

SERIAL STORY

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

Author of "THE MAIN CHANCE," "ZELDA DAMERON," ETC.

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CHAPTER XXIV.—Continued.

"I think you are quite right, sir," said Bates. He threw down the revolver he held in his hand and leaned upon the edge of the long table that lay on its side, his gaze still bent on Pickering, who stood with his overcoat buttoned close, his derby hat on the floor beside him, where it had fallen as Bates hauled him into the room.

The sound of a measured step, of some one walking, of a careful foot on a stairway, was quite distinct. I even remarked the slight stumble that I had noticed before.

We were all so intent on those steps in the wall that we were off guard. I heard Bates yell warningly; and Larry and Stoddard rushed for Pickering. He had drawn a revolver from his overcoat pocket and was about to fire at me when Stoddard sent the weapon flying through the air.

"Only a moment now, gentlemen," said Bates, an odd smile on his face. He was looking past me toward the right end of the fireplace. There seemed to be in the air a feeling of something impending. Even Morgan and his men, half-crouching, ready for a rush at me, hesitated; and Pickering glanced nervously from one to the other of us. It was the calm before the storm; in a moment we should be at each other's throats for the final struggle, and yet we waited. In the wall I heard still the sound of steps. They were clear to all of us now. We stood there for what seemed an eternity—I suppose the time was really not more than 30 seconds—inert, waiting, while I felt that something must happen; the silence, the waiting, were intolerable. I grasped my pistol and bent low for a spring at Morgan; and every man in the room was instantly on the alert.

All but Bates. He remained rigid—that curious smile on his blood-smear face, his eyes bent toward the end of the great fireplace back of me.

That look on his face held, arrested, numbed me; I followed it. I forgot Morgan; a tacit truce held us all again. I stepped back till my eyes fastened on the broad paneled chimney-breast at the right of the hearth, and it was there now that the sound of footsteps in the wall was heard again; then it ceased utterly, the long panel opened slowly, creaking slightly upon its hinges, then down into the room stepped Marian Devereux. She wore the dark gown in which I had seen her last, and a cloak was drawn over her shoulders.

She laughed as her eyes swept the room.

"Ah, gentlemen," she said, shaking her head, as she viewed our disorder, "what wretched housekeepers you are!"

Steps were again heard in the wall, and she turned to the panel, held it open with one hand and put out the other, waiting for some one who followed her.

Then down into the room stepped my grandfather, John Marshall Glenarm. His staff, his cloak, the silk hat above his shrewd face, and his sharp, black eyes were unmistakable. He drew a silk handkerchief from the skirts of his frock coat, with a characteristic flourish that I remembered well, and brushed a bit of dust from his sleeve before looking at any of us. Then his eyes fell upon me.

"Good morning, Jack," he said; and then gazed with mild curiosity about the room.

"God help us!"

It was Morgan, I think, who screamed these words as he bolted for the broken door, but Stoddard caught and held him.

"Thank God, you're here, sir!" broke forth in Bates' sepulchral voice.

It seemed to me that I saw all that happened with a weird, unnatural distinctness, as one sees, before a storm, vivid outlines of far headlands that the usual light of day fails to disclose.

I was myself dazed and spellbound; but I do not like to think, even now, of the effect of my grandfather's appearance on Arthur Pickering; of the shock that seemed verily to break him in two, so that he staggered, then collapsed, his head falling as though to strike his knees. Larry caught him by the collar and dragged him to a seat, where he huddled, his twitching hands at his throat.

"Gentlemen," said my grandfather, "you seem to have been enjoying yourselves. Who is this person?"

He pointed with his stick to the sheriff, who was endeavoring to crawl out from under the mass of broken crystals.

"That, sir, is the sheriff," answered Bates.

"A very disorderly man, I must say, Jack, what have you been doing to cause the sheriff so much inconvenience? Didn't you know that that chandeller was likely to kill him? That thing cost a thousand dollars. Gentlemen, you are expensive visitors. Ah, Morgan, and Ferguson, too! Well, well! I thought better of both of you. Good morning, Stoddard! A

little work for the church militant! And this gentleman?"—he indicated Larry, who was, for once in his life, without anything to say.

"Mr. Donovan—a friend of the house," explained Bates.

"Pleased, I'm sure," said the old gentleman. "Glad the house has a friend. It seems to have had enemies enough," he added, and eyed the wreck of the room ruefully. The good humor in his face reassured me; but still I stood in tongue-tied wonder, staring at him.

"And Pickering!" John Marshall Glenarm's voice broke with a quiet mirth that I remembered as the preface usually of something unpleasant.

"Well, Arthur, I'm glad to find you on guard, defending the interests of my estate. At the risk of your life, too! Bates!"

"Yes, Mr. Glenarm."

"You ought to have called me earlier. I really prized that chandeller immensely. And this furniture wasn't so bad!"

His tone changed abruptly. He pointed to the sheriff's deputies one after the other with his stick. There was, I remembered, always something insinuating, disagreeable and final about my grandfather's staff.

"Clear out!" he commanded. "Bates, see these fellows through the wall. Mr. Sheriff, if I were you I'd be very careful, indeed, what I said of this affair. I'm a dead man come to life again, and I know a great deal that I didn't know before I died. Nothing, gentlemen, as a man for life like a temporary absence from this cheerful and pleasant world. I recommend you to try it."

Pickering sat silent, not sure whether he saw a ghost or real flesh and blood, and Larry kept close to him, cutting off his retreat. I think we all experienced that bewildered feeling of children who are caught in mischief by a sudden parental visitation. My



Down Into the Room Stepped My Grandfather.

grandfather went about peering at the books, with a tranquil air that was disquieting.

He paused suddenly before the design for the memorial tablet, which I had made early in my stay at Glenarm House. I had sketched the lettering with some care, and pinned it against a shelf for my more leisurely study of its phrases. The old gentleman pulled out his glasses and stood with his hands behind his back, reading. When he finished he walked to where I stood.

"Jack!" he said, "Jack, my boy!" His voice shook and his hands trembled as he laid them on my shoulders. "Ma'lan," he turned, seeking her, but the girl had vanished. "Just as well," he said. "This room is hardly an edifying sight for a woman." I heard, for an instant, a light hurried step in the wall.

Pickering, too, heard that faint, fugitive sound, and our eyes met at the instant it ceased. The thought of her tore my heart, and I felt that Pickering saw and knew and was glad.

"They have all gone, sir," reported Bates, returning to the room.

"Now, gentlemen," began my grandfather, seating himself, "this little secret of mine was shared by only two persons. One of these was Bates," he paused as an exclamation broke from all of us; and he went on, enjoying our amazement,—"and the other was Marian Devereux. I had observed for years that at a man's death his property often gets into the wrong hands, or becomes a bone of contention among lawyers. Sometimes,"—"and the old gentleman laughed,—"an executor proves incompetent or dishonest. I was thoroughly fooled in you, Pickering. The money you owe me is a large sum; and you were so delighted to hear of my death that you didn't even make sure I was really out of the way. You were perfectly willing to accept Bates' word for it; and I must say that Bates carried it off splendidly."

Pickering rose, the blood surging again in his face, and screamed at Bates, pointing a shaking finger at the man.

"You impostor,—you perjurer! The law will deal with your case."

"To be sure," resumed my grandfather, calmly; "Bates did make false affidavits about my death; but possibly—"

"It was in a Pickwickian sense, sir," said Bates gravely.

"And in a righteous cause," declared my grandfather. "I assure you, Pickering, that I have every intention of taking care of Bates. His weekly letters giving an account of the curious manifestations of your devotion to Jack's security and peace were alone worth a goodly sum. But, Bates—"

The old gentleman was enjoying himself hugely. He chuckled now, and placed his hand on my shoulder.

"Bates, it was too bad I got those missives of yours all in a bunch. I was in a dahabiyeh on the Nile and they don't have rural free delivery in Egypt. Your cablegram called me home before I had finished reading the letters. But thank God, Jack, you're alive!"

There was real feeling in these last words, and I think we were all touched by them.

"Amen to that!" cried Bates.

"And now, Pickering, before you go I want to show you something. It's about this mysterious treasure, that has given you—and I hear, the whole countryside—so much concern. I'm disappointed in you, Jack, that you couldn't find the hiding place. I designed that as a part of your architectural education. Bates, give me a chair."

The man gravely drew a chair out of the wreckage and placed it upon the hearth. My grandfather stepped upon it, seized one of the bronze sconces above the mantel and gave it a sharp turn. At the same moment, Bates, upon another chair, grasped the companion bronze and wrenched it sharply. Instantly some mechanism

creaked in the great oak chimney-breast and the long oak panels swung open, disclosing a steel door with a combination knob.

"Gentlemen,"—and my grandfather turned with a quaint touch of humor, and a merry twinkle in his bright old eyes—"gentlemen, behold the treasury! It has proved a better hiding place than I ever imagined it would. There's not much here, Jack, but enough to keep you going for a while."

We were all staring, and the old gentleman was unforgotten enjoying our mystification. It was an hour on which he had evidently counted much; it was the triumph of his resurrection and home-coming, and he chuckled as he twirled the knob in the steel door. Then Bates stepped forward and helped him pull the door open, disclosing a narrow steel chest, upright and held in place by heavy bolts clamped into the chimney. It was filled with packets of papers tied neatly with tape.

"Jack," said my grandfather, shaking his head, "you wouldn't be an architect, or you're not much of an engineer, either, or you'd have seen that that panel was heavier than was necessary. There's \$200,000 in first-rate securities. Bates and I put them there just before I went to Vermont to die."

"I've sounded those panels a dozen times," I protested.

"Of course you have," said my grandfather, "but solid steel behind wood is safe. I tested it carefully before I left."

He laughed and rapped the floor with his staff, and I laughed with him.

"But you found the door of Bewilderment and Pickering's notes, and that's something."

"No; I didn't even find that. Donovan deserves the credit. But how do you ever come to build that tunnel, if you don't mind telling me?"

He laughed gleefully.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Dangerous Knowledge.

We never know what we can do till we try, and then we are sometimes sorry we found out.

JUST A GENTLE HINT.

One Remedy Appearance Ignored Nobleman Had Never Tried.

The earl of Surrey, afterward eleventh duke of Norfolk, who was a notorious gourmand and hard drinker and a leading member of the Beef-steak club, was so far from cleanly in his person that his servants used to avail themselves of his fits of drunkenness—which were pretty frequent, by the way—for the purpose of washing him. On these occasions they stripped him as they would a corpse and performed the needful ablutions.

He was equally notorious for his horror of clean linen. One day, on his complaining to Dudley North at his club that he had become a perfect martyr to rheumatism and tried every possible remedy without success, the latter wittily replied: "Pray, my lord, did you ever try a clean shirt?"

BRUTALITY OF MEDICAL ETHICS.

A Great Surgeon Barred from Membership in Medical Association.

(From the National Druggist for June, 1907.)

Dr. Augustus Charles Bernays, who died a few days ago in St. Louis, was, probably, the foremost surgeon in the United States. His fame was co-extensive with the civilized world. He was not only an operator of the highest order, but a tireless and exhaustive worker in the field of original surgery. He performed the first successful Caesarian section in 1889 in St. Louis, and also the first successful coeliotomy for gunshot wound of the abdomen and the first gallstone operation in Missouri. A record held by Dr. Bernays has never been equaled: Out of eighty-one successive cases of appendicitis which necessitated operations, seventy-one in succession were with perfectly satisfactory results, the seventy-second patient failing of recovery, but the subsequent nine cases were successfully treated.

And yet, with such a record, matchless as was his skill, varied and extensive as was his learning, wonderful as were his accomplishments, he was not considered, by the American Medical Association, as worthy of membership in that organization.

No charges were ever brought against him which, in the remotest degree, reflected on his qualifications as a surgeon; his moral character was never the subject of attack; he was never accused of having done anything unbecoming a man or a gentleman. "The head and front of his offending had this extent—no more!" He dared to think! He refused to mold his opinions and to govern his actions by the arbitrary rules which those whom he knew to be his inferiors had set up for his guidance! In other words, he could not regard the Code of Ethics of the American Medical Association as being inspired, or having any binding authority on him where his judgment told him it was wrong. And so, twenty years ago or more, on account of some trivial infraction of this sacred "Code," a movement was started to expel him from the local association, which was only defeated by his hastily sending in his resignation. As membership in the A. M. A. is dependent upon membership in the local and State societies, his name was dropped by the national organization.

And so, though he had saved thousands of lives; though other physicians had profited by his art; this brilliant surgeon; this great and able man, has, during all these years, been an outcast—a medical "scab;" not recognized as "ethical" or worthy of fellowship by that body of physicians banded together in the American Medical Association!

And this is the association which, under pretense of working for the public good, is, in reality, only seeking to control Congress and the State Legislatures in the interest of their own selfish schemes; which is trying to create a Cabinet position and to place one of its members in that position; which is endeavoring by law to exclude from the use of the mails, all manufacturers of medicines who do not comply with the absurd requirements that they choose to set up; which, in short, is trying to put upon the statute books of State and nation laws that will, in effect, establish a kind of medical priesthood, to which only their own members will be eligible with power and control over the health and lives of the people!

God help the druggists, the drug manufacturers, physicians not members of their guild, and the people generally, if this association ever succeeds in its undertaking. If it does, it will, after the fashion of the labor unions, dictate a "closed shop," and say to doctors who prefer to be independent, "You must join our union or, failing to do so, compel them to get out of the business. It will say what medicines shall be taken, and how they shall be made. It will hedge the people about with a lot of petty regulations under pretense of protecting the public health. In fine, a medical bureaucracy will be established to tyrannize over the people.

Let no man call this a false alarm. If there are those who are inclined to do so, let them read the journal of the A. M. A. Let them scan the proceedings of the association, held always behind closed doors, and carefully edited, as they are, before they are published in its official organ. If they will do this they will see that we are not trying to create a bugaboo to frighten their timid souls.

This is true philanthropy that builds not its gold in ostentatious charity but builds its human hospital in the human heart.—Thorold.

About the Veil

By Julia Bottom'ey



Who knows where the veil originated, or understands just its meaning? Certainly no antiquity is more remote than that which gave it birth. Since women have been pictured, or carved, or sung, the witchery of the veil has been acknowledged. The veil is not so much for usefulness as for beauty, and it has been worn in all the centuries to heighten the charm and add grace of lovely women. No nation has neglected it, apparently, and a study of the manner of wearing and draping it would be most interesting.

The familiar complexion veils do not need illustration. Some new weaves have been lately introduced which are unusually becoming. In our first illustration a pretty, fashionable veil is shown, with large scattered chenille dots as an example of what is worn at present. These are still worn about the brim of the hat, pinned at the back with ends fastened to the hair just above the nape of the neck.

Many women do not know that most veils of good quality can be successfully laundered. They should be washed by squeezing in the hand or shaking in a vessel containing warm suds, rinsed and pinned out like lace to dry on a pillow or sheet.

A regulation mourning veil is portrayed in the second illustration. It is made of English water proof crape and is very soft and beautiful. It is worn with one of the graceful and always fashionable little Marie Stuart bonnets, for first mourning. Some people prefer grenadine veils and wear them, although the strict etiquette of mourning demands crape, for nothing else is really first mourning. However, much latitude is allowed in this matter and the grenadine veils may also be had of a waterproofed material. These materials are ruined by rain or moisture, unless they are properly cravenetted. A simple test is to immerse a piece in a glass of water. If properly manufactured the color will not run nor will the fabric be spotted or in any way injured.

For bridal veils, the fragile tulle is nearly always chosen and is really the most beautiful of all materials at the bride's disposal. But she is happy who possesses an old, rare lace veil or can indulge in one, for it will prove a joy forever and, with proper care, will be passed on to daughters and granddaughters, growing always more valuable and more cherished.

NEW MILLINERY IDEA

Something Really Striking Even Among the Striking Productions of the Season.

We have been treated to such novel and striking effects in millinery this season that it seems as though nothing could come in the way of a surprise. Yet a new hat is a model which attracts immediate attention and makes friends for itself at first sight. The shade is of tulle in the natural yellow shade, the crown rather high and round and the brim quite wide. This, of course, is wired on the under side. But the feature of the hat is the mounting of finest princess lace, fitting smoothly over the crown, the brim deeply scalloped and shaped to this portion of the hat. The crown and brim joining of the lace is covered with a simple wreath of small white flowers and green foliage, and at the left side of the crown are posed three beautiful white prince of "ales ostrich plumes which nod and dip over the high crown and brim. The headsize is fitted with a half inch cache peign swathed in white malines through which fancy headed hat pins are inserted.

A SEASON'S FAVORITE



Jabot of soft, white mull, hand-embroidered in dark blue.

Velvet Cleans Embroideries.

Among the new embroideries are those in raised silver and gold work. These are handsome and expensive, and one who knows says they should never be brushed in the ordinary way of cleaning trimmings, but that a piece of crimson velvet should be taken and rubbed very slowly and gently over them. Of course, we are all familiar with the use of black velvet as a dust cloth for bars, and fine black materials, the fine nap penetrating and carrying away dust without injury where nothing else could, but what virtue there is in crimson velvet, aside from its texture, is hard to guess, but it is possible, of course, that there may be some effect in the dye used.

Artistic Cretonnes.

Among the summer house furnishings which are being displayed so temptingly in department and show windows at this time are some very attractive imported novelties in cretonne table covers and hangings. They come in both white and cream-colored backgrounds, and in a variety of designs printed in the most artistic color combinations—soft, cool greens, rich dahlia reds, bright yellows and very popular Dutch blues.

Purple Tones Popular.

In colors, purple is daily growing stronger, and if the present indications are reliable purple tones will be the leaders when fall materials and trimmings come to town.

Tulle Boas.

Tulle boas are shown in light blue and pink and gray, waist length, heavily trimmed with rose petals of the same shades.

SALAD WITH THE MEAT

Combination That Will Be Proven Excellent.

Shred finely half a small crisp, tender cabbage and a cucumber, an onion, two sweet peppers, exclude the seeds and combine all shredded and mixed. Use the accompanying mayonnaise: One sweet milk, one teaspoon granulated sugar, a dash of cayenne and pepper; thicken when at boiling with a heaped tablespoon of starch; when cooked, remove from fire. Add one tablespoon oil, one tablespoon cold butter, one spoonful any favorite salad dressing and two tablespoons lemon juice and best cider vinegar. Salt to taste on ice until served. Place a tomato on top of each plate and mayonnaise over all.

COFFEE FRAPPE IS GOOD

Necessitates Only a Little Work the Freezer.

Prepare a pint of strong, black coffee; boil granulated sugar with water to dissolve it until it is strings, add this to the coffee, place the mixture in a freezer. Amount of sugar must vary according to your taste; it should be sweet to about the same point that your breakfast coffee; no more. Turn dasher of the freezer first to right to the left, alternating the motion and scraping down the mixture on the side of the freezer as it begins to harden. When it looks like real, that is, semi-transparent and falling little sharp points, heap in glass and serve immediately with very wafers that are not too sweet.

For a Back Porch Shade.

A simple and inexpensive shade for the summer porch, or for a window may be made by using Japanese cutting, cut in the required length, bound at each end with a piece of strong cotton goods. To make screen up take two pieces of string or cord about three times as long as the matting; tack the ends of each string about two inches from the shade and about a foot from edge; let the string come down behind the matting and up in front of it, and draw through an ordinary string tie placed just beside the one. This simple device will hold the porch cool and serve to any specially sunny window in the house. Good matting for this purpose may be bought for 10 cents a yard.

Rochester Pudding.

Set to boil one cup of canned pineapple, one cup of water, half cup of sugar. Wet three spoonfuls of cornstarch with tablespoonfuls of cold water. Stir into the boiling pineapple syrup, boil five minutes. Take from fire and cool one minute. Beat the whites of three eggs, fairly stiff, and beat into the boiling mixture for three minutes. Pour into a mold and set to cool. Serve cold with custard sauce made as follows: Two cups of boiling milk on the stove, yolks of three eggs and three spoonfuls of sugar. Cook in a boiler until as thick and smooth as cream. Cool and flavor with one spoonful of vanilla.

To Wash Greasy Flannels.

The best way to wash greasy flannels is to soak them for half an hour in soapy water. The water cover the garment and should be allowed to get cold while the flannels are soaking. Add a good quantity of ammonia to the soapy water and a cover over the tub or receptacle where the flannels are soaking. In a second fresh lather and wash thoroughly.

Spice Cookies.

To one cup of sugar add one cup of butter, one egg, beaten; half cup of sour milk; one-half spoon baking-soda; one-half spoon baking powder; one-half teaspoon vanilla; one-half cup chopped nuts; a little nutmeg; one-half cup of English walnuts, and two cups of flour. Roll out this slowly.

Cheese Wafers.

One cup sugar, three tablespoons shortening, two-thirds cup milk, four cups grated cheese, one cup flour to roll (about two cups flour differs). Roll very thin in powder. Bake in a quick oven, carefully as they burn easily, for lunches.

Delicious Juncos.

To make juncos, heat half a new milk to 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Add a grating of nutmeg and a tablespoonful of water. Mix at once into a little cup. Allow "set" and then place in a cold water bath. Serve with a little cream.

Grape Juice Punch.

Make a pint of strong, black grape juice, add a cup of sugar, a dash of cayenne and pepper, and a block of ice in a bowl; add sliced orange, lemon and pineapple. Harper's Bazar.

Bacon Rarebit.

Take one pound of good cheese, wet it with a cupful of milk, and work smooth and creamy with a spoon. Add a generous quantity of butter, and a generous quantity of cayenne and pour over it and on the top of each plate a thin crisp slice of bacon.

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Regular meetings for 1907 are as follows: Jan. 29, Feb. 26, Mar. 26, April 23, May 21, June 25, July 30, Aug. 20, Sept. 17, Oct. 15, Nov. 19; annual meeting and election of officers, Dec. 17. St. John's Day, June 24—Dec. 27. Visiting Brothers welcome.
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BREVITIES

John Moeckel, of Waterloo, is having extensive improvements made to his residence.

The Marshall schools have installed a modern equipment for manual training.

The next annual reunion of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry will be held in Kalamazoo next year.

The contract for lighting Fowlerville the ensuing ten years has been awarded to the Fowlerville Lighting Co.

Seven Manchester saloon keepers have been complained of for keeping their saloons open Labor Day, a legal holiday.

Onsted is to have a new cheese factory. The new building which is being built for the use of the factory is 30x46 in size.

The annual convention of the Lenawee County Sunday School association will be held in Hudson September 18 and 19.

Prof. Llewellyn Renwick, of Ann Arbor, goes to the Jamestown Exposition September 19 to give an organ recital on Detroit day.

FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back for an Old One—How it is Done in Michigan.

The back aches at times with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless, piercing pains shoot across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame to stoop is agony. No use to rub or apply a plaster to the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. Exchange the back for a new and stronger one. Follow the example of this Michigan citizen:

Mrs. J. W. Ryan, living at 1509 Seventh street, Fort Huron, Mich., says: "I can speak very favorably of Doan's Kidney Pills as I have used them in my family for five years and they have never failed to give relief when called upon to do so. My husband has been a sufferer from kidney complaint for years. His back was very lame and sore and the kidneys were weak and if he caught cold it always settled in his kidneys and caused him much pain and suffering. Often he was so bad he could not sit or lie in one position and when attacked in this way he always appealed to Doan's Kidney Pills and obtained certain and lasting relief. One of our daughters had an attack of backache last summer and Doan's Kidney Pills also cured her. We all hold a very high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills."

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Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the whole community of the village of Chelsea and surrounding country for the kind words of sympathy and the many acts of kindness shown us during our recent bereavement.

Wm. H. BENTON and FAMILY,
J. W. SPEER and FAMILY,
T. G. SPEER and WIFE,
J. GEO. WEBSTER and WIFE.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. CHENEY for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Why He Lost Out.

A condemned murderer appealed for clemency in order that he might have time to get religion. "I had it last year," he explained, "but I was so mixed up with my lawyers that I lost it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Comparing Notes.

"My teacher's name is Brown," said the first little girl. "My teacher's name," replied the other little girl, "is Davis, but I don't know what color it is."

Enormous Cost of the British Navy.
It is estimated that the total first cost of England's present navy was \$670,000,000, and about \$390,000,000 have been spent in the last ten years.

Health in the Canal Zone.
The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young artisans to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama Canal. Many are restrained however by the fear of fever and malaria. It is the knowing ones—those who have used Electric Bitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarial influence with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures blood poison too, biliousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Guaranteed by Freeman & Cummings Co. druggists. 50c.

Ships in London Port.

Twenty-seven thousand vessels enter the port of London in the course of a year.

Dyspepsia is our national ailment. Burdock Blood Bitters is the national cure for it. It strengthens stomach membranes, promotes flow of digestive juices, purifies the blood, builds you up

Several head of cattle have been killed in this county this season for fear of hydrophobia, they having been bitten by dogs.—Pinckney Dispatch.

County Drain Commissioner Runciman, Tuesday, September 10th, let the contract for Superior drain No. 1. The total length of the drain was 101 chains.

The State Postmasters' Association held their annual meeting in Saginaw last week and Postmaster W. N. Lister, of Ypsilanti, was elected president of the association for the coming year.

Cholera has made such inroads in herds of cattle and hogs around Springfield that farmers are disposing of their entire herds. The disease is supposed to have been introduced by the feeders from the west.

Citizens of Morenci have petitioned the council to secure estimates on the cost of a municipal water-works plant and sewer system. Last winter the legislature authorized the village to issue \$100,000 improvement bonds.

F. R. Baylis, who served as pastor of the Webster Congregational church a year and a half while doing work in the U. of M. left a few days ago for Columbus, Ohio, to fill a position as general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of the state university at that place.

While excavations were being made for a cellar the other day in Monroe a well preserved skeleton with teeth as white as snow was unearthed 18 inches below the surface of the ground. The remains are undoubtedly those of an Indian, being found on the battlefield where the massacre of the Raisin occurred during the war of 1812-1813.—Ex.

A suit in trespass for \$5,000 damages was filed with the circuit court last Saturday morning by Lucius D. Watkins against Daniel W. Barry, county drain commissioner in 1904-5. The plaintiff by his attorneys, A. F. & F. M. Freeman, alleges improper construction of the Feldkamp drain and damage for loss of cattle pasturing on the lands and loss of use of the lands by reason of faulty drainage.

During the last two years the law required physicians to report births to the city or township clerks free of expense, quite lengthy blanks being filled out in each case. The law now has been changed so that physicians or nurses are paid fifty cents for each certificate filed, while the clerks will receive twenty-five cents for each certificate filed with the secretary of state. It is believed a much more complete record will be obtained.

Let no one fail to note that there will be held an election, Tuesday, September 17, for the purpose of choosing members of the Constitutional Convention. The polls will be open at the usual time, and the registration board for Sylvan township will meet at the town hall Saturday, September 14, for the purpose of registering those voters whose names are not already on the register. This is an important election and a full vote should be polled.

A petition has been filed in the probate court for the admission to probate of the will of Heman M. Woods of Ann Arbor. Wm. J. Booth and the wife of the deceased, Mary H. Woods are named in the instrument as executors and the request is made that they be required to file a bond. The daughter, Mrs. Jennie Woods Rankin, and the sons, Geo. W. Woods of Ann Arbor and Walter Woods of Chicago, are each bequeathed \$2,000. The remainder, both real and personal, is left to the widow. The will was made January 17, 1906.

Young married people and old ones too. That have no children to laugh and bo. Find their troubles will "little ones" be. If they take Rocky Mountain Tea.

The Senior Class.

The senior class of the Chelsea high school held their first meeting Wednesday, September 4, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Carlton Runciman. Vice President—Minola Kalmbach. Secretary—Winifred McKune. Treasurer—H. D. Runciman. Superintendent Gallup was present at the meeting and complimented the class on their excellent work in the past saying: "That they were the best and largest senior class on record in the high school," there being twenty-seven members. They are all earnest young men and women, determined to use their education as a stepping stone to the height of success.

Man of Many Titles.

The duke of Wellington leads in the matter of foreign titles, of which he has 15. One-third of them were bestowed on his ancestor, the famous duke, by foreign governments. He is a prince in the Netherlands, a duke in Spain, a count and also a marquis and a duke in Portugal.

Habit.

It is the law of habit that makes roads everywhere through the pathless in this universe; where ever thou findest a made road, there was the law of habit active—honor it in its degree. Granted the road is, not the best, yet how much better it is than no road!—Thomas Carlyle.

Giving Pleasure.

We never miss an opportunity of giving innocent pleasure, or of helping another soul on the path to God, but we are taking away from ourselves forever what might have been a happy memory, and leaving in its place a remorse.—Frances Power Cobbe.

Driven to Succeed.

Civilization is built up by the appetite of humanity for luxuries. The extravagance of a man's wife is often one of the reasons why the man worked hard and built up a huge business and a huge fortune.—Irish Homestead.

A Humane Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind., Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation. 'It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthisis, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at Freeman & Cummings drug store, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free."

Masculine Vanity.

Mankind rather likes being preached at; he feels important; he has a rare fondness for being considered a sad dog. But he cannot endure being laughed at. He would rather be good.—Queen.

Small Girl's Idea.

"I never in my life saw a little girl so willful, exacting, cross and unreasonable as you are, Lorella," said the governess. "Whom do you take after, anyway?" "I guess I take after my stepmamma," replied the small miss.

Various Ideas of Women.

To a question, "What is a woman?" the Turk answers, "a prisoner;" the Albanian, "a slave;" the Servian, "a servant;" the Bulgarian, "a companion;" the Greek, "a queen."

Women have decided that in case they cannot vote, they will cut out the "Stork" proposition. Perfectly proper to take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Its good for everything. 35 cents, Tea or Tablet. Freeman & Cummings Co.

Languages of Europe.

Five hundred and eighty-seven different languages are spoken in Europe, but philologists look upon these as merely variations of only about 50 distinct languages.

Giving Him a Hard Task.

Instructor in Public Speaking—What is the matter with you, Mr. Brown? Can't you speak any louder? Be more enthusiastic. Open your mouth and thro' yourself into it!

The Grace of Memory.

Let us not lose the savor of past merces and past pleasures; but like the voice of a bird singing in the rain, let grateful memory survive in the hour of darkness.—R. L. Stephenson.

A great investment, absolutely safe, brings returns that nothing else can; giving surplus earning power; securing comfort and health to you declining years. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Freeman & Cummings Co.

Chance Overlooked.

A Pittsburg woman is suing her husband on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment in that he keeps her on a diet of bean soup. She might have spited him by refusing to eat anything.

Lost and Found.

Lost, between 9:30 p. m., yesterday and noon today, a bilious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at Freeman & Cummings Co., drug store, a box of Dr. King's N-W Life Pills, the guaranteed cure for biliousness, malaria and jaundice.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest, cheap, it has never been devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.



The effect of malaria lasts a long time. You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria. Strengthen yourself with **Scott's Emulsion**. It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

THE CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET THE BEST OF

EVERY KIND OF MEAT

BOTH FRESH AND SALT.

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

ADAM EPPLER.

Fall and Winter Showing

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, Trousers, 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 80 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.

EL DORADO GEMS.

I shall have a large stock of The El Dorado Gems on

Exhibition and Sale

NEXT WEEK ONLY.

This is the new Gem found in California, and owned and mined by people from our own county. It is the only worthy of the diamond and at one-half the cost. Call and see them and get particulars.

A. E. WINANS.

See our window display of these Gems.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the board of registration of the township of Sylvan will meet for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of said township and of registering the names of all persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, on Saturday the Fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1907, in the council room at the town hall, Chelsea, Michigan, and that said board of registration will be in session on the day and at the place above mentioned, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose above specified.

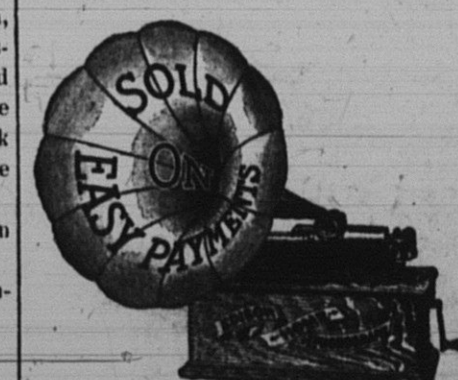
By order of the board of registration of the township of Sylvan.
Dated at Chelsea, Michigan, September 3rd, A. D. 1907.
J. D. WATSON, Township Clerk.

Special Election Notice.

To the Electors of Sylvan Township:
In accordance with the provisions of Act 272 of the Public Acts of 1907, you are hereby notified that a Special Election will be held in this township at the town hall, on Tuesday, September 17th, 1907, for the purpose of electing delegates from this township to the Tenth Senatorial District, who will assemble in convention for the purpose of considering a general revision of the Constitution of the State of Michigan.
J. D. WATSON, Township Clerk.

CUT PRICE SALE ON HORNS.

This is generally the season for bargains. August is not a dull month with us, because Phonograph Music outdoors is even better than indoors. You need a large horn, for best effects, however. Here is the chance you have been waiting for.



Edison Standard Phonograph, \$30.00
One dozen Gold Molded Records, 4.30
30x30 1/2 in. Morning Glory Horn, 1.35
Nickel Plated Crane for same, .55

These Cut Prices last until Sept. 16. Every horn and crane in our stock marked down to lowest Detroit prices.

CHELSEA PHONOGRAPH CO.

C. L. BRYAN.

Try our liner ads.

In the conduct

of all trusts—whether as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, or Receiver,

the Union Trust Company of Detroit gives that prompt and efficient attention which produces the best and most satisfactory results, at a minimum of cost.

Chancery Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN—In the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw.
In Chancery.
ELIZA HALL, Complainant,

vs.
MELVIN HALL, Defendant.
Upon due proof by affidavit that Melvin Hall, defendant, in the above entitled cause pending in this Court resides out of the said state of Michigan and in the Dominion of Canada, and on motion of Thornton Dixon, solicitor for the complainant, it is Ordered that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in said cause within four months from date of this order, also file said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed. And further, that this be published within twenty days from this date, in The Standard-Herald, Chelsea, Mich., a newspaper printed in said county of Washtenaw, and be published therein once in each week for four weeks in succession; such publication, however, shall not be necessary in case a copy of this order be served on the defendant personally at least twenty days before the time herein prescribed for his appearance.
Dated this 10th day of August A. D. 1907.
E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.

A true copy: Attest,
JAMES E. HARRIS, Register,
By Eugene K. Fraunk, Deputy Register

Commissioner's 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 the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Patrick Haggerty, late of said county deceased, hereby gives notice that said claims and demands are to be presented to the undersigned at the Probate Office, in said county, on the 20th day of October, and on the 27th day of December, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, August 30, 1907.
THOS. D. KEARNEY, ANDREW GREENING, Commissioners.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 20th day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and seven.
In the matter of the estate of George V. Clark deceased.
Anna E. Clark, administratrix of said estate having filed in this court her final account, praying that the same may be heard and allowed.
It is ordered, that the 20th day of September, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of the order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard-Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.
EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy)
H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Register.

Chancery Sale.

Notice is hereby given of a decree of sale of and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw, in chancery, made and entered the 24th day of July, 1907, in said cause therefor pending, wherein said cause the plaintiff is the will of A. Walker, an executor of the will of A. Walker, deceased, deceased, James A. Walker and Nina W. McIntyre, are complainants, and Agnes Pettit, Ada Chapin, George Renwick, Albert Renwick, Claude Pray, Lee Pray, Amy Renwick, Clair Pray and Wellington Smith are defendants, that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest and best bidder, cash, on Monday, September 23, 1907, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the west front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, that being the place of holding the circuit court for the said county of Washtenaw, the following described real estate, situated in the township of Salem, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, to-wit: The north half (1/2) of lots eleven (11), thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) of the addition of the village of Salem.

Dated July 24, 1907.
George W. Sampel, Circuit Court Commissioner.
CLIFFORD S. MCINTYRE, Solicitor for Complainants.
J. B. Business Address: Orionville, Mich.

Turnbull & Witherell, Attorneys.
Commissioner's 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 the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Ellen Guthrie, late of said county deceased, hereby gives notice that said claims and demands are to be presented to the undersigned at the Probate Office, in said county, on the 20th day of October, and on the 27th day of December, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated Ann Arbor, Aug. 15, 1907.
O. C. BETHUNE, JAMES TAYLOR, Commissioners.

Commissioner's 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 the claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Mary Ann, late of said county deceased, hereby gives notice that said claims and demands are to be presented to the undersigned at the Probate Office, in said county, on the 20th day of October, and on the 27th day of December, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, Sept. 10, 1907.
M. J. NOTT, Commissioners.

All of this money, as far as can be learned, was invested in mining, real estate and other ventures which made no money, the combined stock of which the creditors are willing to sell for less than \$4,000.

The First National bank, of Chicago, which holds notes of the company aggregating \$100,000, will start criminal proceedings. It is said, to bring Hall back from Canada, as the creditors believe that he will not return voluntarily.

It is expected that the amount that Hall borrowed as well as \$40,000 loaned to others will be a total loss, as he owned nothing except \$80,000 worth of stock in the company.

Frank A. Jones, secretary of the American Tobacco Company, said:

Chicago Trust & Savings bank, Chicago, has gone to Belding to take charge of the factory in an effort to pay the creditors of the company as large an amount as possible. It is estimated by Jacob Newman, attorney for the receiver, that the company will be able to pay 65 cents on the dollar to creditors after running expenses of the factory are paid.

liabilities of the company are estimated at \$700,000 and the assets at \$450,000.

The missing man's two children are living at his home in Winnika in charge of a housekeeper, and it is said that they have scarcely enough money with which to meet household expenses.

A Wild, Weird Tale.

Fritz Troxler, a Swiss peasant, who came to Hagerstown from Baltimore recently and was employed by various building contractors, rushed into police headquarters and declared to the policemen that he had heard of a plot to kill President Roosevelt. He said he was a peasant.

He was a member of a secret society, organized to counteract the influence of the anarchists. Troxler, who came to America from Switzerland seventeen months ago, spoke very little English. A German interpreter, after conversing with Troxler, gave his opinion that Troxler was sane. Troxler took the officers to his boarding house and showed them a lot of documents.

including a card containing the name of a dealer in fire arms. He said the persons who threatened the president's life purchased their weapons from this firm. Justice Hartle later dismissed Troxler, who was locked in a cell for the balance of the night. Troxler told Justice Hartle that in Baltimore, while seated at a table in a restaurant he overheard a German and a Russian discussing a plan to kill President Roosevelt. The officers regard the Swiss as slightly deranged.

John Radinski, who was once a minister in the Greek church of Russia, and who eloped some years ago from Russia with another man's wife, died in the Traverse City asylum.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Extra dry fed

[illegible]

ready at last Thursday's prices. Will close lower. Best lambs, \$7; fair to good lambs, \$6 66¢ 50; light to common lambs, \$5 50¢; yearlings, 15¢ 50; fair to good butcher sheep, \$4 75; culls and commo, \$3 30.

Hogs—Market 20c lower than last week. Common grades very dull. Range of prices: Light to good hogs, 16 30¢; 50 lbs. pigs, \$5 40; light yorkers, 36 30¢; 50 lbs. roughs, 4 50¢; 25 lbs. stages, 1-3 off.

Grain, Etc.

Detroit—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 1 ar at 95c, 3 cars at 95 1-2c. September opened at an advance of 1-4c. Lost

2-c and advanced to 96c, closing at 92c; 1-c 2c; December opened at 81, declined to 78c and advanced to 81c; 1-c 2c at the close; May opened at 81.05, declined to 81.05 1-2 and advanced to 81.07 1-2; No 3 red, 92 1-2c; No 1 white, 84 1-2c; sample, 1 car at 85c; 1-c 2c; Cash No 1, 84c; 1-c 2c; No 2, 82c; No 3 yellow, 1 car at 65 1-2c, 1 car at 66c, 1 car at 66 1-2c, 1 car at 67c; No 4 yellow, 1 car at 65 1-4c, 1 car at 66c; 1-c 2c.

Oct. 1-c 2c No 1 white, 2 cars at 55c; 1-c 2c No 2 white, 2 cars at 55c; 1 car at 53c; 2 cars at 54c, closing 55c; asked; old, 1 car at 54c; Sept. 2,000 bu at 54c, closing at 55c; 4 white, 1 car at 54c, 1 car at 55c; 1-c 2c No 1 white, 1 car at 50c, 1 car at 51c.

car at 1-2c, 2 cars at 50 1-2c, 3
cars 1 car at 51 1-2c.
Buyer No 2. Mice bid.
Kush. \$1.68 October, \$1.68
November, \$1.68 asked.

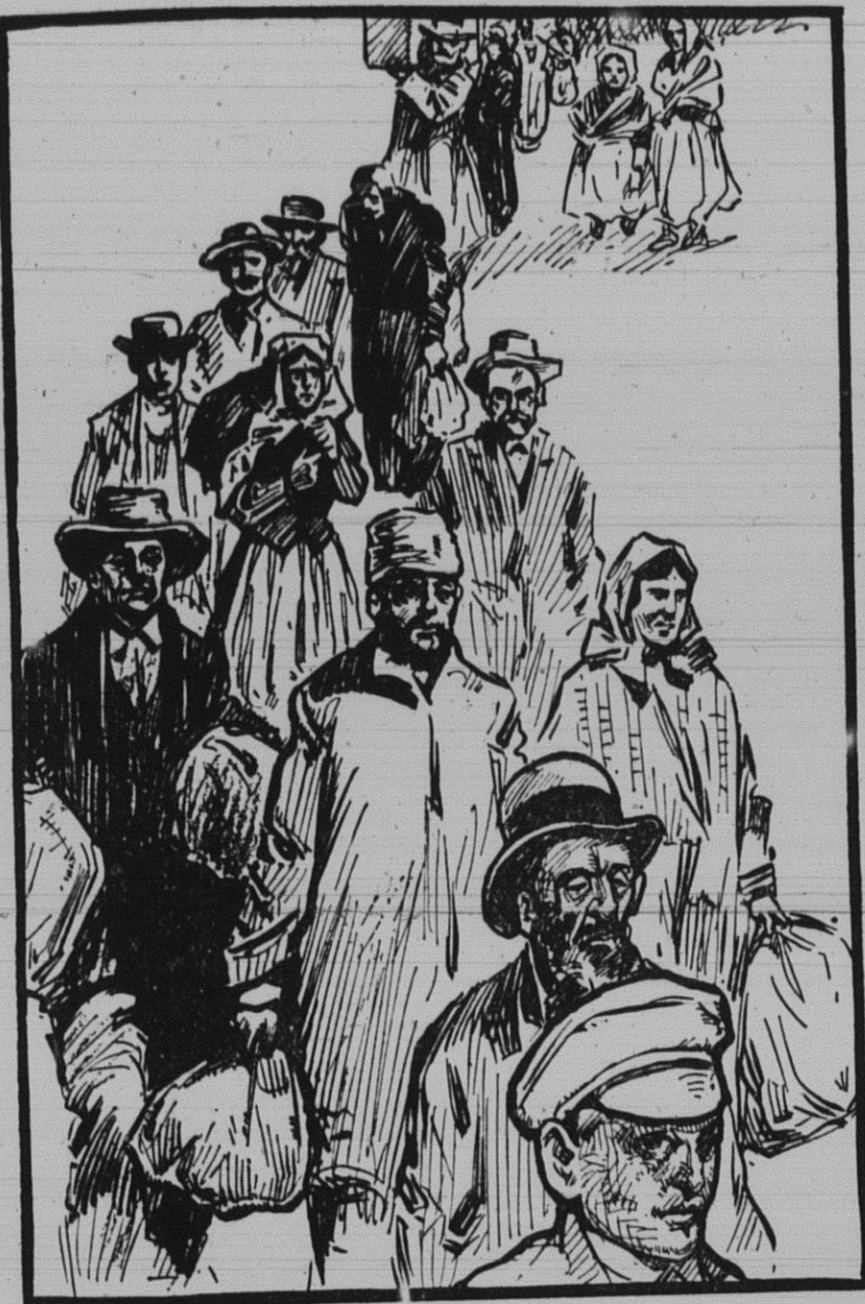
— Prime spot and October,
December, \$9.5; March, \$9.10;
April, \$8.75. 100 lbs. lot
standing at \$7.50, prime alike,
Shelby, 6 bags at \$8.50, 6
half bushels at \$7.25. 100
four bushels.
add ME

Daily Evening Detroit
Published at 10:30 p.m.
Bum every Saturday
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What are OUR IMMIGRANTS WORTH in DOLLARS and CENTS?



In many circles throughout the country there is in progress a serious discussion as to the advisability of curbing the immigration flood. This naturally has led up to the question of the immigrant, his value or his menace, and his position in the social machine. The New York Herald has invited opinions on the subject, and presents the views of three men who may reasonably be said to have studied the situation. We reproduce them below:

By Sidney A. Reeve.

Former Professor of Steam and Hydraulic Engineering at Worcester Polytechnic Institute and Lecturer at Harvard. Current conversation and the periodical press are full of condemnation of our law restriction of immigration. All the evils to which our country is heir are explained by the "undesirable horde" of aliens which is pressing into the land with ever increasing volume. The steady increase in criminality which has now become unquestioned is attributed to this "overflow" of the undesirables from the older countries, and these countries are accused of collusion with the steamship companies toward a promotion of the volume of migration. That portion of our citizens which is interested in the labor market is in chronic rebellion against this influx of cheap labor, destined to compete upon an un-American basis with American labor. Those of us who are interested in purity of politics see in the inflowing torrent a current supply of corruptibles upon whose votes political machines may be reared and supported.

Upon every side arises this denunciation of immigration. Nor is it a recent phenomenon. Look up the literature of immigration, and you will find the decade of 1840-1850 supplying its fair quota of "kicks." In goodly proportion to what our increased population puts forth to-day. For 60 years we, as a nation, regardless of whether our continent yet contained undeveloped territory, as in 1847, have been objecting strenuously to immigration.

Meanwhile the immigration has been steadily increasing, except during the period of the civil war, and at the end of the 60 years we enjoy phenomenal prosperity.

There is an inconsistency here somewhere between the theories of the pessimists and the facts, and a big one, too.

What are the facts?

Question of Criminality.

As to criminality, we can find none supporting the theory that in general immigration is of a criminal sort. Here and there may be found minor facts and figures on that side. It is true. The southern Italians, without question, are unusually illiterate and addicted to the settlement of differ-

ences by stiletto. We even identify the Italians roughly with the Black Hand system of blackmail. The south Italians are but a small fraction of all immigration; the class of crimes to which they are prone is a minor one in our criminal records; the blackmail extorted by the Black Hand is but a drop in the bucket compared with the volume of extortion currently practiced by American business men, within and without the law, against American-born victims.

Viewing the situation broadly, there is no decisive evidence pointing to the criminality of the average immigrant. There is much pointing to his superiority over the average native American to industry, sobriety and the patient toleration of adverse conditions without outbreak. Indeed, the most decided evidence on this point comes from Great Britain, which country complains that of all her immigrants the Americans are the most criminal, being three or four times as bad as the average of the rest and ten times as bad as the Poles and Hungarians.

We do not conclude from this too hastily that America is ultra criminal. But we quote it to signify that he who seeks statistical support for anti-immigration views, doing it in sincerity and breadth, is apt to meet with sour comfort.

Standard of Immigrants.

Our own conclusions are that the vast majority of immigrants are slightly above our American standards in industry, sobriety and patient self-restraint, though they are undoubtedly below us in initiative. They come from countries where unceasing toil is the price of life, and where the get-rich-quick microbe is virtually unknown. In their fatherlands drunkenness is a minor crime, whereas in Great Britain and America it is a major one. And as to patience under conditions inviting to revolt, America is proud of standing first among all the non-Latin peoples of the temperate zones in her passive rebellion to public, by the passive violence, the strike, if not by actual violence, the presence of conditions unnecessarily hard. Our complaint against the immigrants must be that they are too patient and submissive for American standards, rather than that they are too violent and resentful.

As to illiteracy, it is true that the immigrants are below our standard. What of it? Education is a thing of itself, neither conducive to nor antagonistic to morality and happiness. It is onistic to morality and happiness. It may be a powerful tool to power. It is often used as an equally powerful tool against both. Our educated classes are not always the happiest ones. Our worst and biggest crooks are the educated ones.

In short, a man is of value to a

country solely according to whether he produces more, of material or of morality, than he consumes. He may produce very little, yet if his wants are less than that little he is still a profitable investment for the nation. He may, on the other hand, apparently produce millions; yet if he undermines our standards of morality, or if he is found to produce actually much less than he apparently produces, he may be a great source of loss, in spite of his prominence and power.

The people understand this well. It is their habitual application of this new economic trysquare to men in the public eye which is now making millionaires so uncomfortable.

What is Immigration Worth?

To which class, then, belongs the average immigrant? Is he a producer or a dissipator of net wealth and morality? If the former, what is our immigrant worth, net, to the nation?

The law says that a deal male adult constitutes a loss of \$5,000 to his family. In this it strikes a rough average and draws no distinction of any sort between individuals. So it is hard to get at it in that way.

The average adult male immigrant (and half of our immigrants are of this sort) earns at least \$300 per annum soon after his arrival. Rather, that is what he is paid. My estimates have led me to state, elsewhere, that his actual productivity is from three to four times that amount, the balance going to pay the cost of doing "business" with what he produces and consumes. But the benefit of this doubt will be left, for the present, to the opposition.

The right will be reserved, however, to class all immigrants under this figure, for the majority of them have been here long enough to expand their income beyond \$300. That is to say, most of those who were classed as children at the time of entry are now adults. Of the women some are offset in their unproductivity by the men who earn more than \$300; the rest are producing more than that value in the form of children.

\$5,000,000,000 Per Annum.

During the last 20 years some 16,000,000 or 17,000,000 immigrants have arrived. The exact figure does not matter, for all we wish is an estimate of the number now alive and working, and many who came before 1887 are that. If these people are producing an average of \$300 worth of goods and children apiece their current productivity is now \$5,000,000,000 per annum.

This is 200 times as much as our new automobiles cost us last year. This enormous fund of current income we should have lost had we rigidly excluded immigration in 1887.

How much capital do these immigrants embody not in their pockets or bank accounts, but in their strength of body and character?

Assume that out of the 17,000,000 aliens arrived since 1887 10,000,000 are now adult males. For each of these that you kill his family can collect from you, by law, \$5,000. He must be worth at least half that. That is to say, we have got from Europe during the last two decades, for nothing, a working machine which capitalizes at from 25,000,000,000 to 50,000,000,000.

This figure agrees fairly well with our estimate of the annual productivity of this great human machine. But the exactness of the figures does not matter. It is plain that, however they may be modified in detail, they will still remain enormous. Our crops have certainly been enormous of recent years, but it has already become plain that they cannot stand alone as an explanation of our remarkable prosperity. We not only grow hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of corn, wheat, and cotton at the cost of much labor each year, but we also imbibe from another continent, without a cent of cost to ourselves, upward of a billion dollars' worth of human live stock per annum.

We do not hesitate to assign a solid value to every other form of live stock which the land needs for its working. Why should not our immigrants be figured as a similar asset?

By Robert Watchorn.

Commissioner of Immigration.

Public opinion is all wrong, or nearly so, upon many phases of the immigration question. With more than a million immigrants a year we cannot supply the urgent demands for labor. The army of workers adds enormously to the wealth and prosperity of the country.

It is not the scum of Europe we are getting, but the pick of the most energetic and hard-working of its population. As to the morality of the immigrants of to-day, it seems to me that it compares favorably with that of our native born population.

All this is not a matter of mere opinion or sentiment. It is borne out by the actual statistics. Mr. Reeve's figures, it seems to me, in some respects, understate the facts. He mentions \$300 a year as the earning power of these immigrants. As a matter of fact, these men will earn more, on the average, than a dollar a day. I think the figure may safely be increased by at least 50 per cent. Within a few days Mr. Charles Lorha, the New York state commissioner of labor, came to me in search of men I could not supply. He estimated that New York state alone needed 100,000 men, to whom he would pay \$25 a month and board on the farms alone. Now, that does not look much like overcrowding or the impossibility of assimilating we hear so much about. Of the million, or, to be exact, the

1,001,756, immigrants last year more than ten per cent. were over the age limit and a great proportion brought their wives. About 50 per cent. may be classed as workers. But in another sense they were all workers. There were no idlers, scarcely one who would shirk his duty. And as to their morality, the average is certainly good. These immigrants are placed upon a probation for three years. Should they get into trouble in this time they are liable to be deported. Last year there were for all causes less than 1,200 deported. I question if our native born population can show a better record.

The modern immigrant of to-day, it seems to me, is greatly misunderstood. We have a great deal of talk about the menace of the immigrant from the south of Europe. A few decades ago most of the immigrants came from Ireland, while Germany ranked second and Great Britain third. Italy and Russia sent comparatively few. To-day the situation is practically reversed. Last year we received 267,000 from Italy, 192,000 from Russia and but 24,000 from Ireland and 30,000 from Germany. From Austria and Hungary some 292,000 reached our shores. It is unfair to say that the north of Europe is no longer represented. But are the immigrants from the southern countries dangerous or undesirable? The statistics of crime do not prove it. The Italian is a hard worker. We should remember that the Latin people were highly civilized when the north of Europe was peopled with savages. The southern countries may not have progressed of late, but the impulse is still there, and with unlimited opportunities of America before them who can tell what they may not accomplish in the future?

As to Pauper Labor.

A great deal of the misunderstanding is due to the use of that term pauper labor. I have estimated that every immigrant in coming to America spends on an average from \$80 to \$100 for transportation. This includes his fare from his home to the point of departure, the crossing of the Atlantic and the railroad fare to his destination. In other words, they spend upward of \$100,000,000 a year in search of work. Let us suppose, for sake of argument, that Russia suddenly held out great opportunities for money making so that Americans by the million were attracted there. It seems to me that 1,000,000 native-born citizens might have some difficulty in raising \$100,000,000 for transportation. And in addition this army of incomers carried with them more than \$20,000,000 in cash.

There is, of course, urgent need of the restriction of immigration, but such restriction is already in force. The laws governing the situation are very rigid; they have been devised by intelligent men, familiar with the situation, working in sympathy with these people as well as in the best interests of the country. And the laws are being enforced. As the need for further restriction occurs it will receive due attention. Meanwhile the demand for laborers throughout the country is very urgent. The immigrants are adding hundreds of millions of dollars to the wealth of America, while they help themselves to a broader and more prosperous life.

By Emerson McMillan.

Chairman Conciliatory Committee of the Civic Federation.

Decidedly I favor an intelligent restriction of immigration on both our eastern and western seaboard. With-out being an alarmist, I venture to say that the problem grows more difficult each year and must ultimately demand a solution. America has accomplished wonders in assimilating great hordes of immigrants from many different countries, but it is a very serious question how long at the present rate of increase she can continue to do so. Now it seems to me that when foreigners come to us in such numbers that they form separate and distinct communities, preserving their language and traditions intact, they constitute a menace. When such a colony is formed it is difficult to break up. Assimilation goes on very slowly.

As a rule, the immigrant of recent years differs from us widely in his ideas of morality, his attitude toward the law and in his general point of view. When we read of the violent crimes committed, the names are usually foreign. The Black Hand outrages, for instance, have doubtless been greatly exaggerated, but such as they are they are a foreign importation, and of very recent years.

It is undeniable, of course, that the coming of these millions of laborers has contributed much to the wealth and prosperity of the country. But should this army of workers be increased indefinitely? We have a population to-day in excess of 80,000,000 very active and alert people. It would seem that the natural resources of the country could be developed and the great business of the land carried forward very well with our present population and its natural increase. And I am not among those who have any fear of race suicide. The increase in the number of immigrants from year to year is astonishing. Can we continue to receive this army indefinitely without some day reducing our scale of income to that of Europe? Does it seem probable that the Slavs, the Russian Hebrews, the Sicilians and others who are coming to us in such numbers to-day will in a few years have risen as have the Irish, and have become as good Americans? And if these foreigners with traditions and manners very different from our own are not assimilated, the problem becomes a very serious one.

From the State Capital

Information and Gossip Furnished by Special Correspondent at Lansing.

Lansing.—If Gov. Warner carries out his present intention to call the legislature together October 7, he may find himself with the legislature and a constitutional convention on his hands at the same time. The constitution provides that members of the legislature may draw pay for only 20 days of a special session, but the legislature may remain in session as long as it pleases without pay. The constitutional convention is to meet October 22, so that if the legislature meets October 7 it may remain in session but 15 days without conflicting with the holding of the convention to revise the constitution. What would happen if the legislature did not conclude its work and refused to adjourn before the date of the convention is a matter of speculation. Probably the convention would have to meet in another hall. In that case, it is asked, how would Paul King as clerk of the house, or E. V. Chilson as secretary of the senate, act as clerk of the convention? Gov. Warner's reasons for wishing to call the legislature a little later than the time originally fixed is that he wishes to accept the invitation of the president to accompany him and the governors of several states on a trip down the Mississippi river from St. Louis to Memphis. As yet the governor adheres to his intention to bring before the legislature only the primary election question, and the appropriation for the Mt. Pleasant Normal school. If there is time he will submit the proposition of an anti-lobby bill, and it is possible that another important matter may be presented to the legislature in a special message. The governor's appointments on the new railway commission will necessarily be submitted to the senate for confirmation. The special session will come just in time to give the members of the legislature the benefit of the two-cent fare law which goes into effect September 28.

Deer Ruining His Crops.

A suit for damages threatens the state in consequence of that provision of game laws which prevents a person from protecting his crops from the invasion of deer by killing the invaders. John M. Greig, living on Whitefish point, at the eastern end of Lake Superior, is the man with the grievance. Greig owns a farm at the point, which includes a fine garden from which he usually derives a considerable income. This year, however, the deer have played havoc with his crops, this despite a high fence and unique devices which Greig has installed to frighten the animals. These include life-sized scarecrows and a set of bells operated by wind power; but nothing so far has been able to check or prevent the depredations. Vegetable tops have been eaten to the ground and the garden has the appearance of having been tramped by a herd of cattle. The loss occasioned by the destruction of his crops is considerable, and more than Greig is able to bear. He will take up the question of damages with State Game Warden Pierce, and if he receives no satisfaction from this source will probably begin action in the courts against the state.

Improvements at School for the Blind.

Vacation days are over for the students at the Michigan School for the Blind. When they assembled at the old building they were surprised at the improvements which have been made since the last term. The dormitories have been thoroughly renovated and freshly painted and everything possible done for the ease and convenience of the pupils. Painters and decorators have been at work for several weeks and the halls have been entirely changed, and they present a neat appearance to the most critical eye. Over \$2,000 have been expended in a new cooking system and this will enable the management to feed a larger number of students in a manner more satisfactory than heretofore.

Chicory Crop Is Good.

In another month the packing and shipping of chicory will begin at Port Huron, where there is located the largest chicory factory in the state. In the fall the root crop commences to arrive by train loads, and from then to spring, and even later, from 150 to 250 men and girls are given steady employment. If present signs do not fall the present crop will be even better than a year ago. While the weather has been very unfavorable for the other crops, the chicory plant has been given careful nourishment and it should be very plentiful at the time it is ready for picking.

Fair Is Big Success.

At three a. m. on the morning after the opening of the Michigan state fair Treasurer John McKay of the state fair came down Woodward avenue, Detroit, conveyed by Deputy Sheriff Martz, carrying \$65,000 in cash, the day's receipts at the fair. Several hundred people were at the gates when the grounds opened and many of them had started from home so early that they had neglected their breakfast. They had brought big lunch baskets along, however, and repaired to the grove for breakfast.

Annual Methodist Conference.

Lansing will be the next meeting place of the Michigan annual conference of the Methodist Protestant church. The sessions will be held in the new building, which is now well under way. It will be an edifice of decided attractiveness—one of the neatest and handsomest in the state. The denomination is now reaching out to the cities and its marked advance in Lansing is one of the first results of the special endeavor. The congregation is small but enthusiastic and self-sacrificing and the completion of the building and the entertainment of the conference will be important occasions. Rev. W. C. Harger, just re-elected president of the conference, lives here. In the session at Gull lake the conference took a somewhat radical move, voting to bar women from its ministry. The vote on the proposition to forbid the ordaining of women as ministers resulted in a decided endorsement of the dictum of St. Paul. The policy of the denomination at large has been liberal toward women in public life. It was the first of the orthodox denominations to ordain women and one of its earliest ordinations under the new rule was that of Dr. Anna Shaw, the woman suffragist leader and lecturer. W. R. Kinsman is the lay delegate from Lansing to the conference. The attendance is about 300 delegates—clerical and lay. Rev. C. E. Perry, a former pastor of the Main street church, was a candidate for president this time.

To Change Trout Law.

Resenting the action of the legislature in amending the game and fish laws so that the brook trout season closes each year on August 15, upper peninsula sportsmen have launched a movement looking to a concerted appeal to Gov. Warner, asking his cooperation in an effort to have the provision rescinded. With the summer period opening fully a month later than in the territory below the straits, under the new law the best part of the trout season is lost to north country anglers. From April 15 to the latter part of May slush ice and surface water make fishing for trout decidedly discouraging. With the cutting off of 15 days at the end of the season, sportsmen in this part of the country really have but about 45 days of fishing. With the closing provision as it now stands, the novel spectacle is presented of Michigan anglers fishing from the Michigan side into the Wisconsin waters of border streams, and doing so legally, it is claimed. The trout season in the Badger commonwealth, heretofore ending August 15, has been extended to September 1, the legislative action at Madison being directly the reverse of that at Lansing.

Sees "Grafting" in Potatoes.

E. N. Ball of Ann Arbor, secretary of the American Society of Equity, reports about 2,700 acres of potatoes pledged by the growers at 50 cents a bushel at the time of digging. This means about 350,000 to 400,000 bushels. The bean growers are asking \$1.50 a bushel for beans. Ball insists that the advance in price to the producer will not mean an advance in price to the consumer. Potatoes, last year, in some localities, averaged the farmers but 18 or 20 cents a bushel, but retailed at five times that. The Society of Equity believes that somewhere there is a profit that should be eliminated and believes that through its distributing agencies some of the "graft" can be done away with.

Local Option Not Successful.

Reports given out by officials of boat and railroad lines show that more beer and whisky has been shipped into South Haven than ever before. Local option in the county appears to have little effect on the amount of liquor consumed. It is likely that another effort will be made to defeat local option at a special election next spring.

Adopts Daughter of Regiment.

Little Lottie McFarland, of Detroit, was formally adopted as the daughter of the regiment by the Twenty-second Michigan regiment. She is the grand daughter of Comrade Miles and gave a pretty recitation to the veterans with the self-possession of a much older person.

Michigan Breaks Record.

All records of a smelting plant were broken at Houghton, on Portage lake, when a single furnace charge consisting of 375,000 pounds of refined copper was poured. This is believed to be the record for the entire world.

Attack Flying Rollers.

Benjamin Purnell, head of the House of David of Benton Harbor, is defendant under the investigation by the attorney general's office of this state. It is now certain that Deputy Attorney General Harry E. Chase will commence proceedings to oust the Flying Rollers from Michigan by annulling their charter. Mr. Chase declares he is sure of his ground, as the House of David, incorporated merely as a church organization, has been operating as a business concern in violation of the act under which it was formed.

FULL ASSURANCE.

Old Aunt Miasma—Howdy, Gladys! Howdy, chile! I yehs tell dat yo' am uh-gwine to marry dat 'ar Cla'ence Swags!

Miss Gladys Guggles.—Yas'm! Me and Cla'ence is gwine to sassahay fo'th han' in hand on do stawmy sea o' matrimony. De obsequies am fixed for next Friday evenin', and I's as happy as de day is long, right now!

Old Aunt Miasma.—Uh-huh! Well, I admires to see yo' 'joying de pangs of anticipation and I sholy hopes de retaliation will be de same. But—ah—Lawd!—dese men, dese men! I's done been mar'd to no less'n five o' de accoun'ts in muh time, gal, and yo' kaint place no mo' oppedence on 'em dan so many eels, dey's dat eternal slippery! Dey talks and dey transplavates, and swars by de moon and stahs dat dey'll be true, but when yo' thinks yo' has 'em—Bim!—and dey's gone f'm yo'! Woman was made to moan, and man was made to see dat she does moan. U-m-m-m—ah!

Miss Gladys Guggles.—Yas'm! I orgenizes right smaht 'bout dat, muhsef, uh-kaze I's done been fooled dat-uh-way a few times 'ready. I had muh doubts o' Cla'ence, 'spite-uh his protpalms of undyin' 'fection, twell he took and jammed muh head against de wall wid a ferocity dat jarred, de house, and den I knowed de man rally loved me. Yas'm, den I knowed it—Tom P. Morgan, in Puck.

Ever Noticed It?

A man stood on the eighth floor of a skyscraper and pushed the button for the elevator.

In a moment another man came along on the same floor and did the same thing. He also knew the first man had pushed the button.

Presently a blonde stenographer came tripping along and gave the button a vicious jab. She also knew the previous two had pushed the button.

In a few moments more an elderly woman came along, sized up the crowd, and rang for the—but why go on?—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Her Intentions.

"I would not think of accepting a ring from a man whom I did not intend to marry," said the fair girl with the limpid eyes.

"I suppose, then," replied her friend, "that your father paid for all the gems you are wearing."

"Oh, no, I really intended when I accepted these to marry the gentlemen. But one never clings to an intention long when one is putting in the time at summer resorts."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Her Prediction.

"I knew it! I knew it!" she said, throwing down the letter she had been reading.

"What has happened, dear?" her mother asked.

"I told you he would do something rash if you made me give him up."

"Oh, I hope he has not drowned himself or—"

"His sister writes that he has the measles!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

LONG WAY TO SPREAD.



Mr. Hippo—And while I was speaking to her a smile started to spread over my countenance.

Mr. Monk—How long did she have to wait to see the finish?—Chicago Daily News.

The Champion Busy Thing.

The honey bee, he hath a way To his employer's liking: He works all day long talks of pay And never thinks of striking. —Washington Star.

Not the Real Thing.

Patience—You know the Captain, don't you?
Patrice—Oh, yes.
"Do you suppose he was ever in a real engagement?"
"No, only the seashore kind, I guess!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Waiting for More.

When little Jennie became the proud possessor of a new baby brother she was asked to sell the baby.
"No," was the emphatic answer; "you can't have this one. Wait until I have got a whole lot of them and then I will give one to you."—Judge.

An Unexpected Calamity.

Foxy Husband—My dear, you know I promised you a diamond necklace this year—
Helpful Wife—I know you did, but let it go—the water pipes burst last night.—N. Y. Weekly.

Qualifying.

"Will you marry me?"
"Go get a reputation first."
"Hub?"
"Get accepted by some other girl in my set, and then I'll consider you."—Cleveland Leader.

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.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

D. B. Sparks, of Detroit, spent Tuesday with O. T. Hoover and wife.

G. C. Stimson and wife, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Matt Alber and wife were Niles visitors the first of the week.

Lee Foster, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents, G. H. Foster and wife.

Bert West, of Sylvan, entertained a number of friends at his home Sunday.

Mrs. G. A. Robertson, of Battle Creek, spent the past week visiting Chelsea friends.

Ed. Uphaus, of Manchester, was a guest at the home of Jacob Hummel and family Sunday.

B. B. Turnbull wife and son returned from their northern Michigan trip the first of the week.

Glenn Barnes and wife, of Norwalk, O., are the guests of her parents, A. B. Skinner and wife.

Revs. Seth Reed and Joseph Ryerson are in Detroit this week attending the Detroit M. E. conference.

Rev. Adolph Roedel, of Denver, Colorado, was the guest of his brother, Fred, several days of the past week.

Ed. Vogel, wife and daughters left last Thursday for a two weeks' visit in New York City and Philadelphia.

H. J. Hinger, of Four Mile Lake, left Monday for a ten days' visit with friends in Buffalo and Cleveland.

John Simmons and son, of Detroit, spent several days of the past week at the home of Martin Howe and wife.

Miss Kathleen Bolles and Mrs. Oscar Miller, of Jackson, were the guests of Wirt S. McLaren, Monday afternoon.

Miss Elizabeth Considine returned to Detroit last Sunday after a week's visit with her brother at St. Mary's Rectory.

Mrs. Anna E. Sears, who has been spending the summer months in Brockport, Mass., has returned to her Chelsea home.

Harley Fulford, of Sylvan, left the first of this week for Kirksville, Mo., where he will take a course of studies in osteopathy.

Mesdames M. A. Bliss, of Saginaw, and C. W. Horton, of Ionia, were guests of Mrs. Seth Reed at the Old People's Home, Monday.

M. J. Noyes and wife left today for the Park House, St. Louis, Mich., where they will take the mineral baths in connection with the house.

Miss Nina B. Hammond after spending the summer vacation with her uncle, Bert West, of Sylvan, has returned to Jackson, where she will start to school Monday.

Rev. Father Considine entertained last Sunday at St. Mary's Rectory, Frank McGreevy, of Ypsilanti, Martin Maloney and the Misses Fanny McGreevy and Mary Tobin, of Detroit.

Mrs. P. I. McGreevy and Mrs. E. F. Denihan, of Chicago, who have been the guests of their cousin, W. P. Considine, at St. Mary's Rectory for the past week, left for home Wednesday morning after a most enjoyable visit.

James Howlett and wife have returned from their trip to Northern Michigan, where they have been visiting Mrs. F. J. Fetters and taking in the points of interest around the bay with a trip to Mackinaw and the Island.

At the special election held in Milan, Tuesday, it was voted to bond the village for \$50,000 for a water works system.

The formal withdrawal of Hon. Thos. E. Barkworth, of Jackson, as a candidate on the democratic ticket for delegate to the constitutional convention address to Judge Leeland has been filed in the county clerk's office, requesting that Mr. Barkworth's name be not printed on the official ballot.

Vice President C. W. Fairbanks will deliver an address in Albion, before the Michigan M. E. conference on Saturday of this week. This will be the 72d annual meeting of the Michigan conference and the 50th anniversary of the Detroit conference and both conferences have planned to hold a reunion celebration Saturday.

Only a few years ago America imported more Portland cement than it manufactured. Now the tables have been turned, and this country has taken the front rank both in the production of cement and its use in construction. It has been estimated that the quantity of Portland cement used in this country in 1906 would be sufficient to lay a sidewalk sixteen feet broad all around the earth at the equator.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

Vernal Cain was the guest of Walter Bott, Sunday.

Several from this vicinity attended the state fair last week.

Wm. Bott and wife visited at the home of Geo. Goodwin, Sunday.

Born, Thursday, September 5, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beeman a daughter.

E. E. Rowe and family spent Sunday at the home of Fred Riemen-schneider.

Lyle Runciman and Maggie Guinan are attending the Chelsea high school.

School began last week in district No. 14 Lyndon, with Katie Riemen-schneider as teacher.

Francisco.

Miss Ada Schenk has been visiting her sister in Detroit.

Little Lena Kruse, who has been quite ill, is some better.

Ella M. Schweinfurth spent part of last week with her sister in Lima.

R. Kruse and wife, who have been visiting their son, Wm. and family, of Bunker Hill, returned home Monday.

Mrs. L. Gilbert, of Mt. Pleasant, is spending some time at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Fred Mensing.

The Ladies' Aid of the German M. E. church met at the home of Mrs. Broesamle on September 4. Despite the rain there was a large attendance of members and visitors and all enjoyed a pleasant time. The October meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Wasser.

SOUTHWEST MANCHESTER.

Miss Ruth Herman is visiting in Bridgewater.

Mrs. B. F. Matteson called on Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, Sunday.

Charles Huber, of Manchester, was in this vicinity Sunday.

Ben Matteson and daughter are visiting in Marion county, Ohio.

Austin Yocum and family visited at the home of Henry Herman, Sunday.

Threshing is about all done here and putting in wheat is the order of the day.

Mrs. John Kay, of Grand Rapids, visited her sister, Mrs. Wm. Johnson the first of the week.

M. J. Dunbar, of Grass Lake, who has been visiting friends here went to Manchester, Monday.

While in Norvell township at his farm last Saturday, Ralph Noggle fell from a load of oats and broke his wrist, tearing the ligaments loose on his arm. Dr. Hyndman attended him.

NORTH LAKE.

We have a French cat. She catches and dines on large frogs.

M. Lighthall and wife, of Chelsea, spent Monday at the lake here.

Mr. Gallup was on North street Monday helping Geo. Webb thresh.

Miss Smith, of Dexter, visited her brother at the home of E. Cooke, Sunday.

Miss Mildred Daniels will attend the Ypsilanti Normal college the coming year.

If the early frosts keep off there will be a supply of golden rod and Spanish needle honey.

Rev. Wright was storm bound here last Sunday evening and remained with his friends over night.

R. S. Whalian is selling his crop of early potatoes and he will have quite a few apples for the market.

Wm. Wood, wife and son returned to their home at Mt. Pleasant, Wednesday, after attending the fair in Detroit.

The school opened here last Tuesday with Miss Mary Whalian as teacher. This is her third term as teacher of this school.

After earning good money for years the engine owned by Peter Gorman gave out Tuesday and has been laid up for repairs.

E. C. and F. A. Glenn made a short call here Sunday. E. C. goes to Detroit, where he is building a barn and fitting up a house.

Mr. Howard, of Dover, has joined his engine with Peter Gorman's separator until the jobs contracted by Mr. Gorman are completed.

P. Gorman is fast rolling from one farm to another. There are very few all day jobs for the threshers since the farmers began raising beans.

Rev. P. J. Wright gave a splendid sermon at the hall Sunday evening. This was his last service for the conference year and there was a good audience present.

NORTH SHARON.

Max Irwin is nursing a sprained ankle.

Floyd Pardee and wife spent Sunday with E. D. Huston.

Claire Shaler, of Grass Lake, called on Geo. Askew, Sunday.

The Mesdames Hayes entertained a number of ladies to tea Friday.

James Guthrie and Wm. Fahrner, of Chelsea spent Sunday with John Barth.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynhome and children spent Sunday at the home of W. Krause.

Mrs. Hayhoe and daughter, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of A. P. Burtch.

Mrs. Myrtle Oker and daughter, of Adrian, visited her father a few days last week.

Mrs. H. Hawley and two children spent Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Ashley Holden.

Mrs. C. Fahrner, sr., and daughter, Nora, of Sylvan, spent Sunday at the home of John Fahrner.

SHARON.

Miss Edith Lawrence is spending some time in Toledo.

Miss Mary Kaupp, of Ann Arbor, spent last week at home.

John Brustle and wife spent Sunday with Jacob Lehman.

Mr. Reul, of Lyons, visited at the home of M. E. Keller last week.

A number from her attended the show at Francisco Saturday night.

Miss Mary O'Neil, of Adrian, is the guest of her cousin, Mary O'Neil.

Bert Gillhouse and wife visited friends at Detroit a few days last week.

Mrs. John Heselschwerdt and daughter are visiting in Avoca this week.

School opened in district No. 9 Monday with Miss Florence Cooper as teacher.

Henry O'Neil and Fred Brustle bought one hundred sheep of James Kendall last week.

Mrs. Fred Lehman and son, Fred, returned from Bay View, Saturday, where they spent the past week with relatives.

Miss Clara Reno, who has been spending the summer at Topinabee returned home Friday and began her school work near Manchester, Monday.

CHURCH CIRCLES.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. Joseph Ryerson, Pastor. There will be no services of any kind in this church next Sunday.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Christian Science Society will meet in the G. A. R. hall at the usual hour next Sunday, September 15. Subject: "Matter." Golden text: "Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead. I am the living bread which came down from heaven; if any man eat of this bread, he shall live forever." John, 6:40, 51.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor. "The Story of a Profane Man" will be the morning subject at the Congregational church next Sunday. At the evening service the pastor will begin a series of talks on personal problems. "The Problem of Ambition" will be the first considered.

The Sunday school and Christian Endeavor Society will meet at the usual hours.

Charles Douglass, who was serving in Jackson prison, from Kent county, for larceny, died Monday as the result of a knife wound received last Thursday in a quarrel with John E. VanFleet, a Wash-tonaw county convict. VanFleet was sentenced April 5, 1905, to a ten year maximum or seven year minimum term.

The farmer who has products to sell is certainly in great luck. Never in the history of the country were farm products so uniformly high and in such demand. Statistics show that never before has there been such increase in farming and farm values as in the past few years. When the farmer prospers the whole country prospers.

From July 1, 1906 to June 30, 1907, the United States handled 1,894,148,240 pieces of mail; number of pieces handled to each error 18,004; number of examinations 2,955; number of cards handled 3,121,485; per cent correct 99.25. In 1890 when the civil service went into effect the number of errors was one to every 1,950 pieces of mail handled.

A Bitter One.

He drew forth his check book reluctantly. "It costs more," he growled, "to get divorced than to get married."

"But," said the lawyer, "it's worth more, isn't it?" They laughed together bitterly.

New Ocean Sounding.

Last year a new record sounding was taken in the northern Pacific. It was 5,369 fathoms, or only 66 feet less than six statute miles. This abyss is called the Nero Deep.

Algerians Are Good Marksmen.

Many tales are told by travelers of the wonderful skill of the Algerians in handling rifles. The native Algerians would rank with our expert rifle shooters.

But She Took Dictation.

A Boston woman wrote 225 words a minute for 15 minutes on her typewriter. How would you like to hear that lady tell her husband how to beat the rugs?—Minneapolis Journal.

Limited to Two Types.

Two types of men may say, truthfully: "I don't care what people think of me," and they will be of the best and the worst.—John A. Howland.

Mirror of Friendship.

As a patent conceit destroyer there is nothing more effective than the contemplation of ourselves through the medium of the eyes of a friend.—London Throne.

Advice.

Henry Clews gives this advice to boys: "Avoid the man who habitually drinks alone." It is good advice, and would be still better if the last word were omitted.—Kansas City Journal.

A Poetical Suggestion.

An Atlanta paper says one song bird singing in the trees beats 50 poets whistling at the plow. Anyway, that suggests something that could be done to the poets.

Uncle Allen.

"Lots of men who get a reputation for wisdom by not doing any talking," observed Uncle Allen Sparks, "don't dare to talk; they've got too much to conceal."

Black and Green Tea.

Black and green tea are both the produce of the same plant, the difference being in the age of leaves and the method of preparation for market.

The Sonnet.

The poet of the Whitsett Courier gives this original definition of the sonnet: "It's 14 lines, long meter, and you thank God when you get to the last!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Will Power.

"I wish they wouldn't leave reading wills until after the funeral." "How so?" "One would know so much better what flowers to send."—Lippincott's.

Hint for Workers.

Half the time you lose in explaining why things are not just right easily might secure you an increase in salary.—John A. Howland.

ne Highest.

Seek'st thou the highest, the greatest? In that the plant can instruct thee; what it unwittingly is, be thou of thine own free will.—Johann Schiller.

On Pilgrimage to Mecca.

The largest caravan of pilgrims for Mecca starts from Constantinople and generally comprises about 40,000 persons.

A Hard Job.

Even with the help of a college education the son of the self-made man is often unable to cling to the fortune which his father accumulated.

High Temperature in Mine.

At the bottom of the Rosebridge mine the temperature averages 94 degrees Fahrenheit. The mine is about 2,500 feet deep.

Ubiquitous Deadbeat.

The honest pauper crouches always at the very foot of the social ladder but the deadbeat is found in every rung, even to the highest.—Puck.

Girls Have Best Chance.

Of a million girl babies born, 871,266 are alive at 12 months. Of the boys 30,000 fewer live through the first year.

Diffused Knowledge.

Diffused knowledge immortalizes itself.—Mackintosh.

The Cough of Consumption

Your doctor will tell you that fresh air and good food are the real cures for consumption. But often the cough is very hard. Hence, we suggest that you ask your doctor about your taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It controls the tickling, quiets the cough.

We publish our formulas. We banish alcohol from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will cause an increased flow of bile, and produce a gentle laxative effect the day following. Formula on each box. Show it to your doctor. He will understand at a glance. Dose, one pill at bedtime.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

'07. FALL AND WINTER. '08.

We announce the showing of the famous Hart Schaffner & Marx and Michaels Stern & Co., Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats for men and young men's fall and winter wear, and cordially invite inspection of what is, beyond question the handsomest gathering of Clothing ever shown in Chelsea.

Boy's School Suits Now Ready.

Prices from \$3.00 to \$6.00.

These suits, made to our special order, are wear-resisting, shape-holding, stylish and handsome—come in a variety of clever styles—all sizes from 3 to 16 years—and the best in the world for the money.

Correct Styles in Men's Hats for Fall.

No other store in Chelsea shows so great a variety of styles. We have a hat to fit your face at any price you wish to pay.

Fashionable Furnishings for Fall.

A wonderful showing of the new and correct things in Men's Shirts, Gloves, Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear, etc.

New Fall Shirts.

Large assortment of patterns and colorings to select from—made with attached or detached cuffs—coat or regular shape.

Priced \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

New Fall Neckwear.

We are sole agents for the celebrated line of "Vogue" Neckwear in Chelsea. We show all the new colorings, both in Plain, Roman Stripes and Plaids.

CAN WE SHOW YOU TODAY.

Copyright 1907 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Chelsea Savings Bank,

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, Aug. 23d, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 490,195 43
Bonds, mortgages and securities	583,613 15
Overdrafts	1,859 14
Banking house	50,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	9,930 09
Other real estate	4,800 00
U. S. bonds	2,000 00
Due from banks	96,991 25
Reserve cities	5,234 33
U. S. and National bank currency	37,692 00
Gold coin	17,602 50
Silver coin	1,431 25
Nickels and cents	161,335 26
Checks, and other cash items	51 00
Total	\$1,310,904 07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	95,000 00
Undivided profits, net	15,070 26
Dividends unpaid	85 00
Commercial deposits	475,401 49
Certificates of deposit	41,664 16
Savings deposits	429,525 34
Savings certificates	154,157 92
Total	\$1,310,904 07

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw.

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 27 day of August, 1907.

My commission expires August 20, 1910.

JOHN KALMBACH, 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. Stinson, Theo. E. Wood, Adam Eppier, Frank P. Glazier.

Price 25 Cents. TRAVELERS' RAILWAY GUIDE. 315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

INSURANCE.

If you want insurance call on J. A. Palmer at his residence.

Samoa's Big Industry. Samoa exported, in 1905, 27½ tons of cocoa beans.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

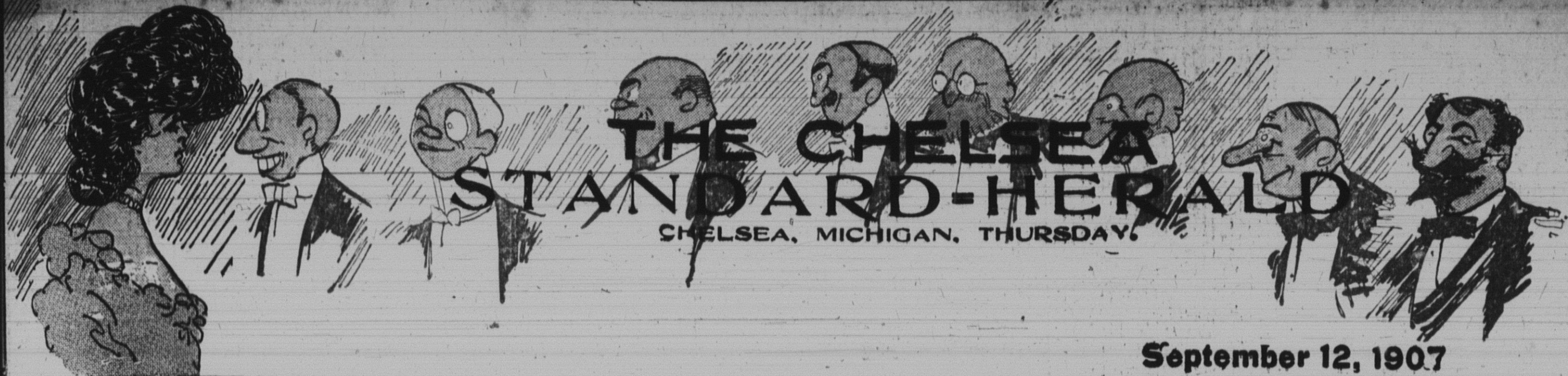
OF THE

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Mich., at the close of business, August 23d, 1907, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 69,119 48
Bonds, mortgages and securities	357,795 38
Premiums paid on bonds	734 36
Overdrafts	1,952 39
Banking house	17,500 00
Furniture and fixtures	5,000 00
Other real estate	5,228 56
Due from other banks and bankers	7,100 00
Items in transit	2,500 00
U. S. bonds	4

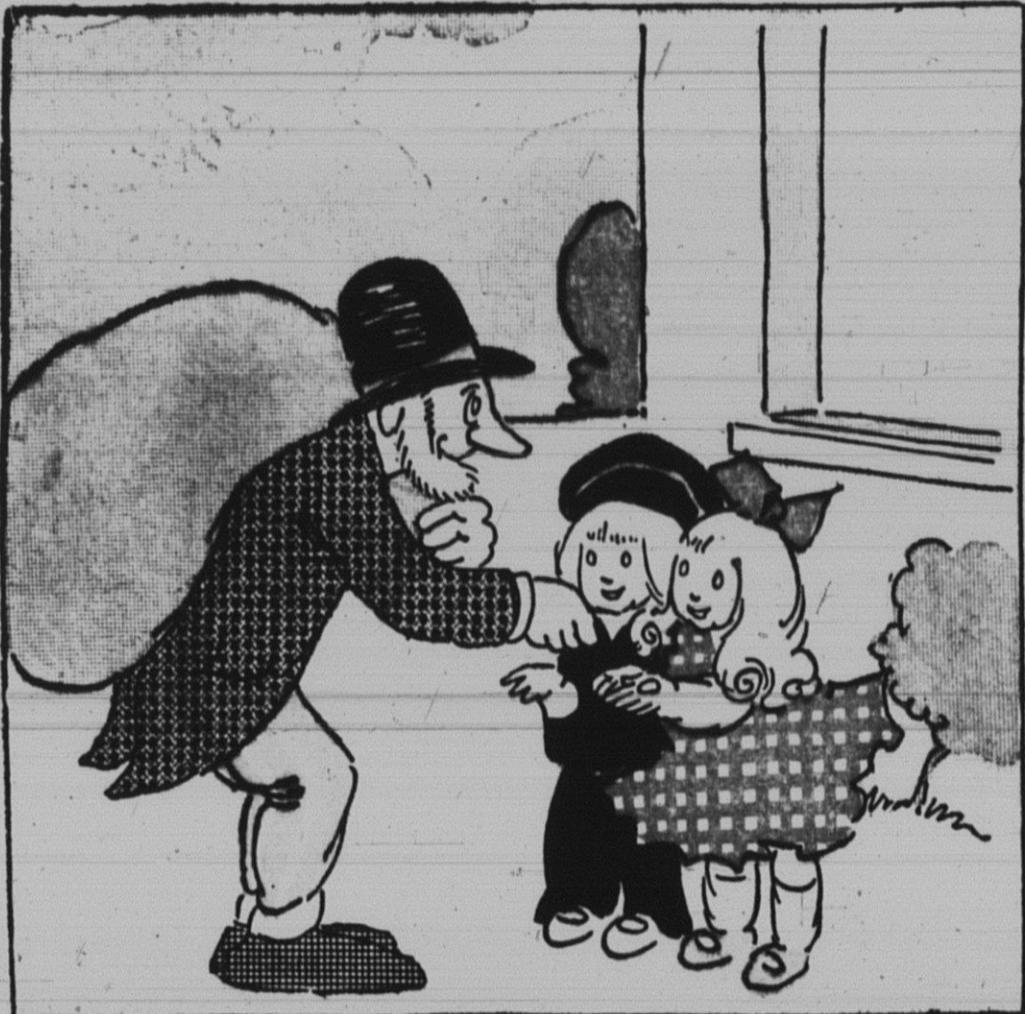


September 12, 1907

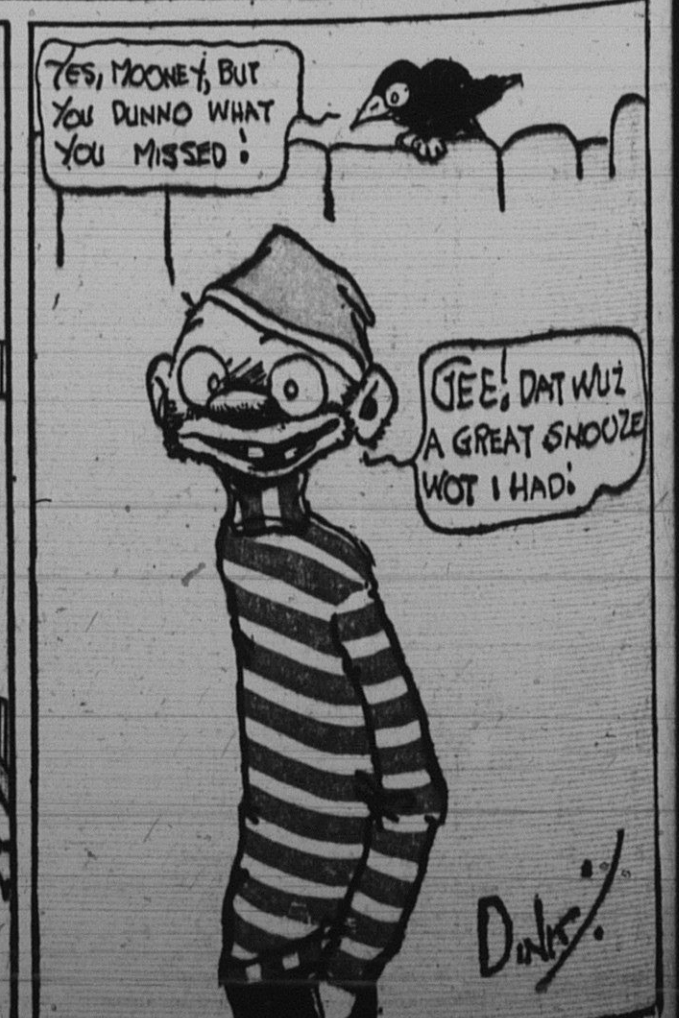
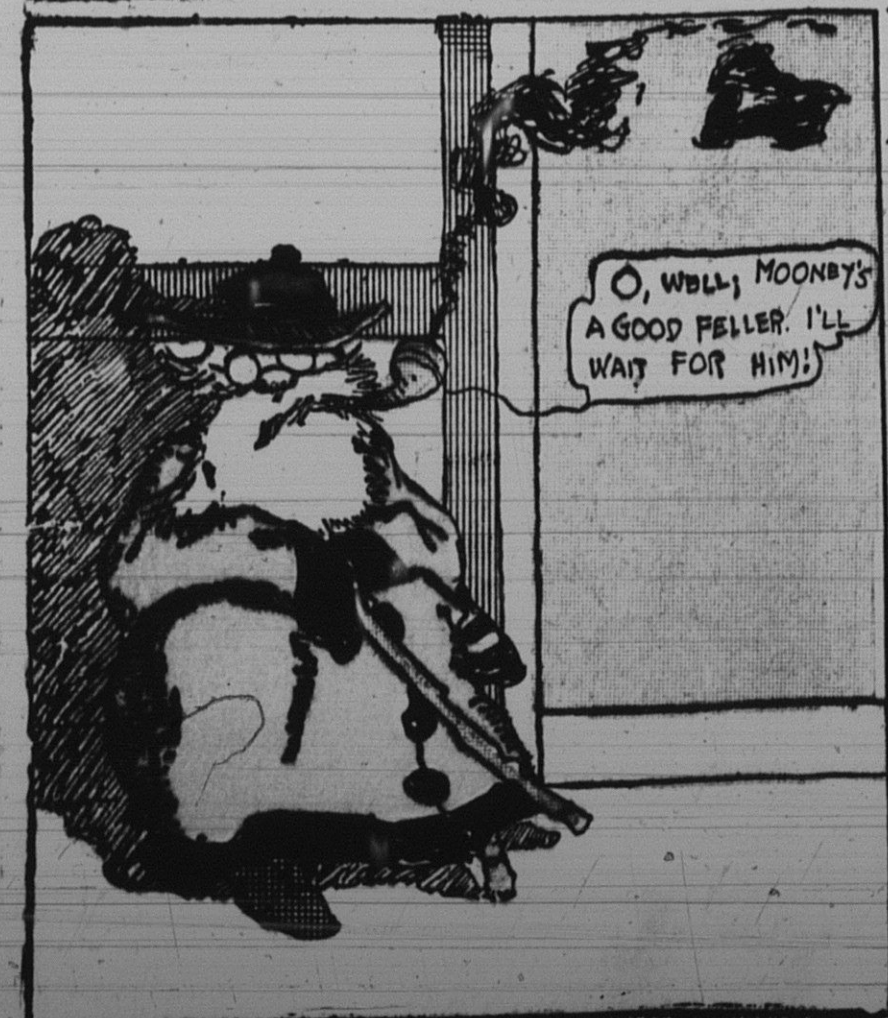
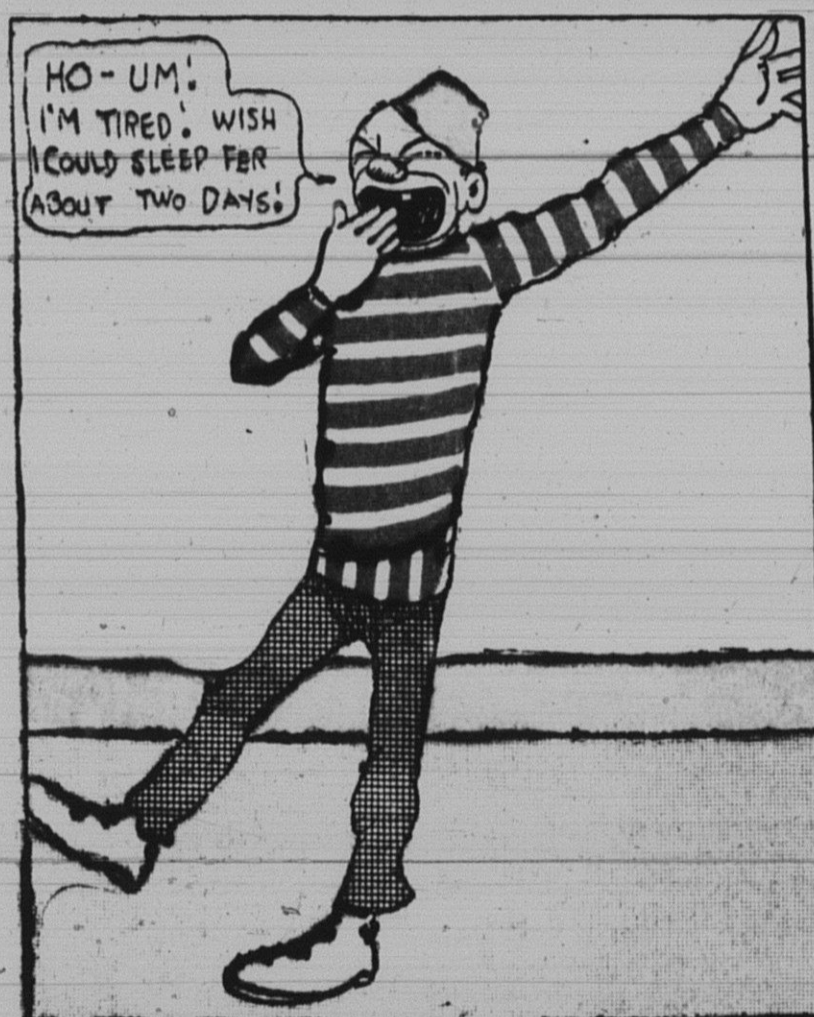
JUST SALLIE'S BEAUX, THAT'S ALL



WHAR'S MA N-E-E-W CLO-O-THES? CHILLEN



BLOOMPITTY BLOOMP! NOBODY "TER HUM



FROM FASHION'S REALM

NOBBY AND DRESSY FOR THE GOLFING GIRL

FROM FASHIONDOM

The large bows of black-taffeta, popular earlier in the season, are given way to white ones on black or white black-edged hats.

Another new bolero which is becoming familiar is the one in which the part and sleeves are cut in one piece, resulting in the kimono or cape effect.

Long, tight-fitting and very severe hats are promised, but as time goes on these are to give way before the prettier cutaway, which will be worn with a handsome waistcoat and plenty of braiding.

Black taffeta skirts are most effectively trimmed with graduated bands of velvet ribbon around the bottom and on voile skirts an equally good effect is obtained with taffeta bands.

Linen bags are again in favor, not only the purses that are worn at the belt, but also the large bags that are carried together by a drawing string and worn over the arm. These latter are made in imitation of the leather bags so popular last winter, with the former fasten by means of the button and buttonhole. Both kinds are decorated either with the French knots or embroidery. In the latter case belts to match are worn.

Braids are indeed increasing in number rather than falling from favor, and will play an important part in autumn trappings. A gown prepared for Cowes week by an English society woman is of white serge, made with a semifitting cutaway coat and displaying a waistcoat of Bulgarian embroidery, with a terry of gold thread.

Many of the silk jumper waists will show deep yoke effect and openwork over the shoulders are trimmed with small black buttons, while horizontal stripes of black ribbon cross the white waist beneath the jumper, producing a checked effect on the skirt. The small shoulder pieces are lined with black ribbon, to match the rest of the waist, and it is mostly worn with a black skirt or one no doubt for black trimming.

A silk mul of hay color is suitable for evening wear. A dress of this material is laid with broad bands upon the skirt, each being about four inches deep, and used in sufficient numbers to reach the waist line. The waist is partially encircled, at the throat especially, while the sleeves are short and tucked under the arms, leaving the arms almost uncovered to the shoulders. While the skirt is severely plain the waist is finely tucked and edged with beautiful ecru valenciennes of a very dainty pattern. Another costume made almost identical with the one just mentioned is a white silk mul with blue silk ribbon garniture and lace ruffles finished at the top with velvet ribbons.

The dress foundation of chiffon, which is made in a princess pattern with a high collar. The lace formation is merely a bodice, shaped not unlike a corset. The front is low with long tab ends. This is supported around the neck and over the shoulders with velvet ribbon, possibly two inches wide. The piece which comes around the neck divides the lace bodice down the front, being plaited and fastened through the middle with a long pin, giving the appearance of a long, narrow neck. The skirt is trimmed with an insertion of lace similar to the lace of the bodice. Velvet ribbon is also used upon the short lace sleeves.

PERFECT WALKING.

The perfect walk must be straight. Each step should measure the length of the foot apart.

Do not take short, choppy steps. Remember, that a short, indolent walk is not exercise; in fact, you are repeating little more than a minor motion that takes place from the knee down.

No exercise is more health-producing than a long walk, governed by certain rules that must necessarily be observed. With the step draw in deep breath, slowly exhaling.

The value of walking as an exercise and for graceful carriage depends entirely upon assuming the correct position and in taking deep, chest-expanding breaths.

First of all, see to it that your shoulders drop straight back. Lift your feet neatly. Some women shuffle along and never seem to lift their feet at all.

Walking which goes with household work, that done during the hours when in the shop or office, when the brain is occupied, is not true walking.

About the same may be said of the kind of walking in which the feet are as heavy as lead and the mind is concerned with every care and worry of the passing moment. Regulate the length of your step to your height.

Tinware.
Paste a piece of stiff brown paper across the hole, by means of cold water paste. Pour hot water into the tin and allow to stand awhile. No amount of scraping will remove it. The tin can be washed in hot or cold water.

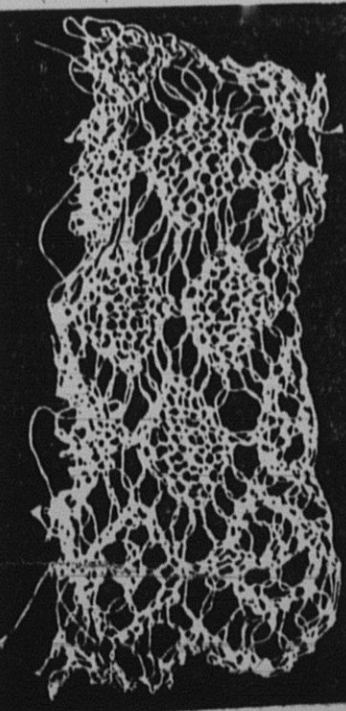


Length of Skirts.

The walking skirt must escape the pavement, and if it does so by several inches it is that much smarter, one's age and figure permitting. The time has gone by, however, when the slender figure, best suited by the very short skirt, is possessed by the young only, and vice versa. Indeed, looking about in society, one finds almost as many very plump young girls as stout middle-aged women, while the older women sometimes possess not only the slenderness but the thinness that so often characterizes the immature and undeveloped feminine figure.

A cloth saturated in gasoline and rubbed over porcelain bowls, tubs, etc., will remove dirt like magic.

CARNATION LACE



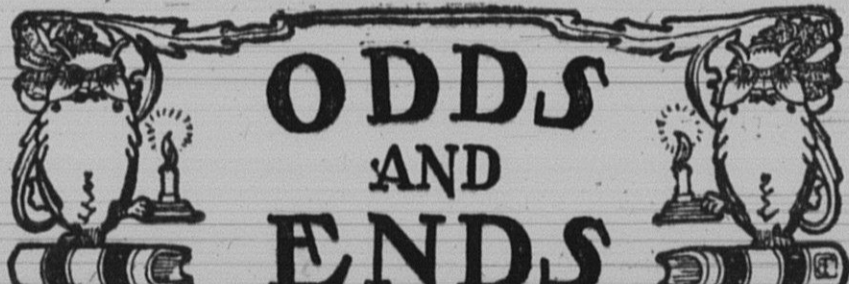
DON'TS FOR THE HOSTESS.

Don't invite more guests than you can seat comfortably at your table. A space of two feet should be allowed for each person.

Don't send your plate away, or appear to have done eating, till your guests have all finished.

Don't discuss politics or religious matters unless you know your guests are all in sympathy with you.

Don't notice if your guests drink



ODDS AND ENDS

Worth Knowing.

Oil of sassafras is a remedy as old as the hills for driving flies away.

Try adding chopped sweet peppers to hash and see if you do not like the new flavor.

Get cheap plate racks to hold tin pans and lids. The racks can be fastened to the pantry door.

Hang fine shirt waists over the sheets and protect them from the rough rope and any possible dust which it may retain.

If writing with a lead pencil and no rubber is handy when a blemish is made, rub the mark with the blotter and it will be perfectly clean.

It is said that putty mixed with linseed oil until pliable and applied on the outside of the holes in granite or tin ware will last for a long time, needing no other mending.

Buttonholes Won't Tear.

Cut buttonholes the proper size, bar it. Start at the back of the buttonhole, by passing the needle up through the cloth, then forward. Take a small stitch across the front edge of buttonhole, then back to starting point; repeat. Use the regular buttonhole stitch, stitching closely all around over the two threads. This buttonhole will not stretch or tear, and can be used in all kinds of material.

Polishing Hot Irons.

Ashes sifted through a fine sieve is better than any other preparation for cleaning and polishing hot irons. Sprinkle ashes on several sheets of newspaper, then rub the irons on them. They will keep perfectly clean and smooth. The ashes are excellent for cleaning kitchen sinks, pots, pans and kettles. Keep the ashes in a baking

water. They may or may not be teetotalers from principle, but in any case they drink what they like and prefer to do so without attracting attention.

Don't press your guests to take more or to partake of any special kind of food. They know they are welcome to all they want and such pressing is embarrassing.

Don't betray anxiety if the servants are awkward or not quite up to their work and, above all, don't correct them. Their error will probably escape notice, but the correction would attract the attention of your guests. When any little contretemps occurs don't appear aware of it, but by chatting on composedly divert people's attention from it.

powder can. Perforate the cover so that the contents can be sifted through.

Drying Umbrellas.

The best way to dry an umbrella, and to preserve it, is to leave it open on the floor. Where there is not sufficient room to allow that reverse the usual method and stand the umbrella with the handle down. The water drips quicker off the points. The ordinary way collects all the water at one place, where the cloth dries slowly, and therefore rots the quicker.

Novel Bathroom.

When no bathroom is in the house a very nice substitute is to have an ordinary bathtub placed in the corner of the kitchen or some other convenient room. Have the two sides which are exposed to view wainscoted, and on top place a lid, hinged on, which can be hooked up against the wall. This may have a nice cover and cushions on it, and when not in use for bathing it makes a very handy and comfortable seat.

Cleaning Knives.

If a knife that has been used to peel onions is put at once into cold water and allowed to soak a while, later being thoroughly washed in hot water and soap, a housekeeper runs no risk of being mortified by having some one complain at the next meal. "I smell onions!" This rule also holds good for utensils that have been used for fish.

Saving Soap.

The addition of three-quarters of an ounce of borax to a pound of soap, melted without boiling, makes a saving of one-fourth in the cost of soap and three-fourths of the labor of washing, and improves the whiteness of the fabrics. The usual caustic effect is removed and the hands are left with a peculiar soft and silky feeling.

Home Made Soap.

Put one can of lye or potash in four parts of cold water. When cool add six pounds of clean grease, stirring continually for ten to fifteen minutes, then pour into a box or pan to cool. When the soap becomes a little stiff cut it into bars. The next day remove it from the box or pan and place it on a shelf to dry. This soap is so white and pure that it is used often for toilet purposes.

Before putting the sheets and pillow slips in the wash boiler put in four tablespoonsful of boiled starch in one wash boilerful of water, and after ironing the bed linen is like new.

When frying eggs have the fire low and slide them about the pan to prevent burning the thin whites.

AN ATTRACTIVE COAT SUIT



CLEVER adaptation of the empire mode is found in this coat suit of gray mohair. The skirt is a plain pleated model with braid trimmings. The coat is essentially a blouse with the waistline raised to empire line and finished with a circular poplin cut-away in front and reaching to the curve of the hip.

MOST POPULAR WALL PAPER

The better sort of wall papers, imported to help make the American home beautiful, are hung in panels. The arrangement is good from an artistic point of view, presenting a series of framed decorative pictures. The infinite variety of decorative effects to be thus obtained is apparent to the skilled designer, while the simplicity of execution must commend itself even to the amateur who is disposed to dispense with the services of the professional decorator. French and English wall papers, conceived and carried out on the line of the classic decorative periods, are all intended for use in panel form, being complete in design, without the necessity of frieze or border to produce a finished effect. A large variety of the foreign wall papers are matched by linens, taffetas, chintzes and cretonnes, so that an entire room may be decorated and upholstered without change of pattern or coloring. For the drawing room are used papers simulating a velvet surface, or showing the design in relief of silk flock on a background of embossed silk or smooth satin. With them are used

mouldings of gilded wood or moulded carton pierre, the wall spaces around the panels following in color the door and the window framings, or having a metallic treatment in glazed aluminum or gold leaf.

Dining rooms paneled in French tapestry or Japanese leather papers may have the hardwood mouldings suggested by the woodwork, while mouldings in leather effect, showing metallic nail heads, are sometimes employed with excellent results.

When a Japanese grass cloth or the Korean split cloth is used for the sake of a plain effect on the walls of a library or music room, panel mouldings, indicating a conventional treatment of the bamboo and colored in agreement with the woodwork, are appropriate. Halls hung with landscape papers, are most effective when the panels are shortened from the lower ends to give a wainscot effect, grass cloth or split cloth being used on the larger plain surface.

For the nursery or play room, as it is sometimes necessary to remove the wall decorations for the renovation of the room, the panels had best be in the form of detachable frames.



MILADY BEAUTIFUL

Care of Feet.

It is a well-known fact that the most important pores for carrying off the impurities of the body are located in the soles of the feet. Therefore, it is very necessary to keep the feet in a healthful condition, to bathe them daily. It is also well after they are dry to brush them with a stiff brush and it will be surprising to see how much white dust will be removed from the pores. If this were carried out faithfully there would be fewer tired feet.

For Thin Arms.

Thin arms should be washed twice a day with a fine-lather of soap, rinsed well, dried thoroughly and then rubbed vigorously. This treatment will bring the pores into action and induce a healthy condition of the skin.

Keeping Hands White.

Nothing but continuous care will keep the hands white, though for special occasions one can bleach them with buttermilk or peroxide of hydrogen. Apply a little lanolin after using the latter. There are various lotions for the hands, but they must be used with care, and never if one has any cuts or abrasions, as most of them contain arsenic.

Soap Substitute.

Almond meal is very often used in place of soap when bathing the face. The formula follows: Four ounces of powdered orris root, four ounces of wheat flour, one ounce of powdered castile soap, one ounce of borax in the powder, ten drops of oil of bitter almonds, two fluid drams of the oil of bergamot. Mix well and pass through a sieve. Use as you would soap.

For the Face.

It is nonsense to think that soap and water and a complexion brush will cause a growth of hair on the face. Superfluous hair is more likely to grow on a dustladen, oily skin. Soap, hot water and a complexion brush used every night are necessary to get the face clean. A good cream will counter-

act the drying effects of the soap.

For Burns.

Put into turpentine all the gum camphor it will cut and keep in a glass-stoppered bottle to apply to burns. It will not only even heal the most severe burn, but prevent a scar.

To Reduce Flesh.

To reduce flesh eat as little meat as possible and no potatoes. Eat as much as you like of fresh vegetables that grow above ground. Give up all starchy foods, eating only albuminous ones. Never drink anything with your meal. Don't starve, but acquire the habit of eating lightly in the middle of the day. Just a green salad is the best lunch possible, both for the figure's sake and the complexion.

Virtues of Buttermilk.

Ordinary sour buttermilk is a better tonic, is a better food than was ever bottled or boxed up by the chemist or doctor. Buttermilk is a very hearty food. Two glasses a day is enough for any one. This should be drunk with meals, or else should not be taken within two hours of a meal. Time should be given for it to thoroughly digest before anything else is taken into the stomach. It takes buttermilk considerably over an hour to digest, and to drink another glass before the first one is digested is only to stir up difficulty with the digestive organs. Really, the best way to drink buttermilk is with the meals, though it may be drunk between meals as a sort of easily digested lunch.

NECESSITY OF A TOQUE

"A well dressed woman should have a toque," says a fashionable milliner, "and for this there is no argument; it is actually required. It should match the costume. It should be one of the large toques, something on the turban order, but rounded and more chic, and should be beautifully trimmed with something, preferably roses. We advise our customers to purchase some good silk roses. They keep so long and wear so well."

"There are, from a milliner's standpoint, some good bargains which we always advise for our patrons. One is the purchase of a number of handsome hat ornaments. These should be a rhinestone button, or two, and there should be some enamel pins. There should also be a set of buckles."

"Widows' hats this season, as they emerge from their mourning, are remarkable in that they are all one color. There is no combination of color notes. One lovely hat for a widow who is just out of lavender is built all of navy blue. There is a double twist of broadcloth, and in the side of the toque there is a navy-blue bird. This is to be worn with a suit of all navy blue."

"Widows now go from gray to lavender, violet and pink. And from these colors they suddenly change to navy blue, old rose and apple green. But they take care to keep all to one tone. They do not mix their shades."

"We may make small hats, but quite as many large ones, for young and old like a variety."

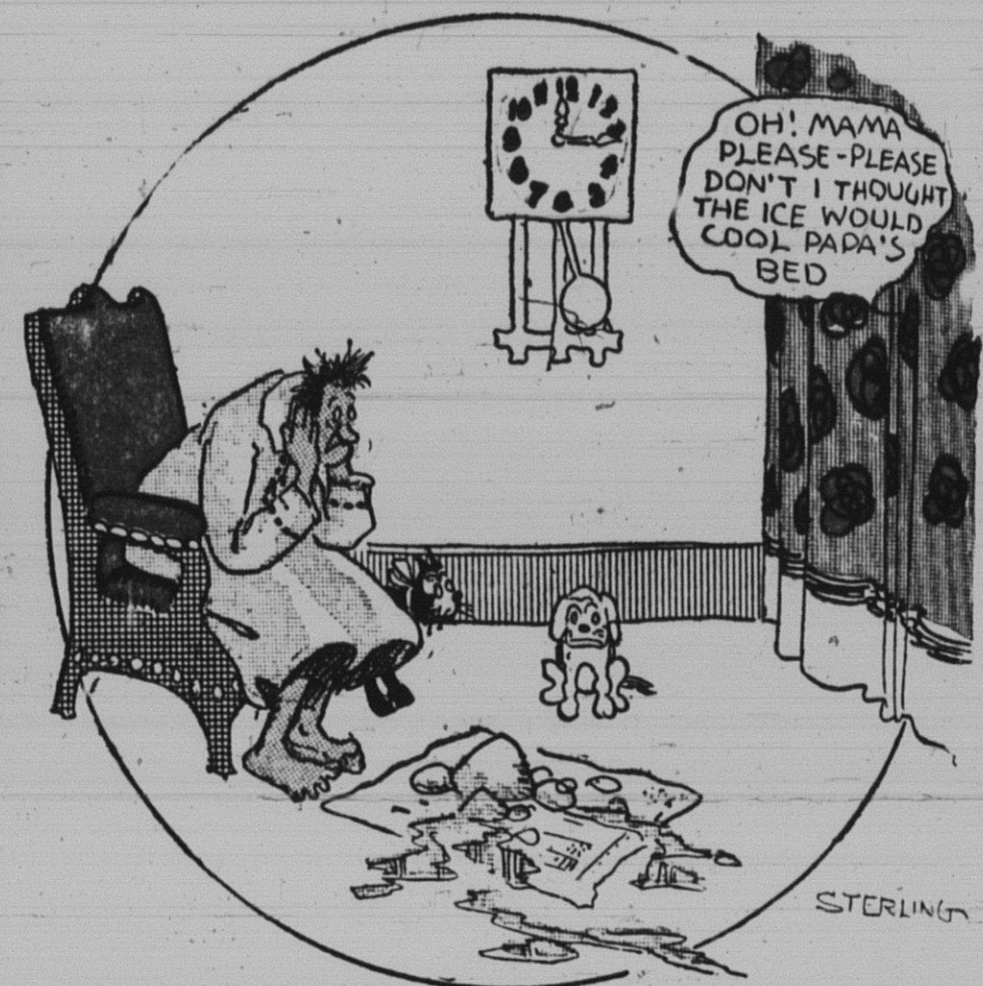
VEILING BEAUTY.

Too much time cannot be given to the selection of a veil. Never was a greater mistake made than to choose it by asking the saleswoman to hold it over her own face, as one sees done every day. Another method, equally ridiculous, is that of trying it over a veil worn at the time of buying. This is often tried: A man standing before a mirror at the counter and holding lengths of different veils before her face without lifting the drapery already pinned to the hat. Umbrella veils of ring-dotted net bordered with lace are much worn over large hats, preferably in mushroom shape, and will be found to be more becoming than the face veils of conventional lines.

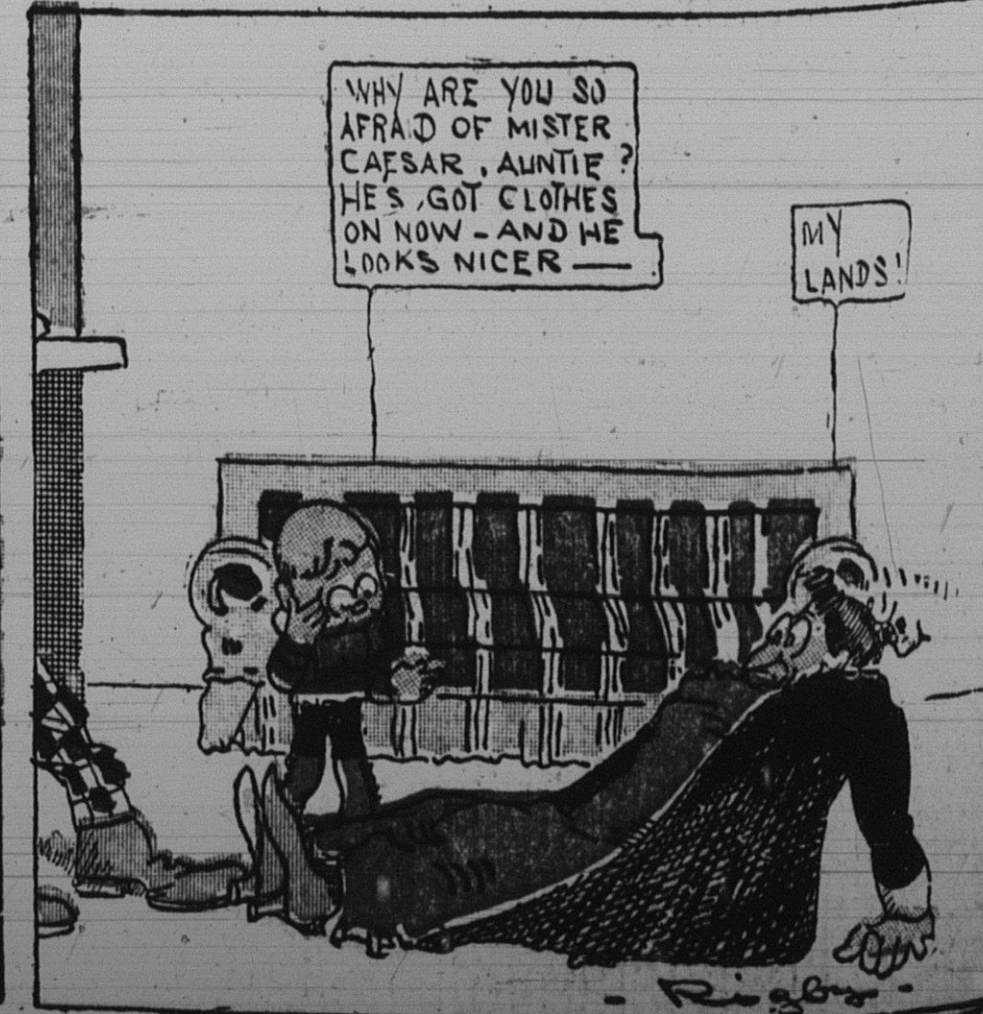
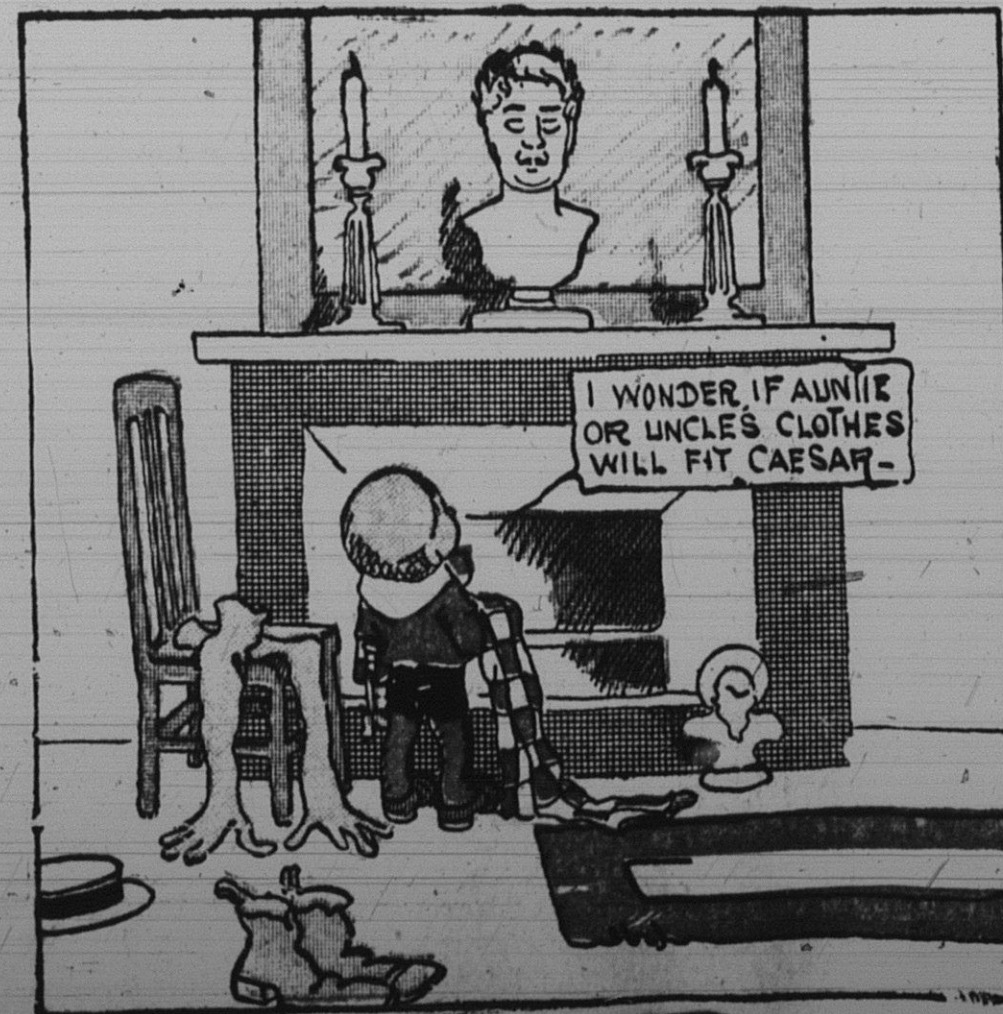
A white veil dotted with black is always becoming, but the hat or the occasion may be a bar to wearing it, as such a veil is considered for use at formal dress functions.

A very light toilet veil often be given just the character it needs by donning a black veil.

ICE!! OH YES, A PLENTY



MR. INQUISITIVE CLARENCE--DRAPER



Children

WHY LET OPPORTUNITIES PASS AND THEN REGRET YOUR NEGLECT?

You now have an opportunity to open an account in this department of Chelsea Savings Bank as small as one dollar. Do not procrastinate but come NOW. Get a Cash Register Bank for the children—one that you can keep at home, thus saving car



CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK

MRS. A. K. STIMSON,
Cashier Women and Children's Department

Dancer Bros.,
New Clothing,
Furnishing Goods,
Boots and Shoes.

are cordially invited to attend our opening on

Saturday,
Sept. 21st.

which time we shall have on display all the latest and correct style in Men's and Boy's Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods, and Boots and Shoes.

anything new and the stock is complete.

We are located in the store building known as Feeman's grocery. Remember the day and date, Saturday, September 21, 1907.

Dancer Brothers,
Chelsea, Michigan.

Fall and Winter Opening
TRIMMED HATS
Thursday and Friday,
September 19 and 20.

You Are Cordially Invited to Call and inspect Our New Fall Goods
MILLER SISTERS.



LOCAL ITEMS.

Rev. A. A. Schoen is confined to his home by illness.

Bert Nichols of east Middle street is reported as being quite ill.

The board of registration will meet in the town hall on Saturday of this week.

Some of the bean growers near Chelsea have commenced harvesting their bean crop.

Born, Tuesday, September 10, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kappler, of Sylvan, a daughter.

The next reunion of the Custer Michigan cavalry brigade will be held in Hastings, October 17.

James Leek and wife have moved their household effects into the Winans house on South street.

F. Staffan & Son have moved their undertaking business to the rooms over the Seitz ice cream parlors.

Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D. went to the hospital in Ann Arbor the first of the week for medical treatment.

W. P. Schenk and John Alber have commenced gathering their onions. Both gentlemen report a good crop.

The next meeting of the Bay View Reading circle will be held at the home of Mrs. E. Keenan, on Park Street.

The residence occupied by E. K. White and known as the Hammond homestead, is being repainted and painted.

The Miller Sisters will have their opening of Fall and Winter trimmed hats on Thursday and Friday of next week.

A number of the friends of Rev. and Mrs. Joseph E. Hyman gave them a very pleasant surprise Monday evening of this week.

F. Bridgman, who has been in the employ of John R. Gates, on his Lima farm, moved his family to Milford, Tuesday of this week.

Frank Staffan and wife and Philip Kensch and wife were in Grand Ledge, Tuesday, where they attended the funeral of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy McKune were in Detroit Friday and Saturday of last week. They were called there by the death of their brother-in-law.

Carl Woods, who has been spending a short time at his former home in Fulton, returned the first of the week. He rode an unbroken colt the entire distance of 100 miles.

Miss Helen Burg will entertain a party of friends this Thursday evening, to a linen shower in honor of the approaching marriage of Miss Anna Corey and Mr. Fred Chase.

Miss Florence Hagle, who was the science teacher in the Chelsea schools last year, and Mr. Alexander Ruthven were united in marriage, at Mackinac, Monday of this week.

W. J. Knapp has completed the steel ceiling in the Hollis-Taylor store building. The store is being repainted and fitted up for Dancer Bros., who will occupy it as a clothing house.

Miss Mary H. Haab has moved her stock of millinery to the Boyd block on the east side of Main street. The location is a central one and will make a fine location for her salesroom.

The Chelsea Arbeiter Verein accompanied by the Chelsea Cornet Band, will go to Jackson, next Tuesday, where they will take part in celebrating the 40th anniversary of the Jackson Verein.

R. B. Waltrous returned from the northern part of the state Tuesday with a double deck of native feeding lambs which he sold to Albert Widmayer, of Lima. Mr. Widmayer expects to feed 350 lambs this fall.

The annual meeting of the Oak Grove cemetery association will be held in the balcony of the Chelsea Savings Bank, Wednesday, September 18, at 2:30 p. m. All members are requested to be present. T. E. Wood, clerk.

The beautiful chalice given to Rev. Father Considine by the many friends on the occasion of his silver jubilee, was recently consecrated by Bishop Foley, and will be used next Sunday for the first time by the recipient, who will celebrate the mass for the Sisters and donors of the greatly appreciated gift.

The members of the L. C. B. A. held their regular meeting at their hall last Thursday evening. After the business meeting, a six course supper, of good things provided by the ladies was served, over which the worthy president, Mrs. John Farrell, presided as toast mistress. Mrs. Geo. Eder, Mrs. G. Martin and others creditably responded to toasts.

Rha Alexander has accepted a position with Lehman & Baggo.

The carpenters have commenced work on the Merkel block.

The White Milling Co., has had the driveways and grounds at new flour mill graded.

Born, Wednesday, September 11, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Killmer, of Sylvan, a son.

County School Commissioner Essery has begun the work of visiting the district schools of this county.

The work of installing the steam heating system in the buildings of the Glazier Stove Co., has been completed.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's church will give a supper at the town hall Saturday evening, September 21.

The annual meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S. will be held next Wednesday evening, September 18. Election of officers.

No services were held at the Glazier cottage, Cavanaugh Lake, last Sunday afternoon on account of the funeral of Mrs. Willis Benton.

The Chelsea carpenters have organized a ball team, called the "spike drivers" and will play the North Lake team, Saturday, September 20.

Born, on Tuesday, September 10, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Moon of Chicago, Ill., a son. Mrs. Moon was formerly Miss May Sparks of this place.

The Ladies' Study Club will meet at the home of Mrs. C. E. Whitaker, Tuesday evening, September 24. All members are requested to be present.

Freeman & Cummings Co. are having a large new soda fountain placed in the grocery department of their store. The old fountain has been sold to out-of-town parties.

County Drain Commissioner Runciman spent Thursday and Friday of last week in the southern part of the county looking over a joint drain with Washtenaw and Lenawee counties.

The meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the St. Paul's church which was held at the home of Mrs. Fred Niehaus, of Lima, last Friday was largely attended, about fifty members being present.

The opening concert of the Choral Union series will be given in University hall, Ann Arbor, October 18, when Jan Sickses the famous Dutch pianist, will make his first appearance in America.

Tommy McNamara is having his place fitted with a fine lot of mahogany finished fixtures of the latest design. The place will be one of the handsomest quarters in town when the work is all completed.

Rev. G. W. Gordon, of Dexter, a former pastor of the North Lake M. E. church, has accepted a charge in Hellenburg, Kansas. Rev. Gordon will leave Dexter for his new home about September 17. His many friends in Chelsea wish him success in his new field of labor.

At the business meeting of the Bay View Reading circle Monday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Alice Stinson, president; Mrs. M. Boyd, first vice president; Mrs. Jas. Gorman, second vice president; Mrs. G. W. Palmer, secretary; and Mrs. Theodore Wood, treasurer.

County Drain Commissioner has awarded contracts for the Wing Drain to Hugh M. McKone, 176 rods; Frank Eder, 80 rods and Daniel Corey 136 rods. The Drain is 900 rods in length and the remainder of the work will be done by Ed Thorne, of Augusta, Ed Mast, of Seio, E. W. Fish, of Clayton, Ed Gotta, of Augusta, Isaac Shipley, of Augusta and Adam Braun.

Lewis Yager, of Lima, spent Labor Day in Ann Arbor at the home of his friend, J. W. Rogers, the following day the two gentlemen started out on a trip visiting the state fair Tuesday, going from there to Pontiac for a visit. They spent the remainder of the week visiting in Howell, Owosso, Lansing and Jackson and arrived in Chelsea Saturday afternoon closing a week's outing.

There will be a special election held in the town hall Tuesday, September 17, for the purpose of electing delegates to the constitutional convention. The three republican candidates in this, the 10th district are J. A. Fairlie, of Ann Arbor, John K. Campbell, of Ypsilanti, and Chas. J. DeLand, of Jackson. All three of the candidates are worthy men and can ably fill the important position.

Henry Donner, a hired-man for Wm. Coe, of Lima township, was severely injured on Monday afternoon by being gored by a bull owned by the latter. Mr. Donner had gone into a field for his cow when he was attacked by the animal and tossed into the air. Had it not been for A. Claude Guerin and Wm. Blackstien, a watchman, employed by the White Portland Cement Co., who drove off the infuriated beast he would doubtless have been killed.

School Suits for Boys



Now is the Time,
And We
Have Them.

We have just received a large line of boys' suits, made up in all the latest styles, including the double-breasted, two-piece suits with Knickerbocker and plain trousers.

When in need remember we carry a complete line of Mrs. Jane Hopkins' Star make; the kind that stands the wear and tear that occurs with school boys.

They are made up in all grades, ranging in price from \$2.00 to \$6.50.

Do not forget that we have a complete line of school shoes always on hand.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

The body found on the D. J. & C. track near Ypsilanti, Sunday, was that of Jas. Bert King, colored, son of Mrs. May Harris of Detroit. He was on his way from Jackson to visit his mother. He was put off an Ypsi-Ann passenger car a mile east of Ypsilanti, Saturday night for refusing to pay his fare. There seems to be some doubt as to whether King was struck and killed by a trolley car or was the victim of an assault.

Getting Together.
"There's altogether too much side stepping these unorthodox days," remarked the devil. "The deep sea and I will have to get together some way."

Everybody Knows

or is learning, that "just-as-good" paint is the manufacturer's courteous way of saying "Fraud" paint. The only good paint is Pure White Lead and Linseed Oil.

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The Chelsea Markets.

Chelsea buyers offer today, the following prices:

Wheat, red or white.....	86
Rye.....	80
Oats.....	50
Beans.....	1 50
Steers, heavy.....	4 50
Stockers.....	3 50 to 4 00
Cows, good.....	3 00
Veals.....	6 00
Hogs.....	6 00
Sheep, wethers.....	3 00 to 5 00
Sheep, ewes.....	3 00 to 5 00
Chickens, spring.....	11
Fowls.....	10
Butter.....	18 to 22
Eggs.....	18
Potatoes.....	35 to 45

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

FOR SALE—15 thoroughbred Black Top Rams, large and well covered. Also 25 registered ewes. Prices reasonable. H. H. Boyd, Chelsea, R. F. D. 1, bell phone. 34

FOR SALE—House and three lots on the corner of North and McKinley. Will sell the two lots separate if desired. Inquire of TurnBull & Witherell. 31tf

FOR SALE cheap in Dexter, good 9 room house with well, cistern, barn, shop, henry, large chicken yard, all kinds of fruit, fine lawn and shade with three 4x12 rod lots all on Main street. Sell the whole or separately. "Every thing O. K." This is a great big bargain if you are looking for a home, if sold soon as other interests require my attention. C. S. Chamberlin, auctioneer, Dexter, Mich. 32

FOR SALE—The Mrs. Mary Staebler house and lot on south Main street, Chelsea, Mich. Fred Kanteleher, executor. 34

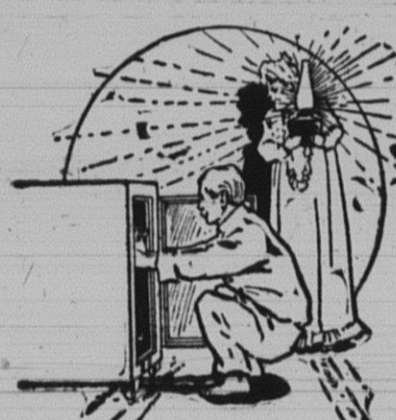
LOST—A brooch, set with garnets and brilliants. Finder will please return to the Standard-Herald office and get reward.

FOR SALE—Twenty Shropshire rams. Prices reasonable. E. W. Daniels, North Lake. P. O. address, Gregory, R. F. D. 2.

NOTICE—A stray steer came to my premises about June 10, 1907. The owner can get the same by calling on me and paying charges. Geo. Rothfuss, Sharon. 27tf

FOR SALE—Forty thoroughbred Black Top Rams, large and well covered. Prices reasonable. C. E. Whitaker. 37

On the Promenade Deck. "Elsie," said the little girl's mother, who was tidying up their cabin as the big ocean liner started down the bay, "where's your father?" "Why," replied the little girl, "I think he's upstairs on the side porch."



BANK YOUR MONEY.

Do not let it remain long in the safe. Ordinary safes and strong boxes are all very well in their way, but they are not safe places for currency and valuable papers any length of time. Safes and contents may be destroyed by fire or rifled by burglars.

Deposit your money and valuable papers with us. Our safes and vaults are fire-proof and burglar-proof. Open an account with us now.

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