Opening

OF

## Foreign and Domestic Woolens

All Woolens of exceptional quality and style, all in suitable quantity to judge style and weave. No Sample Book or Cards.

300 Different Styles

Of Suits, Trouserings, Fancy Vesting, Top Coats and Overcoats. Our assortment of odd trousers ranging from \$4.00 to \$6.00 is the largest ever shown in any city compared to ours. We are also showing a fine line of Woolens suitable for

**Ladies' Tailor Made-to-Order Skirts.**

For the next 30 days we shall endeavor to make such prices as to warrant steady employment for our large staff of workers, and to make our clothing manufacturing business the largest in this section of the country. Yours for Good Clothing and Home Industry.

**RAFTREY, The Tailor.**

## Excursion to Wolf Lake

VIA

## D., Y., A. A. & J. RAILWAY

**THURSDAY  
EVERY AND  
SUNDAYS.**

Cars leave Thursday for the Lake at 7:50 p. m.

Cars leave Sundays for the Lake at 9:50 a. m.; 2:58 p. m. and 8:58 p. m.

DANCING THURSDAYS.

ROUND TRIP 30 CENTS.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

The union service Sunday evening will be at the Baptist church.

Hon. Frank P. Glazier is having his residence on South street repainted.

Many of the farmers in this vicinity have commenced cutting their hay crop.

"Great Expectations" will be the morning subject at the Congregational church.

The Bank Drug Store will be closed all day July 4th, as well as Freeman Bros. grocery store.

Mr. Henning, of Grand Rapids, is re-fitting the wood work in the Chelsea Savings Bank.

Miss Nellie Congdon, of Chelsea, graduated from the literary department of the U. of M. last week.

John Schaefele has taken the contract to erect three houses on Grant street for Hon. Frank P. Glazier.

A number of Chelsea residents were in Jackson Tuesday where they attended the Ringling Bros. show.

Congressman Townsend has secured an appropriation of \$80,000 for the new postoffice building in Ann Arbor.

Phyllis and Ross Monroe will spend their summer vacation by taking trips with their grandfather, John Conaty, on his oil wagon.

J. G. Webster has moved his merchant tailoring establishment into the room in the Hatch-Durand block formerly known as the Herald office.

Kalmbach & Watson have moved their office into one of the rooms formerly occupied by the Chelsea Herald in the Hatch-Durand block.

Come to Chelsea to do your trading. There is no better town in the state and you can always find a ready sale for produce of all kinds.

John Pfister, of Jackson, a former resident of Chelsea, left this morning for his former home in Switzerland, where he will spend the next three months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Osborne and family have moved from Sioux City, Iowa, to Omaha, Nebraska. Mrs. Osborne is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

The street committee of the Chelsea common council are to be congratulated upon the splendid improvements they are making to the streets of this city.

Christian Science services are held regularly in the G. A. R. hall. Subject, next Sunday, "Life." Golden Text: John 5: 26. Responsive reading: Acts, 26: 18, 22, 23.

Caspar, the baker, has purchased the plate-glass front that was in the store formerly occupied by Webster, the tailor. Mr. Caspar will use the glass in the front of his bakery.

The testimony was finished in the Millen-White suit, Tuesday. The case was adjourned until next Monday, when the attorneys will begin their arguments on the points involved.

There will be a ball game at McLaren-Bogale park, Chelsea, July 4th, between the Stockbridge and Chelsea teams. The game will be called at 2:30 p. m. Admission, 15 cents; ladies, free.

Miss Florence E. Caster, who has been an instructor in the public schools of Lansing, is spending the summer vacation at the home of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Caster, of Plymouth.

The correspondents of The Standard-Herald are requested to send their items in by Monday's mail next week. Wednesday is a holiday and of course the printers will celebrate the day.

Morris O'Connor, the Northfield farmer charged with burning the barn on his farm some time ago, was bound over to the October term of the circuit court by Justice Doty, of Ann Arbor, Tuesday.

Sunday morning, at the Methodist E. Church, Rev. Joseph Ryerson will speak on "Songs in the Night." In the afternoon he will deliver the memorial day address at Milan to the Knights of Pythias.

The recital given by the pupils of Miss Mary A. Clark in the opera house, Monday evening, was well attended and was the best musicale ever given by the pupils of Miss Clark. Every number on the program was extremely well rendered and highly appreciated.

The statements of the two Chelsea banks, published in the Standard-Herald today, show that there is on deposit the following sums: Commercial deposits, \$397,099.57; commercial certificates of deposit, \$74,513.91; savings deposits, \$766,957.55; savings certificates, \$164,163.86; making a grand total of \$1,402,734.99.

The street committee has had South street graveled during the past week.

There will be regular services in the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Adolph A. Alber, of Chelsea, recently sold to Wm. Alber, of Sharon, a tract of land in that township.

The Lyndon Baptist society will hold an ice cream social in the church on Friday evening of this week.

F. L. Davidson has taken a contract from John Schaefele to manufacture one thousand cement blocks for building purposes.

One of the state boiler inspectors was in Chelsea Monday and gave the boilers in the municipal plant a thorough inspection.

The postoffice at this place will close at 9 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, July 4th, and will remain closed the balance of the day. The rural carriers will not make a delivery on that day.

About four o'clock last Thursday morning the ice house on the farm of Fred Kalmbach, of Sylvan, was destroyed by fire. Just how the flames were started is unknown. There was no insurance.

Robert Leach has taken the contract for excavating the basement for the new barn that Hon. Frank P. Glazier will have built on his South street property, and began work yesterday. John Schaefele will have charge of the carpenter work.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Moore of Jackson, and Mr. Hector Cooper, of Chelsea, will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hewitt, of Jackson, next Saturday, June 30, at high noon. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper will make Chelsea their future home.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Leach went to Dearborn Retreat, Wednesday, and took Matthew McGuire, of Dexter township, who has been there for treatment, to Detroit for examination for the purpose of putting in a claim for 40 years' back pension pay that is due him.

Emerson O. son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gildart, of Albion, was one of the recent graduates of Albion college. The young man delivered an oration using for his subject "The Pole Star of Patriotism." Mrs. Chas. Sawyer, of Chelsea, is the grandmother of the young graduate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hollis recently attended the one hundredth anniversary of the settling of Salem, Ohio. They met many of their friends of years ago and review the years of their early association. Mr. Hollis returned to his Chelsea home Tuesday. Mrs. Hollis will remain in Cleveland for the next two weeks, where she will visit her sister.

Waterloo will have a celebration on Wednesday afternoon and evening, July 4th. The Cornet band of that place will render a fine musical program. In Hubbard's Grove there will be good speaking, ball games, races and other amusements. Boats will be on hand to rent. Ice cream and refreshments of other kind will be on sale. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks.

Married, Thursday, June 28, 1906, at 9 o'clock a. m. in St. Charles' Church, Coldwater, Miss Hayes, of that city, and Mr. George Wackenhut, of Okamus. The ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, Rev. D. A. Hayes, assisted by Rev. Fr. Considine, of Chelsea, and Rev. Fr. Hallisey, of Hudson. The bride is a sister of Fr. Hayes, and the groom was a former well-known resident of this community.

The announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Harriet Fletcher of this city and Rev. Carl G. Zeidler, of Detroit. Rev. Zeidler has during his residence in Detroit taken a medical course and has resigned as pastor of the Mizpah church and will take up the practice of medicine. For a number of years while he was a student at the U. of M. he had charge of the Union church of Sylvan Center.

The most beautiful volume in the congressional library at Washington is a bible which was transcribed on parchment by a monk in the sixteenth century. The general lettering is in the German text, each letter is perfect, and there is not a scratch or blot from lid to lid. Each chapter begins with a large illuminated letter, in which is drawn the figure of a saint some incident of whom the chapter tells.

Deputy Sheriff Leach was called to the residence of Phillip Seitz, of Lima, last Saturday to take charge of a demented man by the name of McGuinness. The man had spent a portion of the day running up and down the highway in front of the Seitz residence with a club in his hand, threatening to kill anybody who might come in his way. The man had a card in his pocket, showing that he is a member of the linemen union. As the officer was taking him to the car, a number of the men who are working on the new telephone line recognized the man. The officer took the party to the county jail in Ann Arbor, where the man will be retained for a few days.

## Attention Gentlemen

### Shirts

Ask to see those patterns we have just received this week. They are the very latest in shirts. Cream and white Mohairs and Mercerized Pongees with soft collar and cuffs attached. 50c, \$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Fancy negligee shirts to be worn with white collars, cuffs attached or detached, coat models. Look them over.

### Straw Hats

In all the new straws and latest shapes, neat and dressy sailor shapes, at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

### Neckwear

Our assortment is larger than ever. We have ties to suit your taste. See our new wide Four-in-hands.

### Belts and Suspenders

Black and Tan Belts, narrow and medium widths, 25c and 50c. The best and neatest suspenders you have ever seen, 25c, 35c and 50c.

### Note

Ask us for the famous D. & C. Looscarf Collar. It is a neat and clever thing.

## W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Chelsea Savings Bank,

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, June 18, 1906, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 342,887 50
Bonds, mortgages and securities	476,613 21
Overdrafts	409 59
Furniture and fixtures	50,000 00
Banking house	8,530 09
Other real estate	4,900 00
Items in transit	
U. S. bonds	\$ 2,000 00
Due from banks	
In reserve cities	190,776 81
Exchanges for clearing house	5,506 24
U. S. and National bank currency	22,983 00
Gold coin	13,815 00
Silver coin	1,363 75
Nickels and cents	487 36
Checks and other cash items	236,832 16
3 605 82	
Total	\$1,123,678 37

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	75,000 00
Undivided profits, net	17,346 03
Commercial deposits	360,468 13
Certificates of deposit	43,516 94
Savings deposits	395,085 92
Savings certificates	132,261 35
931,332 34	
Total	\$1,123,678 37

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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

THEO. E. WOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of June, 1906

My commission expires January 18, 1908.

PAUL G. SCHAEFER, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

FRANK P. GLAZIER,  
W. P. SCHENK,  
WM. J. KNAPP,  
Directors.

W. J. Knapp, John W. Schenk,  
W. P. Schenk, H. I. Stimson,  
Theo. E. Wood, Adam Eppler,  
V. D. Hindelang, Fred Wedemeyer,  
Frank P. Glazier.

**Chelsea Green House.**

Cut Flowers,

Bedding Plants.

ELVIRA CLARK,

Phone 103-Q. Chelsea

**TRAVELERS  
RAILWAY GUIDE**  
25 CENTS  
165 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

AT CHELSEA, MICH.,  
At the close of business, June 18, 1906, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 47,532 14
Bonds, mortgages and securities	382,344 22
Premiums paid on bonds	838 33
Overdrafts	2,511 73
Banking house	7,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,500 00
Due from other banks and bankers	17,100 00
Items in transit	
U. S. bonds	\$ 5,500 00
Due from banks in reserve cities	41,150 43
U. S. and National bank currency	11,206 00
Gold coin	14,620 00
Silver coin	1,134 70
Nickels and cents	121 77
Checks, and other cash items	140 23
Total	\$532,689 45

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 40,000 00
Surplus	13,000 00
Undivided profits, net	6,246 80
Dividends unpaid	\$ 40 00
Commercial deposits	36,631 44
Certificates of deposit	30,906 97
Cashier's checks	2,000 00
Savings deposits	371,871 73
Savings certificates	31,902 51
473,442 65	
Total	\$532,689 45

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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

J. A. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of June, 1906

My commission expires March 26, 1907.

HERBERT D. WITHERELL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

H. S. HOLMES,  
C. H. KEMPE,  
Geo. A. BEGOLK,  
Directors.

**JEWELRY.**

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.

### WANT COLUMN

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

LOST—A clover leaf stick pin set with pearls. Finder please leave at The Standard Herald office. Reward.

FOR SALE—Machine Oil. Call on Chas. Meinhold, Jerusalem Mills, 22

WANTED—Two good wood workers at once steady work for the right fellows. A. G. Falst.

WANTED—At once a good girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. S. Gorman.

FOUND—Purse. Owner can get property by calling at The Standard Herald office.

WANTED—A second-hand platform buggy. For particulars call at The Standard Herald office. 24

FOR SALE—A house and lot on Orchard street. Inquire of Wm. Dill or L. H. Hindelang.

FOR SALE—Poland China pigs for breeding purposes. Fine individuals. Inquire of M. C. Updike, R. F. D. 1, Chelsea, or telephone No 147 64, 20-1

FOR SALE—Five acres of good hay on the ground. Inquire of Chas. Downer.

FARMERS who wish to have their buildings protected with lightning rods should see Charles Ellsworth, of Lyndon, before having this class of work done. For further particulars address Charles Ellsworth, R. F. D. Stockbridge, Mich., or call rural phone 23

TO RENT—One eight room house on North street. Inquire of Ed. Negus.

TO RENT—One four room house on Hayes street. Inquire of Ed. Negus.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 31 horse power Columbus gasoline engine, mounted, everything new. A. G. Falst, the wagon maker.

KALMBACH & WATSON have a good big lot of village and farm properties. See them if you want to buy—See them if you want to sell.

MACHINE OIL—Farmers' remember that I keep as good farm machine oil as can be found in the county and will sell at reasonable prices. A. G. Falst.

FOR SALE—Two houses and lots on Middle street; 1 lot on Middle street; 3 lots in D. B. Taylor's addition, \$225 each; 1 Geo. Kalmbach place house and 2 acres land; and Geo. Crowell house and lot Congdon street. Four lots on corner of Lincoln and Congdon streets. Inquire of Turn Bull & Whithrell.

Prospective Builders, Attention.

What is considered one of the most desirable residence lots in central part of town has been slated with us for sale. A snap at the price.

Kalmbach & Watson.



# The INVISIBLES

A NOVEL  
BY EDGAR EARL  
CHRISTOPHER

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SAULZBERG PUBLISHING COMPANY

## CHAPTER X—Continued.

"It is wonderful beyond belief," I said, still gazing upon the rough, black stones that formed the walls. I felt a thrill of excitement not unmixed with awe, as I thought of all the strange scenes from which I had passed; of that wonderful series of caverns; of what they contained, and of the twelve counselors we had left behind us. I even thought of old Sista and the silent lad in the old stone house. Then a horrible mental picture of that lone prisoner, chained in the tunnel, caused me to shudder. I could see his pale face and his few strands of white hair. I could see his slightest eyes staring blankly, and his toothless mouth agape. I could hear his piteous, wailing voice, then his demoniacal laugh. I longed to go and break the fetters that bound him. I fancied I could hear him begging—supplicating—

"What is that?" I sprang backward, dropping my torch and shivering in terror.

Valdemere was at my side in a second of time.

"What is it, Rodin?" he said, seizing me by the arm, and shaking me with violence, as though to arouse me from sleep.

I could not speak, but pointed toward a dark hole in the wall at my right. He raised his torch and strained his eyes. Then he plunged forward and entered the hole. I saw him jerk the pistol from his belt. Then he disappeared into the darkness.

My torch still lay sputtering on the ground, and, though I turned to reach for it, I could not move. Suddenly a gust of wind extinguished it and I was left standing alone in the darkness.

As I was about to relight the torch, I saw a glimmer of light coming from the dark hole. Then Valdemere came into view, his face white, and his eyes burning with a terrible light.

"Rodin," he said, and his voice was suppressed and cautious, "what was it you saw?"

"As sure as God, I saw the shadow of a man," I cried.

"A man!" he said, again seizing my arm, "are you sure?"

"Plainly, distinctly, I saw the shadow—not the man. I am ashamed of my terror, but I was totally unprepared for this."

Valdemere's face now wore a troubled expression. He placed his pistol in his belt, and began a close inspection of the ground. He examined every stone and every patch of earth. He then went again to the tunnel, step by step, and I saw him thrusting his torch downward, then along the dark walls, and then he had gone from view. When he returned he seemed more at his ease.

"Rodin," he said, "there is absolutely no evidence that any one has been



"Rodin, What Was It You Saw?"

In this cave, but, if so, they must have fled.

I had not told of the footsteps I had heard while he was in the tunnel. I opened my mouth to speak, but did not utter the words. Why mention it, for, after all, my brain may have fancied the sounds, and a sense of shame had taken possession of me.

## CHAPTER XI.

Though many years have passed away since the events of this story were enacted, I feel a thrill of horror as I look over the memoranda before me, collected from Valdemere, from notes left by Deneau, and from the strange tales of old Uga, the Indian. To all of these sources am I indebted for the facts concerning the career of Deneau, and especially the adventures which marked his connection with "The Invisible Hand," which to my mind presents one of the most interesting cases in the history of crime. The tireless energy, the patient vigilance, the daring genius, and the phenomenal cunning of Deneau, in combination with his powerful and secret law, his analysis of the most intricate problems, his bold deductions and daring manoeuvres, had surely won, had his object been within reach of human methods. His clues were a marvel of

accuracy. Deneau sat in his room at the "Herald," a small hotel in Pine Street, a building then located among

would produce the culprit for the rewards.

The Chief followed the young man to an obscure quarter of the city, and found the murderer bound to the floor of a small room in the third story of a dilapidated building. The prisoner confessed his guilt in the presence of the officer, and Deneau received his reward.

Soon after this, a desperate villain, named La Hardy came upon the scene, whose crimes were as varied as they were atrocious, and who had for many years perpetrated his deeds with impunity. He was called by his associates "The Invulnerable," on account of his hair-breadth escapes. He had broken all laws, under the very noses of the gendarmes and made good his escape.

La Hardy had for years been the leader of a gang of robbers and assassins, at whose door suspicion had placed a score or more of the most horrible murders that had ever shocked the French capital, or inspired the police with renewed vigilance; but, singularly enough, though every one interested in the matter was convinced of La Hardy's guilt, they could not produce sufficient evidence in a single case to convict him.

During Deneau's progress in the investigation of this case two men had died upon the guillotine, declaring their innocence of the crime with which they were charged. He was among the spectators at the double execution, and knew that these poor unfortunates were suffering death for a crime which La Hardy had committed, and yet he did not raise his voice to save them. In withholding this information, Deneau became the murderer of these two innocent men. But he had no compunction, and felt no remorse. He knew that by saving their lives he would run the risk of La Hardy's escape, and so he suffered them to die.

Deneau was but a detective, and he disdained the idea of losing the rewards, individual and governmental, which were offered for the head of La Hardy.

When pursuing his investigation he worked alone, bridled his tongue when in the presence of others, and never made a decisive movement until he was sure of his prize.

The web of evidence was now sure-



Gloating Over His Papers.

ly winding around La Hardy. His crimes became less bold, and for a time nothing was seen or heard of him, until, at last, his case was dropped by other investigators, who declared that he had quit the country.

Suddenly, on a certain day about 4 a. m., just two months after the execution of the two innocent men, Deneau captured the assassin in the very act of murdering a wealthy Englishman, who was at that time sojourning in Paris, and who had been enticed into the den of assassins. After placing La Hardy in safe-keeping, Deneau had summoned his deputies, who were in waiting, and entering a sewer trap in the heart of the city they made an underground passage, and at last came upon the associates of La Hardy, where they had fled for refuge when their leader was taken.

No one ever knew how Deneau had effected this brilliant piece of work, and even his deputies knew none of the details until they were face to face with the assassins.

Deneau would never tell his plans, even to his associates, who were mere automatons. They were, however, under such perfect control that they never varied in the least from their leader's instructions, and, for that reason, they seldom failed to bag their game.

The prodigious work of the detective had gained for him a world-wide reputation, and his name had sent terror to the hearts of the criminal classes.

A persistent rumor that a powerful circle of Russian nihilists were holding their secret sessions in the French capital, had caused the police much anxiety. Russian spies came in scores to ferret out the rendezvous of these dangerous enemies of the Czar, and so great was the general feeling of alarm that the patrols had been increased, and the frontiers of the empire were literally picketed with the Czar's soldiers.

The belief that the Russian nihilists were gathering in numbers in the city of Paris had become wide-spread, and Deneau was assigned the chief duty of locating them. In a fortnight, this daring man had traced them to their concealed retreat, and after capturing a score of men, among whom were the most dangerous of the terrorist leaders, he discovered and laid hands upon papers which exposed a great conspiracy to assassinate the Czar and many of his officers on their way to the coronation.

(To Be Continued.)

## SOME SAVORY SOUPS.

Recipes for Variety of Delicious Soups  
That Are Somewhat Out of the Ordinary.

Scotch Mutton Broth.—Two quarts of water, neck of mutton, four or five carrots, four or five turnips, three onions, four large spoonfuls parsley. Soak the neck of mutton in water for an hour, cut off the scraps, and put it into a stew pot with two quarts of water. As soon as it boils skim it well and then simmer it an hour and a half; then take the best end of the mutton, cut it into pieces (two bones in each), take some of the fat off, and put in as many as you think proper. Skim the moment the fresh meat boils up and every quarter of an hour afterwards. Have ready the carrots, turnips and onions all cut, but not small, and put in soon enough to get quite tender; add the Scotch barley, first wetting with cold water. The meat should stew three hours. Salt to taste and serve all together. Twenty minutes before serving put in one spoonful of chopped parsley. It is an excellent winter dish.

Soup a la Dauphine.—Six pounds of lean beef, four carrots, two turnips, four onions, one head of celery, four ounces lean ham, pepper and salt, a little soy, two bay leaves, a bunch of herbs, a few allspice, two blades of mace, five quarts of water. Cut up the onions, carrots, turnips and celery into small pieces and lay in the bottom of a large stew pan; cut up the six pounds of lean beef and lay on top of the vegetables, sprinkle a little salt over it, and cook over the fire (taking care it does not burn) for two hours; add five quarts of water, and bring it to a boil; take off the fat and scum, add a little more cold water, and throw in three blades of mace, two bay leaves, a bunch of herbs, four ounces of lean ham cut up fine, and a few allspice, color a light brown with a little soy, and simmer for five hours, and then strain through a fine cloth, and with a sheet of paper take off any floating fat; boil again and before serving throw into the soup some green tangerine leaves and a little chervil.

Celery Soup with Whipped Cream.—The white part of three heads of celery, one-half pound of rice, one onion, one quart of stock, two quarts of milk, pepper and salt, and a little roux. Cut up the celery and onions small, boil them in the stock until tender, add the milk and rice, and boil together until a pulp, add pepper and salt and a little roux, strain through a fine hair sieve or a metal strainer, and boil a few minutes, taking care it does not burn. Serve in bouillon cups with whipped cream heaped on each.

Potato Soup.—Two pounds of potatoes, a pinch of celery seed, a sprig of parsley, two quarts white stock, pepper and salt to taste. Boil or steam the potatoes dry, mash them finely with a fork, and add them gradually to the boiling stock. Pass through a sieve, add the seasoning, and simmer five minutes, adding one ounce of butter and one-half pint of milk. Serve with croutons of bread.

Corn Soup.—One can green corn, one quart of milk, flour, butter, one egg. Put corn in saucepan with two quarts of water; let it cook one-half hour, then put where it will cook more rapidly. When the corn is tender put in one pint of milk and season to taste. Let it boil up, then add two tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with three of butter. Remove from fire and stir in one well beaten egg, beating rapidly to prevent curdling.—Chicago Tribune.

Chicken Soup. Cut up a chicken and cover with cold water in which place a sprig of parsley and a small onion finely minced. Boil until meat drops from the bones, then remove chicken and strain broth. Stand liquor in a cool place and when fat forms hard on top, remove it in a cake. Measure broth and for each pint allow a pint of cream. Heat broth and the cream in another. Rub smoothly together one tablespoon flour and one of butter and stir into boiling broth. Let boil, stirring constantly for two or three minutes, then gradually stir in the scalded cream. Cook about a minute longer and serve at once.

Vinegar Sauce. Last year our fruit crop was almost a failure, and the empty glass jars stand in solemn file on the milk house shelf. Necessity being the mother of invention, we originated a cheap dish to take the place of a sauce of which we are all fond. We call it "Vinegar Sauce." Thicken water and vinegar (more or less vinegar, as preferred), with corn starch or flour, and add sugar and cinnamon to taste, and also a little butter. We use two cups water, one cup sugar, one-half cup strong vinegar, a tablespoon butter and a teaspoon cinnamon.

Washing Fluid. Here is a recipe for a good washing fluid: One box potash, one ounce salts tartar, one ounce pulverized ammonia, one ounce pulverized borax, two quarts boiling water. After dissolved add four quarts cold water. Use one cup to boiler of clothes. Keep in jugs or glass jars where it will not freeze and out of the way of children; also keep the children out of the room where it is being made.

Tomato Soup. One pint of tomatoes, boiled soft in one pint of water, strain, then add one quart of milk, one-half teaspoon of soda, butter the size of an egg and salt to taste. Let all come to a boil and serve with crackers.

Boston Brown Bread. Two pints of corn meal, one pint of graham flour, one-half teacup of sirup, one teaspoon of soda, buttermilk to make a stiff batter, steam three hours and brown in the oven.



## What Joy They Bring To Every Home

as with joyous hearts and smiling faces they romp and play—when in health—and how conducive to health the games in which they indulge, the outdoor life they enjoy, the cleanly, regular habits they should be taught to form and the wholesome diet of which they should partake. How tenderly their health should be preserved, not by constant medication, but by careful avoidance of every medicine of an injurious or objectionable nature, and if at any time a remedial agent is required, to assist nature, only those of known excellence should be used; remedies which are pure and wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, like the pleasant laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Syrup of Figs has come into general favor in many millions of well informed families, whose estimate of its quality and excellence is based upon personal knowledge and use.

Syrup of Figs has also met with the approval of physicians generally, because they know it is wholesome, simple and gentle in its action. We inform all reputable physicians as to the medicinal principles of Syrup of Figs, obtained, by an original method, from certain plants known to them to act most beneficially and presented in an agreeable syrup in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to promote the pleasant taste; therefore it is not a secret remedy and hence we are free to refer to all well informed physicians, who do not approve of patent medicines and never favor indiscriminate self-medication.

Please to remember and teach your children also that the genuine Syrup of Figs always has the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package and that it is for sale in bottles of one size only. If any dealer offers any other than the regular Fifty cent size, or having printed thereon the name of any other company, do not accept it. If you fail to get the genuine you will not get its beneficial effects. Every family should always have a bottle on hand, as it is equally beneficial for the parents and the children, whenever a laxative remedy is required.

## GENERAL GLEANINGS.

The king of Ashanti has 3,332 wives. A young Jones is born every 40 minutes.

The number of known stars exceeds 100,000,000.

Contributors to the London Times are paid \$25 a column.

One man in six in the American navy is a total abstainer.

The parrot appreciates music more than any other of the lower animals.

Over 20,000,000 leeches were used annually 25 years ago, but now not 1,000,000 a year are used.

The world's largest prune orchard—in Los Gatos, Cal.—contains 50,000 trees and yields an annual profit of \$50,000.

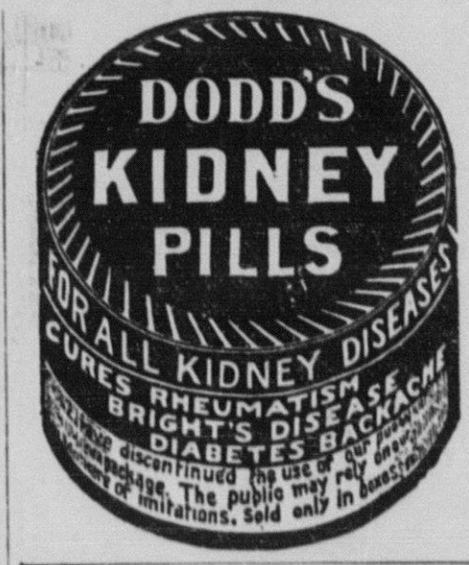
Give and Take.

"Gracious, my dear," said the first society belle, spitefully, "I do hope you're not ill. You look so much older to-night."

"I'm quite well, thank you, dear," replied the other. "And you—how wonderfully improved you are. You look positively young."—Philadelphia Ledger.

There's no use telling a girl she is pretty; to do the work you must tell her she is the prettiest one you ever saw.—N. Y. Press.

There may not be more than two inches of strawberries, but think of the size of the box with the lumber higher every day.—Detroit Free Press.



are economical as well as good. You don't pay for bone or gristle when you buy them. Nothing goes into a Libby's can but clean, lean, well-cooked meat that is ready to eat. Libby's Products are time and trouble and money-savers—and appetite stimulators. Libby's Boned Chicken with Mayonnaise Dressing makes a quick salad, yet as delicious as one you ever ate. It is all chicken, and all good chicken—mostly white meat. Try it when you're hurried or hungry. Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

## FOREIGN FINANCE.

Great Britain's public revenue in April, the first month of the fiscal year, amounted to £418,895, and expenditures, £21,369,361.

New capital issued in London from January 1 to May 5, amounted to \$288,788,915, as against \$434,216,505 in the same period in 1905.

Total operations of the Bank of Japan in the year 1905 amounted to \$14,578,127,060, an increase of \$5,744,106,420 compared with 1904.

The annual report of the Banque de Paris for 1905 shows that net profits amounted to only 10,804,883 francs, against 19,411,421 francs in 1904.

A loan of 100,000,000 francs will be shortly put on the Paris market for the French colonies in West Africa. The greater part is intended for Senegal and the Upper Niger, to improve the navigation on the two rivers.

Really an Awful Affair.

She—He married her for her money. Wasn't that awful?

He—Did he get it?

"No."

"It was."—Judge.

## WANTED

Men to work in saw mills and shingle mills in the state of Washington. HIGH WAGES! Steady employment. No snow or cold weather, mills run every month in the year. Cheap living. For full particulars address Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers Association, Seattle, or on arrival call on Crawford & Pratt, 110 Main Street.



## PATENTS for PROFIT

must fully protect an invention. Booklet and Desk Calendar FREE. Highest references. Communications Confidential. Established 1891. Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, Washington, D. C.

60 Bus. Winter Wheat Per Acre That's the yield of Salzer's Red Cross Hybrid Winter Wheat. Send 2c in stamps for free sample of same, as also catalogue of Winter Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy, Grasses, Bulbs, Trees, etc. for full planting SALZER SEED CO., Box 111, La Crosse, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water. W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 26, 1906.

## FREE LANDS FOR HOMESTEADERS IN THE Shoshone Reservation of Wyoming

Uncle Sam will give everybody entitled to take up homesteads a chance at these lands, comprising approximately 1,150,000 acres. It is estimated that between 300,000 and 400,000 acres are first-class agricultural lands susceptible of irrigation. The remainder are grazing, timber and mineral lands.

To secure a homestead you must register at one of the points designated by the government on any day from July 16 to 31, 1906.

The Burlington Route will sell very low-price round-trip tickets daily from July 12 to 29, inclusive. Those who make sure their tickets read to Worland, Wyo., have the great advantage of reaching the reservation over the Burlington's line thro' the heart of the Big Horn Basin. To see this rich irrigated section is worth any man's time and money.

For further information, just fill out and mail this coupon TO-DAY.



P. S. EUSTIS, 209 Adams Street, Chicago.

Please give me information about the Shoshone Opening.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

P. 150

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

This signature Allen's Foot-Ease For FREE Trial Package, Address, Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N.Y.



## OUR GLORIOUS REPUBLIC.



Lord of the lowly and the great,  
Our prayers and praise ascend to Thee—  
Grant us to guard our glorious State  
In virtue and integrity.

## An Unpremeditated Celebration

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

Fourth of July in a boarding house is not calculated to make an unattached male citizen, although otherwise patriotic and loyal, fully appreciate the efforts of those who fought, bled and went barefoot that joy might find vent once a year in the firecracker and all of its little cousins.

If in addition to that, one sweet, ideal creature, the repository of all virtues and the composite picture of the world's famous beauties, in short, the only girl in the world, is out of town, is there any reason why a man, the one lone inhabitant of the boarding house, overlooked in the grand rush that carried the population to rural joys, should stay awake?

Hugo Wilmont thought not. He tilted back the rustic chair on the narrow porch and closed his eyes to



Only a Firecracker.

dream for a few, sweet moments of that one girl before he should drift into oblivion.

It is not at all uncommon for staid and sober old bachelors who appear to have drifted so far past the age of romance that they cannot see back to that land of glories, to be nursing a secret and hopeless love and getting lots of comfort out of it.

Wilmont closed his eyes; the dream fairy, that amiable sprite who tells us so many pleasant things that are not so, was leading him gently back to the old homestead and showing him about the place, when from the calm summer sky there burst forth a thunder clap louder and more terrifying than the combined report of all the artillery in the world were being fired off at once.

Just a moment later he realized that it was only a firecracker, singing its part in the nation's jubilee under his chair.

That might have been considered a good joke in the days when he was young, but it didn't appeal to him just then as such. "Confound those boys!" he muttered, glaring at a group of celebrators a few doors away, who were, if appearances counted for anything, ignorant of the fact that he was this side of the Atlantic ocean.

He closed his eyes to think whether he would remonstrate with them or

treat the matter with silence, scorn, when another reminder of the fact that he liked the British once upon a time sang forth a noisy taunt in the air at his side.

With a bound he was on the lads and, having seized two by the collars, began in expletives far from polite to threaten them with many kinds of dire punishment which the law in its infinite wisdom or the kindness of its heart does not allow.

Meanwhile the boys were not only protesting their innocence, but were threatening him with that awful avenger of all wrongs to whom the sufferer turns with all confidence when all other means fail, the big brother.

It was becoming an embarrassing situation, in which Wilmont was looking for a place to back out, when the excited voice of a young woman broke on his ears above the general din of the day.

"Please don't hurt them," she exclaimed. "They didn't do it. I threw those firecrackers at you myself out of the window, but I didn't suppose you would take on so about it on the Fourth of July."

Wilmont turned, and there pleading before him was the divine one. "I—I beg your pardon," he stammered; "of course I didn't mind it."

"Oh, I thought from the way you acted, perhaps you did," she replied, with a twinkle in her eye.

"I will own up I ought to be arrested for interfering with the constitutional rights of free born American citizens, but to tell the truth, I was getting revenge on the world for leaving me so lonely while it went off to have a good time."

"You might apologize to the world through the boys," she suggested.

"I will," he replied; but on turning he discovered they had not waited for the little pleasantries of life.

"I know I shouldn't have done it," she said, as they walked back, but there was no suggestion of repentance in her voice.

"Yes, you should have," he insisted; "you should have blown me up."

"I am too big to shoot off firecrackers anyway, but I was all alone, and a bunch on the table tempted me."

"No, you are not too big for that, or anything else you want to do. I ought to be disfranchised for not having shot off a few bunches myself."

"It is not too late to make amends to the outraged Continentals."

"No, and I shall do so at once. Won't you please let me help shoot off what is left of your bunch, and then we can get some more?"

"But," she protested, hesitatingly, "we are not acquainted."

"All American citizens are acquainted on the Fourth of July," he exclaimed, as though the oracle had spoken. "My name is Wilmont, and yours is—"

"Is Miss Marble?"

"Truly a charming name, and now that we know each other, Miss Marble, is there any reason why we should not celebrate?"

Thus kindled by the spark of the innocent firecracker, began a friendship which ripened into something closer, for when some months later there was another declaration, older than the other, but ever new, the answer, though low, was strongly suggestive of the good old Fourth of July motto: "Union forever."

## The Glorious Fourth

This is the Fourth of July.  
That grand and glorious day  
When rockets cleave the azure sky  
And bands come out to play;  
When old and young in elque and set  
Are working of their jaws  
And even the preachers quite forget  
The prohibition laws.

This is the day that things transpire  
And prophecies come true—  
The bl'oon goes up, the town's afire  
And hats are all askew;  
A sunstroke and a runaway,  
A trainload, too, is spilled—  
I hear a lady laugh and say:  
"There's only twenty killed."

Then there are other signs to please  
And keep us gay and bright—  
Before us several cannon sneeze,  
Behind us, dynamite,  
To right and left the rockets flaz,  
The cannon-crackers shoot.  
An avil bursts, that's what that is.  
And that's the smithy's boot—

And see that fellow in the lead!  
I vow, if that wa'n't queer—  
A shotgun pointed at his head  
Took off but half an ear.  
Oh, this is glorious, I declare!  
Such fun I never saw.  
And see, Old Glory's floating there!  
Now, all at once, "Hurrah!"

## How Johnny Saw Them Go

A Story of the Days of 1778

Near the close of what had been a delightful June day, in the memorable year of 1778, two children were seated at an upper window of a two-story frame house on a quiet street in Philadelphia. They were brother and sister, Johnny and Prudence Phillips, children of Capt. Phillips, then with Gen. Washington at Valley Forge, and the topic of their conversation was the all-prevailing one of the war.

"I met the big grenadier again to-day," suddenly exclaimed the boy. "He was taking a stroll along the river front, and did not have his musket. When he saw me he cried: 'Here we are again, boys!' and then I had a long talk with him about many things."

"Of course he told you when the troops are going away," smiled Prudence. "I have no doubt you asked him."

"Of course I asked him! There is no harm in that, I'm sure. He told me that he did not know anything about the rumored evacuation—that I would have to ask Gen. Howe; and from the way he smiled as he said this, I knew he thought his general would tell the son of Capt. Phillips nothing. But Toby has promised to find out for us, you know; but, really, I can't see how he is to obtain the secret."

"I have not much confidence in Master Walters," said Prudence, soberly. "His father is a Tory, I know, and mends coats for the British officers, but do you think they would impart a secret like theirs to a simple tailor?"

"I half believe Corporal Benson would have told me to-day, if he had known," replied the patriot boy. "I saw them enter, you know, and I am going to see them, too."

It was just after sundown when Master Walters came to the home of the Phillips children and called Johnny out.

The face of the Tory boy showed he had something important to communicate, but what he said almost took Johnny's breath.

"They are going this very night," said Master Toby, in a whisper.

"What! the British?"

"The big corporal!" he added, and before Toby could detain him he had leaped the doorway and was bounding toward the marching rank.

"Heigho! Going, are you?" cried Johnny, reaching the side of a very old soldier who marched on the outside of the rank and next to the pavement.

He took the hand of the grenadier as he spoke, and the next moment the all red coat recognized him.

"Here we are again!" laughed Corporal Benson, his hand tightening on Johnny's. "You ferreted out the secret, did you? Well, we are going away."

"To come back some time?" queried Johnny, who was walking alongside the soldier, still holding his hand.

"I don't know. I'm afraid some of us will never get back," was the reply, with a sigh at the end of it, as if the speaker felt that a battle was sure to follow the evacuation. "Be a good boy, Master Johnny. You've made me think many a time of my little chaps in England. God bless you, if you are a little rebel!"

"Good-by, Corporal Benson!" cried the patriot boy. "Remember Johnny Phillips to your little ones at home when you get back, for I hope you'll go back safe, if you are one of King George's men."

"I almost wish I hadn't watched them," said Johnny on his way home. "I sent Corporal Benson away with a sad heart; but I hope the bullets will spare him—that I do! I will have something for my diary now—something out of the usual entry. Good-night, Toby. When we are old men, we can tell how we saw the king's men steal out of Philadelphia."

That night Johnny had to describe, for Prudence and her mother, the evacuation of the city, as he and Toby had seen it, and before he retired he wrote, among other things in his diary, the following:

"June 17.—This night ye British went away. Toby and I watched them from a doorestep, and I shook hands with Corporal Benson, and wished him well. To-morrow there will be



"Heigho! Going, Are You?"

"Gen. Howe and his men."

Johnny agreed to keep the secret Master Walters had imparted, and when night came he met the tailor's son at a certain corner and the two boys went to a quiet street which they had reasons for thinking the British troops would take, for it would lead them to a ferry below the city.

The hours dragged slowly to the boys. The clock in a near-by steeple struck ten, then 11 and finally 12. It was midnight, and the British had not come.

"Are you getting sleepy, Johnny?" asked Toby.

"Sleepy, and watching for the British to get out of old Philadelphia!" replied the patriot boy. "What can you be thinking about, Toby? I'm as bright as a lark and—But what was that?"

"I heard it, too," said Toby, leaning out of the doorway. "Here they come at last! Listen! Don't you hear the measured tread of a great many feet?"

"Aye, that I do."

After awhile Johnny suddenly clapped his hands.

"Here are Col. Monckton and his big fellows," he cried, as a company of tall soldiers loomed up before them. "Now I shall look for Corporal Benson. There he is! There is my friend,

great rejoicing among our people, and ye city will put on new airs."

The next day Philadelphia awoke to discover that she was no longer a British city by occupation. The king's troops had vanished during the night, and few could tell how or when they went. That very day some of Washington's light troops rode into the city, and soon afterward the battle of Monmouth was fought and the British severely punished.

The year after the war there came to Philadelphia, by mail, a letter addressed to "Master Johnny Phillips," and when the patriot boy opened it, he found several locks of pretty hair, woven in the form of a heart.

The heart was a double-leaf one, and when Johnny opened it he read, in the handwriting of a child:

"From the children of Corporal Benson, of ye Royal Grenadiers, to Master Phillips, who reminded their father so often of his little ones at home. Father sends his love."

Johnny often told how he saw the British evacuate Philadelphia, and many years afterward an old man showed with pride to his grandchildren a heart of hair woven upon paper, and on the inside the love of the old grenadier and the little ones—Minneapolis Journal.

## GRIST OF GRINS.

Eddie—"Say, uncle, what's radium?"  
Uncle—"Aw, that's the stuff they make radiators of."

"Father, what's the difference between a lunch and a luncheon?"  
"About a dollar and a quarter, my boy."

"How did you get that black eye, Willie?"  
"I got dat," replied Willie, disgustedly, "by writin' to count ten when I was angry, like you told me to."

Nervous Old Lady (on seventh floor of hotel)—"Do you know what precautions the proprietor of the hotel has taken against fire?" Porter—"Yes, mum; he has the place tashoor for twice wot it's worth."

"Well, Mr. Lambkin, how do you like being married?" "Not in the least. I am no longer allowed to smoke, to drink or to go out alone." "Then you must be sorry you married." "I am not allowed to be sorry, either."

Mrs. Nibs—"Why were you so absurd as to tell Bibbs at the dinner table that you can tell an old turkey from a young one by the teeth?" Nibs—"So I can." Mrs. Nibs—"Nonsense, Turkeys have no teeth." Nibs—"Well, I have."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.  
JULIUS C. CHENEY, makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1888.

Notary Public.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Up to Him.  
Regular Boarder—How many more times am I going to see this same piece of pie?  
Walter—Dunno, sir. The boss told me to keep giving it to you till you eat it.—Detroit Free Press.

No Such Temerity.  
Meekly—Yes, we're going to move to Swamphurst.  
Doctor—But the climate there may disagree with your wife.  
"It wouldn't dare!"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Good Test of the Dog.  
Suburbanite (to visitor)—Oh, how are you? Come right in. Don't mind the dog.  
Visitor—But won't he bite?  
"That's just what I want to see. I only bought that watchdog this morning."—La Rive.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.  
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Few girls would improve their intellects at the expense of their shape.

## INVESTMENT IN MOTH BALLS.

Manner of Using the Preventive That Proved to Be a Signal Failure.

A State street druggist, telling of the quaint characters whom he encounters in his business, recently said: "Late one afternoon one of the 'ould sod' ambled up to the counter. 'Hov yez anything good to kill moths?' he asked, relates the Chicago Record-Herald.

"'Yes,' said I, 'we have moth balls, the best remedy known.'"

"Give me tin cints' worth, thin," says he.

"I made up the package, handed it to him, and he ambled out again. I had forgotten all about my customer until about four o'clock the next afternoon, when I was forcibly reminded of the transaction of the day before. After I had waited on my customers in their turn I walked over to another counter and was there confronted with my moth-ball investor. Without giving me time to make an inquiry, he said: "Are yez the young mon that sold me thim things yistiddy?" showing me the remains of about half a dozen of the white balls.

"I answered in the affirmative, and also inquired what the trouble was.

"'Av all the con games I've run up against in me toime, this bates thim all,' he said. 'To think of anyone running a decent down-town store selling the likes of thim things to kill moths with, or anything else, for the matter of that. They might be all right for playing marbles, but for killin' moths, niver. I may not be as young as yez are, young mon, but I'm just as stiddy, and I want to tell you wan thing. If yez can show me the man or woman that can throw wan of thim balls quick enough to kill a moth I'll not only ate ivry wan of thim yez have in stock, but I'll say nothing about the picture the ould woman and meself broke in the foine little game yez would have us play.'"

One on the Doctor.  
A Baltimore physician who boarded a crowded car in Charles street, noticed a woman standing and a big German sprawling over twice the seat area that was necessary to him. Indignantly the physician said to his: "See here! Why don't you move a little so that this tired woman may have a seat?" For a moment the German looked dazed. Then a broad smile spread over his countenance as he answered: "Say, dot's a joke on you, all right! Dot's my wife!"

"There is one advantage in this business," mused the expert gardener, as he stood in his orchard. "It is grafting all the time, but you can always get the public to swallow it."—Baltimore American.

Prosperity seems to be some men's earthly punishment.

Went with the Suit.  
Muggsy—Where did yer git de watch?  
Gaffer—Got it wid a suit o' clo'es.  
"Aw! go'n; de clothin' men ain't givin' away no watches like that wid suits o' clo'es."

"Well, dis was a second-hand suit what belonged to a gont what was in swimmin'."—Philadelphia Press.

There is no life preserver like poverty. The man with the rocks is the one who gets swamped in the sea of life.

## ALL HAIL PE-RU-NA.

A Case of STOMACH CATARRH.



Miss Mary O'Brien, 300 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Peruna cured me in five weeks of catarrh of the stomach, after suffering for four years and doctoring without effect. In common with other grateful ones who have been benefited by your discovery, I say, All hail to Peruna."

Mr. H. J. Henneman, Oakland, Neb., writes: "I waited before writing to you about my sickness, catarrh of the stomach, which I had over a year ago. "There were people who told me it would not stay cured, but I am sure that I am cured, for I do not feel any more ill effects, have a good appetite and am getting fat. "So I am, and will say to all, I am cured for good. "I thank you for your kindness. "Peruna will be our house medicine hereafter."

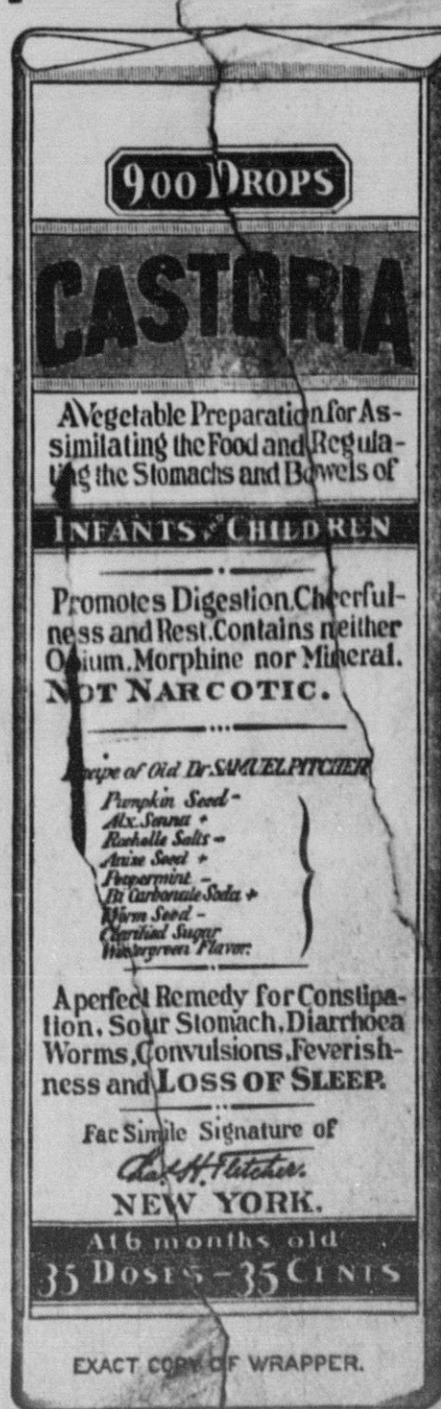
Catarrh of the stomach is also known in common parlance as dyspepsia, gastritis and indigestion. No medicine will be of any permanent benefit except it removes the catarrh.

A Great Tonic.  
Mr. Austin M. Small, Astoria, Ore., writes: "During the hot weather of the past summer I lost my appetite, tried Peruna, and found it pleasant take, a splendid appetizer and a great tonic."

## Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



## Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. J. E. Waggoner, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I can most heartily recommend your Castoria to the public as a remedy for children's complaints. I have tried it and found it of great value."

Dr. Edward Tarrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. R. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

Dr. F. H. Kyle, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "It affords me pleasure to add my name to the long list of those who have used and now endorse your Castoria. The fact of the ingredients being known through the printing of the formula on the wrapper is one good and sufficient reason for the recommendation of any physician. I know of its good qualities and recommend it cordially."

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 N. MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.



