

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Dress Goods FOR FALL Just Received

Big Lot From the Collingswood Mills Philadelphia, Pa.

All the Newest Stripes and Checks

--- IN ---

CHEVERON EFFECTS

--- AT ---

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

ALL COLORS,

Black, White, Navy, Copenhagen, Browns and Fancies.

We are Pleased to Show These

NEW GOODS

Whether You Buy a Pattern or Not.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

If conservative banking with prompt and courteous treatment appeals to you, the Farmers & Merchants Bank, Chelsea, Mich., solicits your patronage.

OFFICERS.

JOHN F. WALTRIOUS, Pres. CHRISTIAN GRAU, 2nd Vice Pres.
PETER MERKEL, 1st Vice Pres. PAUL G. SCHAIBLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN F. WALTRIOUS. PETER MERKEL
CHRISTIAN GRAU. JOHN FARRELL
JAMES GUTHRIE. LEWIS GEYER
CHRISTIAN KALMBACH. ORRIN C. BURKHART
JOHN KALMBACH.

JNO. FARRELL.

The only real happy Children in Chelsea are fed on Groceries from Farrell's Pure Food Store. A word to the wise is sufficient.

JNO. FARRELL.

IRA CLARK.

Central Meat Market.

We Carry a Complete Stock of Fresh and Salt Meats and all Kinds Sausage

We buy only the best, therefore our customers get the best.

Smoked Hams and Bacon, Pure Lard, Fish and Dressed Poultry

Courteous treatment, Free delivery. Phone 40.

ADAM EPPLER

PRISONER ESCAPED

Jumped From Train Here and is Trying Country Life

To have searched for a prisoner six months finally to land him; to be handcuffed to him 15 hours and then to lose him, is the saddening experience of Sheriff Graham, of Marshall.

"And it's the first prisoner who ever got away from me in all my years of experience," said Mr. Graham.

Six months ago George Crawford, who now calls himself Bert Caswell, hired a livery horse from a Battle Creek liveryman? The horse was found abandoned in the road some miles in the country and in badly used up condition. A Battle Creek woman for whom Crawford is alleged to have deserted his wife and children accompanied him. A warrant was sworn out for Crawford's arrest and placed in the hands of Sheriff Graham.

After a search all these months, Crawford was located in New York. Last week, requisition papers were taken out for him and the sheriff started Saturday to bring him back. Graham took no chances and kept Crawford handcuffed to him all the time they were on the Wolverine flyer coming west from New York.

Sunday morning just after the train left Ann Arbor, Crawford went to the toilet-room, Graham standing guard at the door. While inside, Crawford wrenched off the bars and got out of the window. A woman passenger gave the alarm that she had seen a man jump from the train. The toilet room door was forced open and Crawford was gone. The window bars forced apart, showed how he had escaped.

The man did not jump at the time the woman thought she saw him, but he climbed through the bars and held to the brass rail near the vestibule entrance, until the train slowed down at Chelsea to let the sheriff off. He then jumped and sped into the country.

A number of persons to the east of this village saw him, but did not know that he was an escaped prisoner, and

A DAY OF SPORT IN OLD CHELSEA

THE CHELSEA BAND WILL HAVE BIG TIME HERE

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

There Will Be Plenty of Music—All Kinds of Races—A Big Parade—Something Doing All The Time.

Chelsea will have a day of sports, next Wednesday, September 2d, which will be held under the auspices of the Chelsea Band, and the committee in charge of general arrangements have spared no pains to make this day the event of the year, and the list of sports will be the best one for a like event ever held in this place.

There has not been a day of sports held in this place in about fifteen years. Five bands will furnish the musical program. Come early and stay late, and all who attend may rest assured that they will have a very enjoyable day. The following is the program:

Grand free street parade at 10 o'clock in the morning led by the visiting bands, followed by the village president, common council, Chelsea fire department, uniformed lodges, floats, decorated automobiles, carriages, etc. Sports—Foot race, 50 yard dash, professionals barred; girls race, 15 years old or under; fat man's race, 200 pounds or over; wheelbarrow race; sack race; potato race; three legged race; relay race; trotting race, horses with records barred; running race, horses with records barred. Suitable prizes have been provided for all the racing events. An exhibition run will be given by the Chelsea fire department, and the ball game

ANNUAL REUNION.

Forty-Fourth Gathering at Jackson September 8th.

Jackson Patriot: Arrangements are being made for the forty-fourth annual reunion of the old Twentieth Michigan infantry, which takes place in Jackson Tuesday, September 8. The headquarters will be at the Otsego hotel. Judge J. T. Hammond, secretary-treasurer of the association, is sending out notices to the members who are scattered all over the country. The program is not yet completed, but Secretary Hammond has been assured of the attendance and services of at least three speakers. These will be Col. Lonsberry of Washington, D. C., who was lieutenant colonel in command of the regiment when it was mustered out in 1865. The other two are George B. Arnold of Minneapolis, Minn., and Rev. Jerry Mickel of Lincoln, Neb.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will serve the banquet. It is expected there will be between ninety and a hundred of the old Twentieth fighters present. A war history has been written, in which the author selected 300 regiments of the Union army which suffered the heaviest from soldiers killed and wounded in battle. He speaks of them as "The 300 Fighting Regiments." The Twentieth Michigan is numbered among the 300 also the Second, Eighth and Seventeenth Michigan, which together with the Twentieth, were in one brigade.

The coming reunion will be the fourth consecutive reunion of the regiment held in Jackson, and has probably, in the long years of the existence of the association, been held here a score of times. The Twentieth was one of the first regiments to hold a reunion after the close of the war. It was mustered out in May, 1865, and that fall the first reunion was held. Meetings of this sort have been held annually ever since.

As each year passes the ranks of the old Twentieth, as well as the other regiments, thin out. Secretary Hammond has been informed of the death of fourteen members of the association since it met last year, and probably there are some which have not been reported to him. It is believed more of the regiment have died during the past year than any other since the close of the war. The officers of the association are as follows:

President—Judge Grant, Lansing.
Vice president—Henry Melencamp, Norvell.
Secretary-treasurer—Judge J. T. Hammond, Jackson.
Assistant secretary-treasurer—Jas. S. Spencer, Jackson.

Pupils, Teachers and Patrons.

The Chelsea public schools will open Tuesday, September 8th. Cleaning and necessary repairs are now in progress to make the building as comfortable as possible. The fourth and fifth grades will be on the school campus this year. The Kindergarten, first and second grades, being the smallest, will be put in rooms without the campus. At the present time room has not been secured for these grades. I hope I may be able to announce the location of these grades next week.

Students not having purchased the Scott and Denny's Elementary English Composition for ninth grade English should get the 1908 edition of this book. Those having the old edition need not get the new edition as the old one can be used with some little inconvenience. No other changes will be made in texts this semester.

Hoping you have had an enjoyable, and profitable vacation and are ready for a pleasant, earnest and successful year's work, I am,

Yours sincerely,
E. E. GALLUP.

Mrs. Celina Bush.

Miss Celina Cahoon was born in the state of New York, March 2, 1820, and died at her home in Lyndon, Sunday evening, August 23, 1908.

At the age of 20 years she was united in marriage to a Mr. Nixon, and her second husband was the late well-known James P. Bush. For over sixty years she has resided on the Bush farm, where she passed away, and she was well known to many of the residents of Lyndon and Chelsea.

She was the mother of 13 children, 8 of whom survive her. The funeral was held from the United Brethren church, Waterloo, at 11 o'clock, Wednesday morning, Interment Mt. Hope cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the friends who so kindly assisted us during the affliction through which we so recently passed.

JOHN WORTLEY AND CHILDREN.

Never can tell when you'll mash a finger or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or scald. Be prepared. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil instantly relieves the pain—quickly cures the wound.



TWO OF THE BEAUTIFUL HORSE BARN AT THE STATE FAIR GROUNDS, DETROIT.

thus he went on his way rejoicing. Searching parties have been through the country, but have not been able to gather him in.

Crawford was captured in St. Thomas, Ont., by the police department of that city after a desperate gun fight Tuesday.

A BUSINESS CHANGE

F. H. Belser Has Purchased W. J. Knapp's Hardware.

On September 15th a change will take place in the oldest established business in Chelsea, William J. Knapp having sold out his hardware business to Fred H. Belser of Ann Arbor, cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of that place.

Mr. Knapp came to Chelsea in 1870 and after clerking awhile for Aaron Durand, in 1874, together with Heman Woods purchased the established hardware business of Reuben Kempf.

Mr. Knapp has conducted the business continuously for over thirty-four years and under the present name since he bought out his partner, Mr. Woods, in 1887.

Chelsea will hate to lose Mr. Knapp, as he thoroughly understands the hardware business and his customers could always rely on his integrity and honesty in all business dealings.

Mr. Belser has been connected with the Farmers & Mechanics Bank as cashier since 1888, and on account of poor health, it has become necessary for him to take up some other line of business less confining than that required by the cashier of a bank the size of the Farmers & Mechanics.

Mr. Belser has presented his resignation as cashier to the board of directors of the bank, the same to take effect September 7th.

We understand Mr. Belser and family expect to move to Chelsea in the near future and the Standard extends them a hearty welcome.

Constipation causes headache, dizziness, nausea, languor, heart palpitation. Drastic physics gripe, sicken, weaken the bowels and don't cure. Doan's Regulax acts gently and cures constipation. 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

A Sad Mistake.

The Home Comfort Sugar Club are spending a few weeks at Sugar Leaf Lake. The tents resemble very much those during the time of the French and Indian war. Down at the foot of a large hill and pleasantly situated stands a three room tent. Much patriotism is shown by the various colors which decorate the canvas mansion, red, white and blue, and red, white and black being the leading colors.

Mrs. Martha Shaver, who is one of our nearest neighbors, came down the second day of our encampment and inquired if we could inform her of her future. But upon entering, she discovered that we were not a fortune telling band, but only Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Kellogg, and Miss Mabel Coe and her brother, Warrnie.

The fish are biting very good and we are able to have fish three times a day. "If this tale you don't believe, come to the lake and we'll receive."

Twenty-One Delegates.

Under the primary law where a county has adopted the direct system of nominating its count officers, as we have in Washtenaw county, it is obligatory upon the electors to select their delegates to the county conventions by the primary plan. Each enrolled republican elector will be entitled on primary election day to cast his vote for as many delegates as his township or ward is entitled to in the county convention. For example: The township of Sylvan is entitled to 21 delegates in the convention. This gives each enrolled republican elector in the township the right to cast his vote for 21 township delegates to represent the ward in the county convention. The vote will be by ballot and secret as in other cases.

The county convention will be held at Ann Arbor, September 8th.

Freeman & Cummings Co.

Drug Department

You will find pure, standard strength drugs and medicines.

Also all prescriptions will receive the most careful attention.

Bazaar Department

We have just received an assortment at 10c each, which you should not miss.

Grocery Department

The Canning and Pickeling Season is at hand, and to be sure of good results use the best Sugar, Spices and Vinegar.

Best Eastern Sugar, 25 pound sack,	\$1.50
Pure Cider Vinegar, per gallon,	25c
Mason Fruit Jars, complete, per dozen, pints, 60c; quarts, 70c; half-gallons,	90c
Miller's Mixed Pickeling Spice, pound,	40c
Heinz Pickeling Vinegar, Gallon,	25c
Extra heavy Jar Rings, dozen,	10c
Manzanilla Olives, quart,	25c
Large Cucumber Pickles, dozen,	10c
Good Salt Mackerel, each,	15c

Don't Forget

We sell the best 50c tea and 25c coffee. Try a pound of each and join the satisfied list.

FREEMAN & CUMMINGS CO.

Wanted---Red Wheat

The White Milling Co. is in the market at all times for Wheat, and will pay the highest market price.

See Us Before You Sell Your RED WHEAT.

We have on hand a good stock of bran and middlings, which we are selling at \$1.25 per hundred.

Flour and Feed Grinding done on short notice. Give us a trial. We can please you.

WHITE MILLING CO.

Spring AND Summer Showing

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 Suitings, 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 30 days we shall endeavor to make such prices as to warrant steady employment for our large staff of workers, and to make our clothing manufacturing business the largest in this section of the country.

Yours for Good Clothing and Home Industry.

RAFTREY, The Tailor.

Efforts are being made in London to further the emigration of British women to South Africa.

Mme. Jeanne Marni has just won the Chaudard prize given by the Societe des Gens de Lettres of France.

Alfred Soderman of Worcester, Mass., has succeeded in growing potatoes and tomatoes on the same vine.

The schools of London are to have foboras, but not, it may be, as a symbol of the pedagogy of old England.

It is proposed to build a medical college at Lucknow as a memorial of the visit of the prince of Wales in 1905, at a cost of \$1,250,000.

One point in favor of the directorate gown is the fact that it could not possibly be as bad as some of the imaginative artists picture it.

Sweden is sending to the United States for some of her sons who have forsaken her and have made a success of careers in this country.

In order to keep up the supply of billiard balls several hundred elephants have to be killed every year. Billiards is an expensive game.

Japan's new prime minister says his one aim will be to preserve the world's peace, but thus far he has not ordered the Japanese navy to sink itself.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., have a second son. The outlook for that youngster is brighter than it is for the second son of the king of Spain.

The Pan-American idea continues to find favor. The president has appointed nine delegates to the Pan-American scientific congress, to be held in Santiago, Chile, in December.

A Wilkesbarre judge has announced that debts for sheath gowns are uncollectible in his court. It is a poor style that cannot chronicle its own peculiar foolishness at the start-off.

Wu Ting-Fang has eight ancient rules which assure a person that he can live for 200 years. The rules must be the limit of unbearable, or somebody would have tested them by this time.

A co-educational college in Ohio is reported to have been responsible for 10,000 weddings during its career of 50 years. This looks as if the co-educational system is not as bad as some persons say it is.

Tests of reinforced concrete barges and pontoons have been conducted by the Italian government since 1897, and the results have been so gratifying that several more of the strange constructions have been ordered.

The English papers have combined to boycott the word suffragette. They discovered that its use was no assurance that a circulation solicitor wouldn't get a painful of dishwasher where he had been counting on a kindly welcome.

John Ruskin proposed old-age pensions more than 50 years ago. In his lectures at Manchester in 1857 on "The Political Economy of Art," he pleaded for pensions to "soldiers of the plowshare as well as soldiers of the sword."

A Chicago professor predicts that English will be among the dead languages in the year 4000. However, when it is considered that the language has been pretty well used and abused without showing the wear most persons are sanguine enough to hope that it will live a little longer.

Who denies that the world is growing better? asks the Omaha Bee. A man has been sentenced to seven years in prison at Goldfield, Nev., for selling fake mining stock. Life is going to lose some of its attractiveness in the west if it is made a crime to fleece a tenderfoot by the mining stock game.

One want begets another. The harvest is uncommonly big this year, and the demand for agricultural implements is of a corresponding scale. In some quarters the announcement is that all records have been broken. Such activity means busy times and lots of work in the manufacturing of mowers and reapers and other up-to-date machinery for farmers.

"Vodka" bottles in Russia carry the imperial eagle on the labels—the "vodka" trade is a government monopoly—but by a commission of the Duma, appointed to consider the drink evil, has lately recommended that the eagle be removed from the label, and a skull and crossbones be put in its place, with appropriate warnings against the use of the poison.

It looks as though the potato bug, like the elm tree beetle, the cotton boll weevil and the wicked flea, which have on their backs lesser critters to bite 'em, is going to get his. Farmers in Maine, which is a big potato state, are rejecting over the alleged discovery of a parasite which is exterminating the potato bug. That insect has been for many years one of the scourges of the country, infesting every region where tubers are raised. If the parasite proves to be all that is claimed the days of the potato bug are numbered.

WARD CAPTURED, AND CONFESSES

FAMISHED AND SUFFERING MAN HAD BEEN HIDING IN A SWAMP.

CAME OUT FOR RELIEF.

Tells of Killing His Long Deserted Wife, with Whom He Had Hoped to Affect a Reconciliation.

Famished from hunger, suffering from the effects of poison and a slashed wrist, by which methods he attempted to end his life, John M. Ward, slayer of the wife he deserted 22 years ago, was caught in the swamps near Bitley late Friday. Ward betrayed himself by appearing at a nearby farmhouse to ask for food and water. Mrs. Mary Skinner, from whom he made the request, fled to the nearest neighbors to give the alarm. Ward hurried back to the swamps. A posse of farmers was formed and after two hours of search Ward was discovered. He made no resistance and appeared to be in a half-dazed state.

He was brought to Newaygo Friday night and in the presence of several officers made a complete confession of his crime.

"I came back to my wife, hoping for a reconciliation," he declared. "The morning of the murder I came down stairs and tried to kiss her. She slapped my face and in my rage I struck her down. Then I finished her with an old knife I found around the house."

Ward then fled to the swamps and on the third day took the poison, a quantity of acetic acid. It did not bring death as he expected and he then slashed his wrists, but also failed to die by this method.

At the jail a physician was called to attend him. The wounds in the wrists were sewed up and he will recover.

On arraignment Saturday Ward, charged with the murder of his wife, waived examination in justice court and was bound over to the circuit court for trial, September 21.

"I feel better and stronger," said Ward, "and later I may talk."

Ward denies that he attempted suicide by drinking poison.

Thirteen Men Injured in Explosion.

The big Sullivan drill Destroyer, working on the new Livingstone channel west of Bois Blanc island, at the mouth of the Detroit river, was badly wrecked at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning and 13 men seriously hurt when a charge of dynamite exploded under the boat. The drill, which is a new steel boat and the best of the big Sullivan fleet, was practically wrecked. Her hull is still intact, but her drills were twisted or broken off, her extensive machinery thrown about and broken and her big boilers thrown up on end.

The Destroyer works day and night and the crews shift at 7 o'clock in the morning. The day crew had been working less than an hour when the accident happened.

A Stricken Family.

Returning to his home early Monday morning after making a hurried trip for a physician to attend his mother, Gifford Warner, a young farmer of Greenville, found his wife and little daughter lying on the floor beside their beds unconscious. The house had been struck by lightning in the fierce electrical storm of Sunday night and the two thrown from their beds. The doctor who accompanied Mrs. Warner, mother of Gifford, is seriously injured at her home in Pine Lake, having been thrown from a carriage Friday night. Her husband was instantly killed, landing on his head and breaking his neck.

Miss Lennon Confesses.

In a confession now in the hands of the prosecutor, Miss Myrtle Lennon, whose child was drowned in the river at Saginaw, implicates Joseph Duffy, held on the charge of murder. She says that she met Duffy on the night of the drowning by appointment made over the telephone when she was in the woman's hospital.

She declares she left the child in his care, expecting that he would turn it over to some charitable institution. A remarkable and graphic story is expected when the girl takes the witness stand in Duffy's trial.

The Pere Marquette enjoined Saginaw from paving its crossings at cost of \$11,000 to the railroad.

The presiding officer at a temperance meeting in the First Baptist church, Kalamazoo, refused to allow Carrie Nation to speak.

Capt. Charles Harvey, aged 89, one of the pioneer veterans of the civil war, died at Marshall Tuesday. He organized Co. E, Twelfth Michigan Infantry, at the outbreak of the war. He came to Marshall from New Hampshire in 1829.

Sixteen years ago Rev. W. H. Bright, an Indiana clergyman, while a passenger on a Lake Shore train, assisted in pulling W. H. Schuler, the engineer, from underneath the wreckage of his engine. Schuler then made the minister promise he would officiate at his funeral and Rev. Mr. Brightmore fulfilled the compact at White Pigeon Sunday.

James Manning, a steeple jack, has been brought to Lansing from Battle Creek, where he was arrested suspected of being implicated in the recent Lansing burglaries. Manning has a bullet wound in his hip and it is thought he may have been the man Detective Rowell shot last week while he was making his escape from a residence.

A telephone invention, which F. George Butler, employe of the Citizens Telephone Co., Grand Rapids, says was very valuable was stolen from his home and the building fired, to conceal the theft. Firemen saved the building with a loss of \$1,000.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

Lyle Warfield, of Bay City, who was accidentally shot by a companion, is dead.

Marquette's liquor ordinance enacted several months ago, imposing a city tax of \$250 on saloons, has been repealed.

With 100 tents pitched in a grove at Manton soldiers and sailors of Wexford, Missaukee and Osceola counties held a three-day reunion.

The first shipment of grapes was made from Lawton. The present indications are that this year's crop will be double that of any former season.

Suspended on an electric light pole 40 feet from the ground, Frank Stillwell, aged 30, of Ludington, came in contact with a live wire and was electrocuted. His lifeless body fell to the ground.

Held for stabbing another colored boy, Lester Odum, aged 17, of St. Joseph, tried to cremate himself on the bed clothing in his county jail cell. Officers discovered the fire in time to save him.

Escaping from a Battle Creek hospital, where he was a delirium tremens patient, Bert Mahoney was caught on the street by officers in an almost nude condition. He thought he was going fishing.

The old stove mill at the Northwestern Copperage plant at Gladstone burned Wednesday morning. It caught fire from sparks from the smokestack. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, partially insured.

"I would be satisfied with the primary law of this state if it provided that the governor and lieutenant governor should be nominated by a plurality vote," said Rep. Chas. E. Townsend in speaking at the annual rally of the 39 granges of Lenawee county.

The Ann Arbor railroad has started working 40 miles of track from Thompsonville south. The work represents an expenditure of \$600,000.

Robert W. Tawse, superintendent of motive power, states that when this extension is completed, others will be undertaken.

Miss Eda Gibbons, aged 15, saved her companion, Ethel Gould, aged 10, from drowning in the St. Clair river Monday. The younger girl was sitting on a log when it floated away into the river. Miss Gibbons plunged after her and succeeded in bringing her safely to shore.

The blueberry crop in the vicinity of Grand Marais is exceeding all expectations. Hundreds of pickers are in the field. All former records were broken recently, when in one day 1,000 cases of the berries were shipped to big city markets. Buyers are paying \$2.50 per bushel.

There were 2,665 deaths in the state during the month of July. An increase is shown in the deaths due to lung trouble. The heat caused six deaths; lightning, four; tetanus, seven, and 24 violent deaths were reported. Of those 95 were drowned. The births during the month numbered 4,755.

Heading complaints of the centralizing cream plants, the railroad commission reduced the new rates fixed by the railroads. The smaller creamery men were satisfied with the advanced rates because it tended to keep the product local, instead of being shipped to Chicago and other cities.

Col. E. Foote, department commander of the Michigan G. A. R., has received word that the Railway Traffic association has extended the time on excursion rates to the national encampment at Toledo to end September 1. This will enable the veterans to vote at the primaries August 31.

The eighth annual convention of the Michigan Hay Dealers' association opened at Flint Wednesday at the Hotel Dresden. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Spencer, Maurice Netzer, of Monroeville, Ind., president of the national association; E. Steen, of Baltimore, Md.; F. M. Sheffield, of Detroit, and Burdick Potter, of Fenton.

Mrs. Elvith Barton, of Port Huron, has started suit for \$4,000 against Henry Fenner and his bondsmen, Frank Beckton and Leon Cohen. She alleges that Fenner sold her husband liquor after he had been warned not to. Mrs. Barton recently obtained a divorce from the man and then remarried him. He is now in jail charged with assaulting her.

For strenuously, the Battle Creek Nature club has it on most organizations, despite the fact that it is composed of teachers, editors, and folks of sedentary habits. Sunday the club will walk around Lake Gogueau, a distance of six miles. On the trip the club will study flowers, birds and fossils, this region being also noted for the frequent findings of Indian arrow points.

A few days ago Mrs. M. Dwyer, of Saginaw, was bitten by a dog which was supposed to be suffering from distemper, but shortly afterward suspected and his brain and spine sent to Ann Arbor for analysis, where it was proven that the second suspicion was correct. Thursday Mrs. Dwyer went to Ann Arbor to take the Pasteur treatment. Her case is believed to be serious.

A crowd of Italian workmen employed on the Grand Trunk railway at Battle Creek went on a strike Thursday when the pay car stopped at the new locomotive shops in the city. Nichols shops, as they had expected. When the car did not show up and the interpreter did not explain the matter to them the men all quit work. Some of them went to Chicago, leaving their pay behind. The interpreter has been suspended for six months.

Within the past 60 days 25 negroes have been lynched in the United States," said Booker T. Washington in Baltimore. "Of this number only four were even charged with assault on women. How long can our civilization stand this? Of what use are our courts?"

President Castro has refused to allow the Brazilian minister to take charge of French interests in Venezuela. The president says he fears that in view of the strained relations with France friendship with Brazil might be hurt. French interests are heavy losers as a result.

News Notes from Lansing

Interesting Happenings at the State Capital of Michigan.

Lansing.—August 17 was the last day for filing of petitions under the primary election law. At the secretary of state's office the day was declared officially closed at four o'clock. The following names of candidates were certified to as entitled to places on the primary ballot:

Republican—Governor, James B. Bradley, Horatio S. Earle, Fred M. Warner.

Democratic, Lawton T. Hemans. Prohibition, John W. Gray.

Republican—Lieutenant governor, Patrick H. Kelley.

Prohibition, Henry C. Carpenter.

Members of congress—Republican: Second district, Charles E. Townsend; Third, Washington Gardner, Edward N. Dingley, Corvis M. Barre; Fifth, Gerrit J. Diekema; Sixth, Samuel W. Smith; Seventh, Henry McMoran; Eighth, Joseph W. Fordney, John W. Fitzgerald; Ninth, James C. McLaughlin; Tenth, George A. Loud, Frank L. Edinborough, Lemuel Grant Dafe; Eleventh, Francis H. Dodds, George G. Covell.

State Senators—Republican: Eighth district, Erastus N. Bates; Eleventh, James E. Weter; Twelfth, Frank T. Newton; Thirteenth, Francis J. Shields; Fourteenth, Arthur J. Tuttle; Fifteenth, Loren J. Dickinson, Karl D. Keyes; Eighteenth, Frederick J. Baldwin, William H. Bradley; Nineteenth, Fred B. Kline; Twentieth, William H. Atkin; Twenty-first, Edwin G. Fox, William E. Ivory; Twenty-fourth, William A. Collins, Henry H. Aplin; Twenty-ninth, Harry K. Gustin, possible.

Representatives—Presque Isle district, Perry Ostrander, John Hoelt, Jr., Reuben Mitchell; Missaukee district, Charles A. Brott, Freeman L. Decker.

Woodbridge N. Ferris failed to qualify as a candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket and no nomination was made by the Democrats for lieutenant governor, the petitions of Edward F. Ryan and F. F. Ingram failing to qualify.

Lawton T. Hemans of Mason is the only candidate on the Democratic ticket for the nomination for governor and is, in fact, the only man to be nominated for any office by the direct primary on that ticket, so far as officially known here.

Ell C. Woodward failed to qualify for congressman from the Sixth district.

Must Run if Names Go In.

Secretary of State Prescott has informed Woodbridge N. Ferris of Big Rapids that if he receives sufficient petitions for his nomination for governor on the Democratic ticket his name will be placed on the primary election ballot, notwithstanding his request that his name be omitted and his written declaration that he is not a candidate. There is nothing in the law that gives the secretary of state power to leave the name of a qualified candidate for office off the primary ballot. Prof. Ferris in a letter received by the secretary of state says he is not a candidate for the governorship and requests that his name be not printed on the official ballot. Petitions for Ferris have been received from several localities, but they do not begin to equal in number those sent in for Lawton T. Hemans of Mason, and it is probable that, in response to the request of Mr. Ferris, further petitions will not be filed. Petitions containing over 1,500 names of Democrats favorable to Hemans' nomination were filed here. Many petitions for the nomination of Edwin Ryan of Hancock for lieutenant governor have also been filed. Petitions for Vernon G. King, Socialist candidate for lieutenant governor, were filed. Congressman Diekema of the Fifth district and Senator Edinborough of Bay City, a candidate for congress in the Tenth district, have qualified as candidates for the primary election.

Warner Denies Glazier Loan.

Gov. Warner took occasion to deny charges made by Capt. Negus of Chelsea that former State Treasurer Glazier had given him \$2,000 at Whitmore lake which he had not repaid. "All I want to say about the matter," said the governor, "is that it is absolutely untrue and I think I am entitled to a denial. I borrowed \$5,000 from Mr. Glazier, and after renewing the note several times I paid the balance shortly before the Chelsea bank failed. Glazier wanted to let me have \$10,000, but I only wanted credit for \$5,000. He gave me the money at different times and the note covered all I owed him."

"Did Glazier give you \$2,000 at Whitmore lake?" the governor was asked.

"I don't remember whether he did or not. When I wanted money I got it from him, but I paid it all back."

"Did Mr. Glazier contribute to your campaign fund?"

"It was all covered by the \$5,000 loan."

Grand Rapids Man Named.

Gov. Warner has appointed Charles Carpenter of Grand Rapids, a member of the state court of mediation and arbitration, to succeed Charles H. Johnson of Detroit, who becomes deputy labor commissioner.

Charles L. Carpenter has long been prominent in state and local labor city labor federation affairs. He had been president of the local federation and is now secretary to Mayor George E. Ellis.

State Mortality Record High.

Seven persons died in Michigan in July of lockjaw. Ninety-five persons were drowned. In the state there were 2,665 deaths, indicating a high rate of mortality. There were 4,755 births reported for the month.

Michigan Companies Incorporate.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state by the Shaverton Stone company, Grand Rapids, \$20,000, and Nercer & Co., Saginaw, \$35,000.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Bartholomew Griffin, supervisor from Carrollton township and a member of the "Fighting Seventh," Michigan cavalry, died at his home in Saginaw last week.

The health of the empress of Russia is again causing anxiety in St. Petersburg. There has been a recurrence of hysteria, and general weakness and she is much depressed.

Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, will tour the country in a special train with tons of socialistic literature to leave as he goes. The special will cost \$20,000, made up by 10 cent to \$1 contributions.

After suffering terrible hardships Miss Annie S. Peck, of Providence, R. I., descended from Mt. Hucanaran, Peru and was enthusiastically welcomed, as it was feared her party had become lost. One of her guides became ill, causing the delay.

Alleging that under the Georgia prohibition law it is unlawful to bring communion wine into the state and a religious worship is thus restricted, the Christian Moerlein Brewing Co. of Cincinnati has asked that the law be declared null and void.

The mascot mule sent Bryan by the Minnesota state fair has been named Major Minna Mascot. It was first suggested it be called Teddy, for being educated, it would soon follow Bryan's lead. An eastern correspondent was to christen the mascot by riding it, but it had been trained not to let any one stay on its back and threw him 10 feet through the air.

Sultan of Morocco Loses.

His army crushed by the forces of his brother, himself barely escaping capture and begging the protection of the French flag, Abdel Aziz, sultan of Morocco, has practically lost his throne to Mula Hafid, his rebel brother. The overthrow of the army of Abdel Aziz occurred fifty miles from Morocco City and was the bloodiest battle of the war which Mula Hafid has fought.

Standing in a carriage in the middle of Congress street, between the Auditorium and Auditorium Annex, in Chicago, and before a crowd which completely choked the thoroughfare, for nearly half a hour, William Jennings Bryan outlined the uses to which Democratic clubs can be put in the present campaign. He was repeatedly interrupted by applause and shouts of "good good."

Bryan made a plea for popular subscriptions to the Democratic national ticket this year. He would muster 8,000,000 votes. If each of those voters would subscribe even 25 cents, he said, an ample campaign fund would be secured.

Bryan will make a determined effort to place New York state in the Democratic column in November. Plans to this end were carefully laid at a three-hour conference of Bryan, National Chairman Mack, heads of the various bureaus of the national committee and members of the executive committee, shortly after Bryan's arrival from Des Moines.

In an effort to save from the electric chair the husband who sought to divorce her, Claudia Libbey Hains, wife of Capt. Peter C. Hains, the slayer of Wm. E. Annis, will take the stand and relate a story which will be relied on by the defense to save their client. That she had decided on this step was admitted by Mrs. Hains. The story which the wife will tell will not be like Evelyn Thaw's famous recital. On the contrary, there will be nothing in Mrs. Hains' story to which exception can be taken. She will state that Annis was always a true friend to both her and her husband, and that the mad act of Capt. Hains was inspired by wild suspicions which were quite groundless.

Nothing in her recital will be of such a nature as to cast a blight on the lives of her children, though it is thought some unsavory army scandals will receive an airing.

A Railroad Organization.

What is said to be a national movement on the part of all the railroads of the country to control the votes of their employes in the coming fall election is indicated at Spokane, Wash., by the organization of a Railway Employes' National Association. The Railway Managers' association, with headquarters at St. Louis, conserved and is behind the movement and that there will be a secret understanding that the members of the club will vote for any candidate named by the railroads. At the initial meeting of the club organized in Spokane by laws submitted by representatives of the great Northern were adopted. While the local officers of the latter system are ostensibly the promoters of the movement, it is stated on good authority that every railroad in the United States is interested in the association and will try to enroll its employes.

The director of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Co. met at Calumet and declared a dividend of \$200,000, or \$1 per share.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, made an official statement Monday absolutely denying that he was after would accept a third term. "I have said I would not," he said, "and I could not stultify myself by doing so now."

Unable to decide by argument which was the better boxer, Miss Inez Babcock, 19, and Miss Anna Fullman, 20, of New York, spending the summer near Worcester, Mass., decided to fight an eight round match with gloves for a knock-out. Miss Babcock took the count after a right swing to the jaw in the third round before a few invited spectators.

TAFT AND BRYAN ARE BUSY MEN

THE GREAT BATTLE OF BALLOTS BRINGS OUT STATEMENTS TO VOTERS.

TARIFF REVISION COMING

Matters of Note and Comment from Various Sources that are of Some Importance.

Mr. Taft said Saturday that if elected, he will immediately upon his inauguration or at least as soon as practicable call a special session of congress to revise the tariff. The Republican platform, of course, pledges the candidate to this course, but Mr. Taft now adds his personal word to the platform declaration. "If elected, I shall call the sixty-first congress together in extraordinary session to revise the tariff at the very earliest moment I have authority to do so. I consider such action to be my obligation under the tariff plank of the Republican platform." Mr. Taft mentioned the special session pledge after he had been asked if he intended to deliver any speeches in the campaign on the subject of the tariff. He could not say definitely as to that, but he declared that his views on the tariff had not changed one bit since his speech at Bath, Me., in September of 1906. He is a revisionist and along the lines of a tariff which shall equal the difference between the cost of production abroad and at home and include a reasonable profit to the American producer.

Mr. Bryan Will Speak.

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Estimates on the World's Age

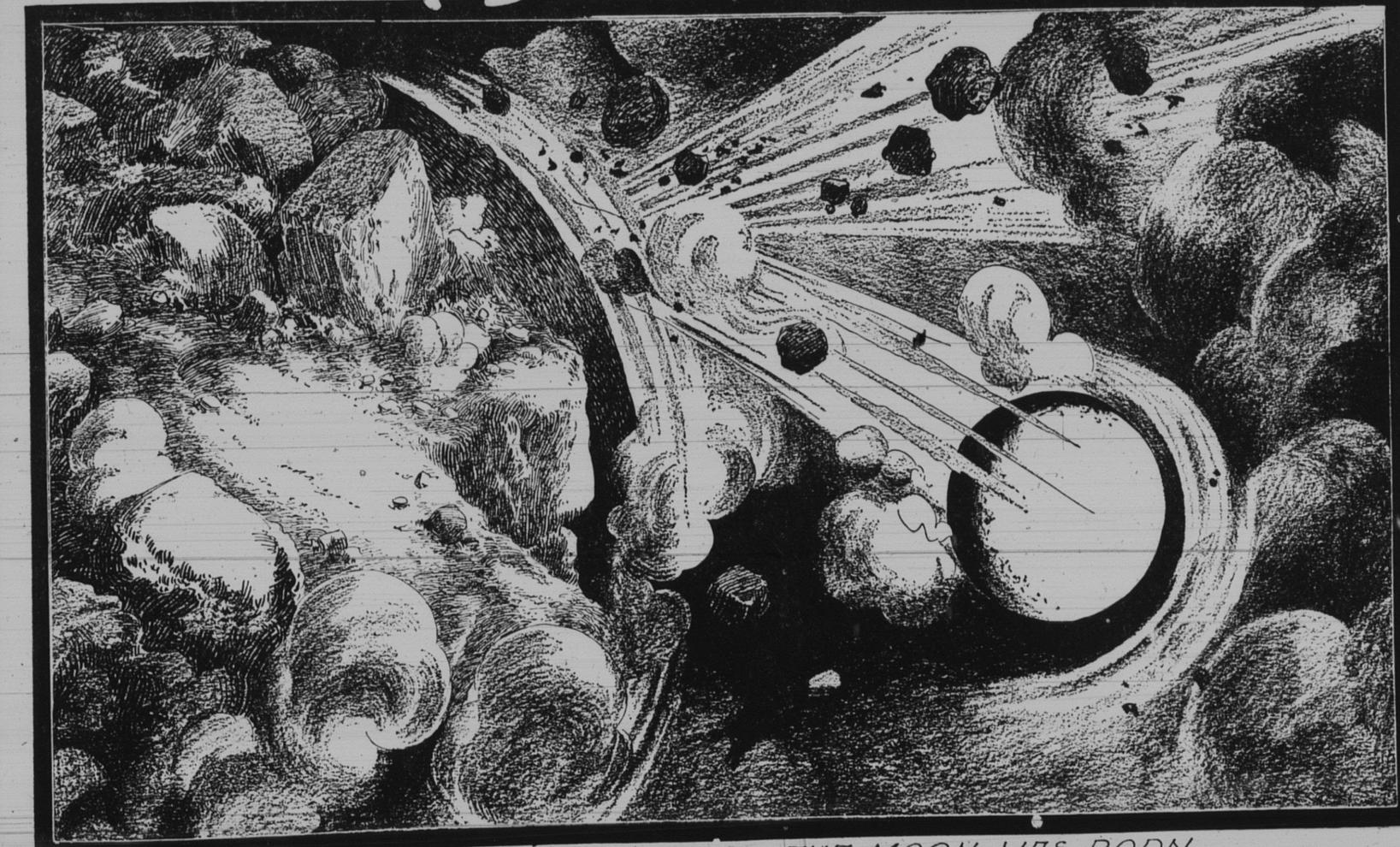
BY G. FREDRICK WRIGHT, A.M., LL.D.
(AUTHOR OF "MAN AND THE GLACIAL PERIOD," "ASIATIC RUSSIA," ETC.)

THE casual observer the mountains seem a type of eternity. We naturally speak of the hills as "everlasting." A favorite mode of expressing future eternity is to say "as long as the world endureth." Even to the astronomer, with his most perfected instruments for measurement of both space and force, no variation in the diameter of either the earth or the sun has been discovered. This, however, is not because no changes are taking place, but because they are so slow and man so short-lived that they do not make themselves perceptible to our dull senses. In reality there is no absolute uniformity in nature. Everything is changing. To-morrow will not be like to-day, and to-day is not like yesterday. What were the conditions a million years ago and what will be a million years hence are largely matters of conjecture. Still we have data enough to make speculation interesting, if not perfectly conclusive.

It is estimated that if all the matter in the solar system had been moving from the utmost bounds of space towards the center of the sun, it would furnish heat at the present rate for only 18,000,000 years. But it is probable that formerly the radiation of the



ONE OF THE FIRST INHABITANTS



THE CATAclySM IN WHICH THE MOON WAS BORN

sun, when it filled much larger space than now, was greater than at present. It is a rather startling fact that if the sun's heat were increased by much more than one-half it would boil away all the water on the globe. As water is necessary to life on the globe, Prof. Newcomb, our great authority at Washington, thinks that "the balance of causes which would result in the sun radiating heat just fast enough to preserve the earth in its present state has probably not existed more than 10,000,000 years" and that this is therefore "near the extreme limit of time that we can suppose water to have existed on the earth in the fluid state."

But though the mathematicians insist that some such limit as 10,000,000 or 20,000,000 years must be placed upon the existence of even the lowest forms of life on the earth, geologists still contend for a longer lease of time. Reasoning from the known rate at which forms of life change, Darwin and Lyell assumed that it must have been on the earth for many hundred million years. Darwin, indeed, in his earlier editions of "The Origin of Species," speaks of 366,000,000 years as a mere trifle of geologic time. But the geologists of the present day are more modest in their demands, and would, apparently, be satisfied with 100,000,000 or twice that number of years. Alfred Russell Wallace, however, from geological evidence, calculates that 30,000,000 years is all that need be demanded for the facts of geology.

Wallace's estimate is an interesting one. Taking the thickness of the sedimentary rocks at 117,200 feet, which is an extreme estimate, and reckoning the coast line of the globe at 100,000 miles, and that the sediment brought into the sea is deposited on an average over a belt 30

miles wide, he finds that at the present rate, the total thickness of rocks would be formed within the above mentioned length of time. For, at the present rate of erosion of the continents, the whole land surface of the earth is lowered one foot in 3,000 years and the sediment deposited along the shores of the continents. One foot from 57,000,000 square miles (the land surface of the earth), is equal to 19 feet deposited in 3,000 years over the belt stretching 30 miles out from 100,000 miles of shore line; 177,200 divided by 19 multiplied by 3,000 equals 28,000,000.

Such is the reduction to the age of the world made by the more recent investigations both of astronomers and geologists. Assuming the truth of the nebular hypothesis, Prof. George H. Darwin obtained results remarkably similar from calculations concerning the relations of the moon to the earth. The moon produces tides upon the earth, and conversely the earth must produce tides upon the moon. As was long ago shown these tides retard the daily motion of the revolution of these bodies. The tides are equivalent to a wave on the earth about three feet high, striking twice a day on the eastern shore of the continents. This has the same effect as a brake on a wheel, and imperceptibly, but surely, retards its motion. As the moon is much smaller than the earth and hence, has less momentum, its motion has been affected much more by its tides than has that of the earth. Whereas the moon once revolved on its axis very rapidly, it now requires a whole month to revolve, and so keeps the same face toward the earth all the time.

It is estimated that to produce the present amount of heat the diameter of the sun must contract 220 feet per

year, or a mile in 25 years—four miles a century. Though this is too small an amount to have been noted by any present means of measurement since accurate observations began to be made, it is by no means an insignificant amount.

By Darwin's calculation it was shown that formerly the earth revolved on its axis once every eight hours, but was reduced to its present rate by the same process that has reduced the moon.

At the time when the moon and earth were revolving so rapidly they were much nearer to each other than now; indeed, so near that the tides they produced on each other were many times as great as those now produced; so great indeed was the tidal wave which then rolled over the world that it is hardly possible to suppose that any form of life could have endured the conditions.

Going further, Mr. Darwin proved that the moon was originally thrown off from the mass of earth by the increased centrifugal motion of the contracting sphere of the earth, as water is thrown off from a grindstone. Furthermore, by his calculations of the retarding influence of the tides, he proves that this could not have occurred less than 50,000,000 nor more than 100,000,000 years ago. All geologic time, therefore, must be brought much within these limits, for after the birth of the moon an immensely long period must have elapsed before the conditions were such upon the earth that life could have endured them. So that his calculations agree in a remarkable manner with those of Mr. Wallace and of Prof. Newcomb.

But 1,000,000 years is a long time, and slowly work-

ing causes produce immense results within that period. As Darwin remarks: "Few of us know what a million really means. Take a narrow strip of paper 83 feet four inches in length and stretch it along the wall of a large hall; then mark off at one end the tenth of an inch. This tenth of an inch will represent 100 years, and the strip a million years." Bearing this in mind, we shall appreciate the following calculations concerning the great length of the geological periods even on Mr. Wallace's estimate of the total length of geological time, and they will seem sufficiently long for all necessary purposes.

Dana estimates the "ratio for the Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic periods to be 12: 3: 1;" that is, Cenozoic times (the time since the beginning of the tertiary period) is one-sixteenth of the whole, or about 2,000,000 years; Mesozoic time (the age of the prevalence of reptiles), would be about three-sixteenths of the time, or 6,000,000 years, while Paleozoic time would be about three-fourths of the time; that is, about 20,000,000 years.

If, however, we should be compelled to accept the calculations of Prof. Newcomb, these would have to be reduced more than one-half.

But the accumulating facts concerning the rapidity of the action of present geological forces seem to be pointing toward these lower estimates, and to make it entirely credible that the earth has not been suitable for the existence of man for very many thousand years. The loose estimate in which hundreds of thousands of years are assigned to the existence of the human race take little account of the real facts which are coming to light.

HIS OPINION OF FIELDING.
At Least, Only Kind Young Broker Knew Anything About.
A young broker in Boston, while visiting a certain household in the Hub not long ago, encountered a number of young women graduates whose conversation suddenly turned to a discussion of the development of the English novel.
The dealer in stocks and bonds speedily found himself "out of it." Presently, during a lull, one young woman asked him:
"What do you think of Fielding, Mr. Brown?"
"Oh, fielding is important, of course," quickly responded the broker, "but it isn't worth much unless you've got good pitchers and men who can hit the ball."—Harper's Weekly.

ECZEMA FOR 55 YEARS.
Suffered Torments from Birth—in Frightful Condition—Got No Help Until Cuticura Cured Him.
"I had an itching, tormenting eczema ever since I came into the world, and I am now a man 55-years old. I tried all kinds of medicines I heard of, but found no relief. I was truly in a frightful condition. At last I broke out all over with red and white boils, which kept growing until they were as big as walnuts, causing great pain and misery, but I kept from scratching as well as I could. I was so run down that I could hardly do my work. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent, and Pills for about eight months, and I can truthfully say I am cured. Hale Bordwell, Tipton, Ia., Aug. 17, 1907."
"I cheerfully endorse the above testimonial. It is the truth. I know Mr. Bordwell and know the condition he was in. Nelson R. Burnett, Tipton, Ia."



FOOLISH QUESTION.
"Oh, Willie, wot yer goin' ter shoot?"
"Indians, of course! You didn't suppose I was goin' out to hunt sparrows, did you?"

Deaths of Presidents.
Washington's death was due to acute laryngitis; Adams, Madison and Monroe, practically to old age; Jefferson, chronic diarrhea; John Quincy Adams, paralysis; Jackson, dropsy; Van Buren, catarrhal affections of the throat and lungs; William Henry Harrison, pleurisy; Tyler, cause of death not given by biographers; Polk, cholera; Taylor, cholera morbus, combined with a severe cold; Fillmore, paralysis; Pierce, dropsy; Buchanan, rheumatic gout; Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, assassinated; Johnson, paralysis; Grant, cancer at the root of the tongue; Hayes, neuralgia of the heart; Arthur, heart trouble, and Benjamin Harrison, pneumonia.

India's Savings Banks.
The postal savings bank of India was established in 1882, in which year the depositors numbered 39,121 and the deposits amounted to \$932,243. In 1907 the depositors numbered 1,190,220 and the deposits amounted to \$49,223,283, which, perhaps, should not be considered large in a country having a population of some 300,000,000, but the average Indian farmer, mechanic, servant or laborer never deposits money in a bank, but hides it away in a pot or box in the ground.—New York World.

FRIENDLY TIP
Restored Hope and Confidence.
After several years of indigestion and its attendant evil influence on the mind, it is very surprising that one finally loses faith in things generally.

A N. Y. woman writes an interesting letter. She says:
"Three years ago I suffered from an attack of peritonitis which left me in a most miserable condition. For over two years I suffered from nervousness, weak heart, shortness of breath, could not sleep, etc.
"My appetite was ravenous, but I felt starved all the time. I had plenty of food but it did not nourish me because of intestinal indigestion. Medical treatment did not seem to help. I got discouraged, stopped medicine and did not care much whether I lived or died.
"One day a friend asked me why I didn't try Grape-Nuts, stop drinking coffee, and use Postum. I had lost faith in everything, but to please my friends I began to use both and soon became very fond of them.
"It wasn't long before I got some strength, felt a decided change in my system, hope sprang up in my heart and slowly but surely I got better. I could sleep very well, the constant craving for food ceased and I have better health now than before the attack of peritonitis.
"My husband and I are still using Grape-Nuts and Postum." "There's a Reason."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SAVES MANY DOLLARS

Introduction of New System by Governor Warner.

Shows by Comparative Table Each Month the Cost of Supplies at State Institutions.

Lansing, Mich.—One of the business reforms of the present administration which is saving the state hundreds of dollars has been the introduction of a system of comparative reports of the cost of supplies at the various institutions maintained by the state. The use of this report marks the introduction into the management of the state institutions of a practice successfully used by many large, private corporations. Each month the stewards of the various state institutions are required to make an itemized report to the governor's office of the amount purchased and the cost of meats, fish, poultry, flour, coffee, tea, sugar, butter, milk, eggs, vegetables and coal. These reports are received from the five insane asylums at Kalamazoo, Pontiac, Traverse City, Newberry and Ionia; from the three prisons at Jackson, Marquette and Ionia; the industrial schools at Adrian and Lansing, the state school at Coldwater, the school for the deaf at Flint, the two schools for the blind at Lansing and Saginaw, the home for the feeble minded at Lapeer and the soldiers home at Grand Rapids. Immediately upon receipt of these reports from the various institutions they are compiled in the governor's office and a printed comparative statement is issued, copies being sent to the board of trustee, the managing official and the steward of each institution. In addition copies are supplied the press, thus securing the fullest publicity. By this table is revealed at a glance the cost of the various materials covered in the compilation at each institution. Naturally the management of every institution is anxious to make the best possible showing, and there is a constant effort on all sides to reduce costs for supplies. The result to the state is a saving of many, many dollars.

FIRST PRINCIPLES THEN MEN.

Primary Campaign Revolves About Certain Popular Questions.

One fact in the present campaign which the enemies of the present administration seem to have wholly lost sight of is that it is, and will be, a campaign for certain principles and not a campaign of personalities. Warner's campaign is conducted on the theory that the people of Michigan demand certain reforms, that the people as a whole, assured of these reforms, have but a secondary interest in the personality of the candidate. The anti-administrationists, however, have to date conducted their campaign on the personality of the governor alone, and to date their campaign is admittedly a total failure. So long as they continue their present policy of ignoring the principles involved in the contest and confining themselves to abuse of Warner their efforts will be worse than futile. Just as the enemies of the administration made Warner's candidacy for a third term inevitable, so they continue to make his success at the primary equally certain.

The people of Michigan want a clean cut, thorough going, effective primary election law, and so they look to the men who have fought for such a law rather than to the men who have opposed it and are responsible for its defeat.

The people want adequate and effective control of public utility corporations, especially the railroads, and so they look to that element in the party which made an aggressive fight for these things rather than to that element which was responsible for their defeat in the legislature.

The people want escape from the injustice of over capitalization of railroads and similar corporations, and so they turn to a candidate for governor who tried to effect this rather than to the representative of the men who defeated it.

The people want a square deal in taxation. They want the biggest corporation in the state to pay taxes on exactly the same basis as the farmer who has cleared a little farm, or the laboring man who has bought at great sacrifice a little home, and so they will vote for a public official who used every ounce of his influence to secure such a reform rather than to the men who, with specious arguments defeated this measure.

It is not Fred M. Warner primarily whom the people want at all. It is the things he is fighting for, and they want them because they are right, and fair, and just.

Cheap Advertising.

Charles Dickens conducted a little weekly magazine entitled Household Words over half a century ago. The subscription price was three dollars a year, but Charles would club it with any other magazine in the world for \$2.50. He charged \$60 a year for a whole page of advertising, the page being six inches, or a little smaller than the Independent. Household Words had a big circulation—as circulations went in those days—but imagine publishing 52 pages of advertising for \$60.—N. Y. Press.

THE BIGGEST EVER.

A New Feature of the Coming State Fair.

Secretary Butterfield of the state fair says that never were the prospects so encouraging as this year for exhibits, and he has held that office for the past fifteen years and is in a position to know. Entries are coming in earlier, and more of them. The interest in the big fair seems to increase each year, and the great difficulty now is to take good care of all the exhibits with the present facilities. It was thought when the present buildings were erected that they would answer all purposes for years to come, but there is already a lack of buildings to house all exhibits which are shown.

Exhibitors and visitors will be especially interested in knowing that this year a catalog containing a list of all the entries, the number, the owners, location, attractions, places where meals are served, prices, race program, midway attractions, arrival and departure of trains and, in fact, everything the visitor wants to know about the big fair will be issued. These may be had on the grounds.

Entries on livestock close much earlier this year, in order to get the list in the catalog, the closing date being Aug. 10. Secretary Butterfield will be very glad to furnish all and any information desired regarding the coming fair.

AIRSHIP FLIGHTS BOTH DAY AND NIGHT.

One of the attractions of the coming state fair at Detroit, Sept. 3rd to 11th, will be the flights of the great Strobel airship, which will not only fly about the fair grounds twice every day, but will also leave the fair grounds, fly around the city hall, eight miles distant, and return to the grounds, a trip of sixteen miles.

The two daily trips will be made when the weather conditions are favorable, it being understood that successful flights cannot be made when high winds prevail, hence no set time can be made for the start. One flight will be made about the grounds each night, and the big ship will be followed by a searchlight.

The ship will be in charge of Jack Dallas, the most daring airship navigator in the country, and one of the only two men who have ever attempted to make night flights. Dallas made daily flights at Jacksonville, Fla., all last winter, and made for himself an enviable record, having made successful flights when it was thought almost impossible to make the start on account of high winds.

The tent in which the airship is housed is 40x80 and 30 feet high, which will give one an idea of its size. The airship starts upon its flight from its resting place in the big tent and, after flying about the grounds for a time, returns without assistance and lights in its resting place.

The airship will be on exhibition to visitors during the entire fair.

NEARLY KILLED THEIR KEEPER.

One of the best Midway attractions at the state fair last year was the Mundy animal show, which is the second largest independent animal show in the country. The second day of the fair, while trying to separate two of his lions engaged in a fierce fight, Prince, his largest lion, turned on Mr. Mundy, sinking his fangs deep into his thick and left arm. The fight was fierce, and having only a small whip at his command, he was unable to cope with the enraged beast. While phoned on the floor of the cage, with the fangs of the lion imbedded in his right hip, he was handed a chair, but the lion broke this in an instant. An iron bar was thrust at the lion, prying his jaws apart, and Mr. Mundy was liberated, removed from the cage and taken to the hospital. His recovery was very slow, and he was laid up for five months. Today he carries a useless left arm, and on his right hip is a deep pit, as large as a teacup, as a result of the attack.

Mundy has two wild animal shows on the road. Last year his small show was on the Midway. This year he has contracted with Manager Socum for his big wild animal show, and he will be first on the Midway. Mr. Mundy will be in charge.

WHO OWNS THE STATE FAIR?

There seems to be some misunderstanding in whom the ownership of the Michigan State Fair is vested. It is owned by the Michigan State Agricultural society, organized under the laws of the state, and anybody can become a member on the payment of \$1, and when that person becomes a member, he or she has just the same rights, so far as the state fair is concerned, as any living person. When we say anybody can become a member, we mean, in the broadest sense of the word, any man, woman or child, no matter what age or color. It is a fair for all the people, governed by the people, and it always will be. It is, therefore, apparent that every person living in Michigan should take an interest in making a success of this great fair. Your officers are working hard to make it a credit to the state, and they need the assistance of all of you. Just think what a mighty influence the state fair would wield if every loyal citizen would do his share to make it a success.

If you have anything that you think is worthy of exhibiting, send it to the fair. You may secure some valuable premiums. If you have nothing to exhibit, arrange to attend the fair, and urge your friends to attend.

\$2,000 EACH NIGHT.

Prize's Great Display of Fireworks and War Spectacle.

One of the principal attractions at the coming state fair in Detroit, Sept. 3rd to 11th, is the great Pain's fireworks and spectacle and Manhattan Beach display of fireworks.

"Sheridan's Ride and the Battle of Cedar Creek" is the most stupendous, thrilling and realistic war spectacle ever presented by the great fireworks king, Henry J. Pain. The characters represented are: General Sherman and General Wright, U. S. A.; General Lee and General Early of the Confederate army; staff officers, signal corps, civilians, etc. The synopsis and incidents are: Camp Fire—Negro melodies and special diversions. Discovery of spy; papers found. Signals from the mountains. Distant firing. Signaling. Confederates open fire on buildings. United States troops move forward. Papers found. Despatch of messenger. Troops retreating. Artillery in distress. Distant movements. All is life and animation. "Sheridan is coming!" Sheridan and staff dash on; the rout is turned into victory. Final, tableau.

The history of this great battle is well known to many of our readers, and no doubt many will witness its repetition in fireworks at the coming state fair.

In speaking of this great spectacle as produced at Manhattan Beach, the New York World says:

"Pain's great war spectacle, 'Sheridan's Ride,' depicting in a thrilling and truly realistic manner the 'Battle of Cedar Creek,' between the Union and Confederate armies, opened last night to 15,000 delighted spectators in a blaze of glory and gunpowder. With the early dawn came the Gen. Early Confederate troops. They sweep down from the mountain sides, and crush the unsuspecting Federals as they sleep. Then follow the most terrible, realistic scenes of the demoralization in war. The terror-stricken soldiers are rushing in the rear with but few men among them to try and stem the tide. All is retreat. Just when the destruction seems complete, Gen. Phil Sheridan dashes among the fleeing soldiers—having madly dashed to his stricken army from Winchester, twenty miles away. 'Come on boys, we're going back.' Wild cheers greeted this command. Before nightfall the battle had been fought and won by Sheridan's boys in blue."

Every performance of Pain's spectacle of "Sheridan's Ride" will be followed by a gigantic \$1,000 program of Pain's Manhattan Beach fireworks.

STATE FAIR RAILROAD RATES.

The Michigan Passenger association, which governs the granting of special rates on all railroads, has decided that the rate of fare this year for the state fair at Detroit, Sept. 3rd to 11th, will be one and two-thirds the regular rate. That means that if the regular railroad fare from your station to Detroit and return is \$3 (seventy-five miles), the rate to the state fair this year will be going \$1.50 and returning \$1, or \$2.50. Last year the rate was three cents per mile on most of the roads, and the railroads gave a rate of one-half fare, which for the distance mentioned above the fare would have been \$2.25 for the round trip, and in order to get that rate it was necessary to buy a state fair ticket at fifty cents, which was attached to the railroad ticket. It may be seen that the rate is twenty-five cents higher this year, but the state fair coupon will be eliminated from the railroad ticket.

Admission tickets to the state fair will be placed on sale in most of the newspaper offices in the state at the rate of thirty-five cents each, or three for \$1. These will go on sale early in July and will be withdrawn Aug. 29th.

This is the first time in the history of the state fair that tickets have been placed on sale out in the state at reduced rates. Orders for tickets, if received prior to Aug. 29th, will also be filled by mail on receipt of the above price by J. H. Butterfield, secretary, Detroit, Mich.

The races on the state fair grounds will be the fastest in the history of the association. \$5,000 have been expended entirely rebuilding and resurfacing the track, and it is today considered one of the fastest and best tracks in the United States, and with \$12,000 hung up for purses and the entries which have already been received, it is apparent that the best races ever held in the state of Michigan will be seen on the state fair grounds during the next state fair.

Arrangements are being made with the International Stock Food company of Minneapolis, Minn., to have a Day Patch pace one mile against his own time, making an earnest endeavor to break his record, which is the fastest in the world today, 1:55 3/4, and it is thought that on the new fast track at the state fair grounds it will be possible for him to do so. Mr. Savage says that Dan is in strictly first class condition, and he believes he will go faster this year than ever before.

Superintendent Tyler and Superintendent Watkins of the cattle and horse departments of the Michigan State Fair have arranged for a livestock parade, which will take place during the fair. It will be one of the best parades ever seen on a like occasion. These gentlemen are thoroughly familiar with what will please the livestock men of the state and are leaving no stone unturned to bring on something for attraction and interest.

There will be plenty of opportunity for the visitors at the fair this year to secure good meals. Ten churches in the city of Detroit have secured space and will furnish meals and lunches to state fair visitors. It goes without saying that church societies take great pride in furnishing good meals at reasonable prices, and they have assured the management of the fair that this year they will be better than ever.

DEVOTION THAT WAS SUBLIME.

Great Cook True to His Art to the Very End.

Escoffier, the great French cook, said at a dinner in New York that a good cook had the spirit of cookery born in him.

"It is born in him," said M. Escoffier, "and in him it never dies. His first lipped baby word is of food; and a sauce or a navarin is the subject of his last dying breath."

"Did you ever hear of poor Gaston Laurent, the distinguished cook of Paillard's?"

"Gaston went on a voyage to the South Seas in '95; his ship was wrecked, and he, and his party were captured by cannibals."

"Being plump, Gaston, alas, was the first of the ill-fated party to be consigned to the great iron casserole."

"And the survivors say that nothing could have been more touching and more sublime than Gaston's last cry from the great pot, as the water began to smoke and bubble and he began to cook—Gaston's last calm cry of a great artist."

"Come, come! It is already past the time for the pepper and salt!"

TALISMANS POPULAR IN MALTA.

Odd Shaped Stones to Ward Off Effects of Snake Poison.

There are still to be found in Malta a number of small stones shaped and colored like the eyes, tongues and other parts of serpents.

The superstitious among the Maltese connect these with the tradition that St. Paul when shipwrecked was cast on their island, and that it was there that while lighting a bundle of sticks for a fire a viper fastened on the apostle's hand. St. Paul calmly shook the reptile off into the flames and no harm followed. The natives wear these stones as talismans, in which character they suppose them serviceable in warding off dangers from snake bites and poisons.

They are found in St. Paul's cave, imbedded in clay, and are set in rings and bracelets, and when found to be in the shape of a tongue or liver or heart are hung around the neck. They are also taken internally, dissolved in wine, which method is attended, according to some people, by more immediate results.

Quaint Fijian Plant.

There is nothing under the sun quite so quaint, so weird and witchlike as the pandanus prairies of Fiji. The pandanus, or screw plant, as it is called, is a most grotesque specimen of the vegetable kingdom even at the best and in the early stages of its growth. In its very young days it is of an extraordinary screwlike shape and looks as though some unkind hand had taken hold of its long, swordlike leaves and twisted them round and round. Later on it straightens out a bit and from it grow a number of tall wooden stilts. Its foliage is simple, a number of drooping, ragged tufts for all the world like mops, and very mournful looking. Among these mops hangs the fruit, in shape like a pineapple, made up of hard red and yellow kernels, woody and fibrous, and quite unpalatable from a European's point of view.

A One-Sided View.

"A member of the Georgia legislature," he remarked, "introduced a bill which provides that any man who is lured into marrying a woman who has by artificial means enhanced her beauty may, if he wishes, have the marriage declared null and void. That is to say, if the bridegroom discovers that the bride is compelled when she goes to bed to hang any of her supposed charms upon a chair he may consider himself free to wed again."

"And what about it?" asked the lady. "If a bride discovers, after the ceremony, that the groom wears a wig or dyes his mustache?"

"Any woman who is foolish enough not to know a wig or a dyed mustache when she sees one ought never to make any complaint about it."

His Vacation Method.

Miss Lillian B. Hill, the writer of humorous advertisements, told a number of Duluth jewelers, at a recent jeweler's banquet, a good way to get off for a vacation without being missed from business.

"During the last Easter holidays," she said, "I met a jeweler at a seaside hotel."

"Why, I thought you were such a busy man," I said. "How do you manage your affairs here at the shore?"

"O," said he, "I am just keeping my advertisements out of the papers until my return, and so, you see, there are no affairs to manage."

Fresh Air.

I hold to the maxim "Die and let die." If any one chooses the fresh-air method of departing this life by all means let him take it, but let him respect the right of other people to choose their own method for themselves. Fresh air has its victims no less than foul. The tubercle bacillus does not enjoy fresh air, it is true, but there are plenty of other bacilli which rejoice in it. If consumptives thrive out of doors, the subjects of bronchitis are generally only safe when they stay in.—Dr. J. H. Clarke, in London Chronicle.

Cough Up.

"The race for an office is like a street car."

"How so?"

"Always room for one more."

"It also has the pay-as-you-enter feature."—Kansas City Journal.

ASCRIBED VISIT TO PRAYER.

Father Evidently Had Faith in Daughter's Supplications.

Among my esteemed neighbors there is a family known for the piety of its members and their implicit confidence in the efficacy of prayer. One of the daughters, Miss Kate B., has almost reached the age when she could be referred to gallantly as an old maid. She is the target for many a good-natured quip pertaining to her alleged hopes and endeavors in the direction of matrimony.

Not long ago a certain society of young men which had interested itself in the campaign for higher saloon license sent a committee to visit the homes of the district and obtain signatures to a high-license petition. When this committee, numbering a half dozen members, ascended the steps at the B— home my friend's wife was the first to see it through the front window.

"Laws, John!" she exclaimed to her husband. "See all those young men coming to visit us!"

Mr. B— glanced out of the window, noted the number of the invading force and remarked, with an air of conviction:

"Humph! Kate's been praying again."—San Francisco Call.

BEAUTY OF PHYSICAL HEALTH.

No Attractiveness for Women Without Good Digestion.

"To look young and keep your beauty you must have a good digestion," says a beauty culturist. "We feed our patrons upon herbs; we give them greens, and we advise them to take acid fruits. When a gypsy woman gets out of sorts she lives upon dandelion greens; she mixes sweet herbs; she doctors herself with the fruits of the earth, and she recovers."

"Outdoor life is everything for the woman who wants to keep young. Her walk gives away the woman who does not want people to know how old she is. Usually she loses her elasticity. And she takes to high heels and a stilted walk. Wear conventional clothing and be elastic in your gait; in that way you will look younger."

"I advise women generally to join a dancing class. By taking the steps one can keep up one's elasticity winter and summer. I have a class of four women who come three times a week to learn the gypsy fandangoes and the Spanish dances. They find that they breathe better, feel better and are more healthy generally from this exercise."

Penitent and Resourceful.

One of the prison missionaries of the Church Army tells a story of a man who came under the influence of the society at a mission held at York, England. The man, a notorious pickpocket, was so impressed by what he heard that he felt he must do something to show his determination to lead a new life. He considered the best way to do this was to put something into the collection, but unfortunately he had no money in his pocket. Then a bright idea struck him; he picked the pocket of the man sitting next him, and thus was able to contribute to the good work. It is said the man has been reclaimed definitely.

Reads Like a Fairy Tale.

An Atchison girl had always heard of the impoliteness of women in filing to thank men for giving up a seat in the street car, and decided that she would be an exception. A man gave her a seat Saturday night in a crowded car, affording her the opportunity for which she had been looking. "Oh, thank you a thousand times," she said. "It is just what I wanted, and how did you ever guess it? It is so thoughtful of you, and I do appreciate it so much." Then, as she sank into the seat: "And such a comfortable seat! It is the most comfortable seat I ever sat in! Oh, thank you again so much!"—Atchison Globe.

Death-Bed Statistics.

When a great man dies, no one is interested in learning who surrounded his deathbed, but the news is always sent out. People care no more to know, than to hear if he were laid out in the parlor or bedroom, or if he were attired in a shroud or his regular clothes. But an Atchison inquirer has measured his bed, and finds that without unseemly crowding it will accommodate 16. How, then, can 30 and 40 surround the deathbeds of the great men, as told in the telegraph?—Atchison Globe.

Mischief Done by Gulls.

That many of the gulls have become far too numerous during the last 15 or 20 years, thanks to coddling and overmuch protection, has become a patent fact to those who observe and understand the habits of these birds. Here and there measures are being taken to lessen the plague, and by some few county councils the protection once accorded has been withdrawn.

Gulls are responsible for an enormous destruction of fish, as well as raids on the eggs and young of various birds. In many parts of Scotland the lesser black-backed gulls have become the veriest vermin, in this respect rivaling the hooded crow and common raven, the latter another recent development of unwise overprotection.—Country Life.

Fish Chased Ashore by Whales.

A serious menace to health is threatened at Nahant by the large quantity of fish which have been thrown up on the beaches and rocks following, it is believed, the appearance of porpoises and large fish, supposed to be whales.

Although the fishermen gather them as fast as the tide recedes, many are

State Fair Ticket

ON SALE AT

The Standard Office

At the Low Rate of

35c each, 3 for \$1

Buy Now, as the

Sale Closes Saturday

August 29, 1908.

After above date the price of admission will be advanced to 50c.

THE WATER WAY BETWEEN DETROIT AND BUFFALO. The D. & B. Line Steamers leave Detroit weekdays at 6:00 p. m., Sundays at 1:00 p. m. (central time) and from Buffalo daily at 6:30 p. m. (eastern time) reaching their destination the next morning. Direct connections with early morning trains. Lowest fares and superior service for all points east. Popular week and excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, leave Detroit every Saturday and return Monday morning. RAIL TICKETS AVAILABLE ON STEAMERS. All classes of tickets sold reading via Michigan Central, Western and Great Trunk railways between Detroit and Buffalo in either direction will be accepted for transport on D. & B. Line Steamers. Send 2c stamp for illustrated pamphlet and Great Lakes Map. Address: J. G. LEWIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Detroit, Mich. DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO. PHILIP H. MCMILLAN, VICE-PRES. A. A. SCHWARTZ, LOCAL AGENT.

Measures Hardness of Metals. An instrument to measure the hardness of metals has been recently devised, more especially designed and found very useful in the manufacture of tools like twist drills, where the hardness has to be kept between narrow limits. It consists of a glass tube, within which a steel ball .040 grains' weight, treated by a special process so as to have jewel hardness, falls freely. The height of the rebound of the ball measures the hardness of the metal it strikes. Were the area of contact between the dropped weight and the metal larger, so that no appreciable dent were made, the rebound would be a measure of elasticity rather than hardness. The height of the rebound is measured on a scale, of which 100 is the average hardness of carbon steel, which is also found to be the safety limit for steel tools after reheating and tempering ready for use.

Baseball Fans. "Dear me!" remarked the perspiring old lady who was watching her first visit to a baseball game. "I don't know how people can tell such terrible tales. 'What now, auntie?' asked the niece, in surprise. "Why, the paper stated that there were thousands of fans out every afternoon and I am suffering with the heat and can't find one."

Curious Fishing Methods. The natives living along the Pa Lung river have an odd method of fishing. Two-dugout-boats are used, each about 30 feet long, with two men with long poles, one in the bow, the other at the stern, punting the boat along. They stretch a long rope made of bamboo and plaited grass, about a hundred yards long, and attach about every ten yards with big stones. This they let down into the water, and the fish are frightened toward the bank. The divers then jump in at a time, remaining down about a second. They carry gaffs about 18 inches long, with cords attached. When they strike a fish they let go the gaff and the fish is hauled up into the boat. A big fire is lighted on the river bank for the men to warm themselves.

Easy. Mrs. Carrie Nation, arrested at Pittsburg, said that she had been rested 33 times. "I try to do good," she told a reporter. "In trying to do good I take it hard. Some folks, most folks, in fact, take it easy—as easy as the new girl wanted to take her new place."

"Everything goes by clockwork here," the mistress said to this following, it is believed, the appearance of porpoises and large fish, supposed to be whales. Although the fishermen gather them as fast as the tide recedes, many are

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"Well, if that's all," said the girl with a smile, "I think I can manage it."

A GRACEFUL LINE.



Our line of Fall Suits is complete, styles perfect. There is a grace and quality about them which will make your

Fall Suit or Overcoat

more attractive and valuable than ever. The suits and overcoats are in styles to suit the particular dressers. The prices made to suit the depleted purse. There is a saving in the clothes we sell which you will appreciate.

Examine our line of Cravenettes. We are showing a nobby line and the prices are right.

Furnishing Goods.

You need to stock up probably on a good many lines about now. Our New Fall stock offers inducements that will please all purchasers. Our line of Ties, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves are things that men need in abundance and our prices are reasonable.

Let us show you the new goods.

Hats--A Fine One For You.

The men who are careful of their appearance are anxious to have hats that fit the head and whole expression. That's what we provide. Stiff or Soft Hats, in Black or in Shades. All you have to do is to tell us your preference and we provide the hat to suit it.

Shoe Sensation.

There's the sensation of pain when a shoe doesn't fit--there's the sensation of comfort when it does. There's the sensation of surprise when we quote such low prices on shoes as we do. There's the real sensation in shoe selling when comfortable shoes, high-grade shoes are selling at such moderate prices as we name.

DANCER BROTHERS.

City Meat Market

CHOICE CUTS of meat are to be found in our ice boxes--the kind, quality and in the condition desired by all of our patrons. Tender meats daily, and no other kind is permitted to be sold over our counter or enter our market. We take pride in cutting meat to please our customers. You are not compelled to take what you do not want. A full stock of Fresh and Salt Meats, Ham, Bacon and Sausages of all kinds always on hand. Give us a trial.

FREE DELIVERY. Phone 61. J. G. ADRION.

Mid-Summer Bargains

FOR THE

MONTH OF AUGUST

Our reduced prices will take in our entire line of **FURNITURE,**

Buggies, Surreys and Road Wagons, Window Screens and Screen Doors.

Refrigerators at Prices to Close.

Special Prices on Paints and Oil. If you are going to paint give us a call.

Little Giant and Miller Bean Puller at the right prices.

W. J. KNAPP

CASH MEAT MARKET

Our leader is fine, fat, juicy roasts of beef--grain fine as silk and tender. Then there are our superb steaks, chops, poultry, pork and sausage. We choose nothing but prime stock for our patrons and send it home prepared appetizingly and ready to be put right in the oven.

Try our Pickled Tripe.

Also our make of Summer-wurst.

SPECIAL PRICE ON LARD in 25 and 50 pound cans. Give us a trial. Phone 59. Free Delivery. **VAN RIPER & CHANDLER.**

Try our Job Department for your Printing.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The state boiler inspector was in Chelsea Saturday.

Miss Edna Jones has accepted a position as teacher in a school near Saline.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. are having the interior of their store redecorated.

F. H. Belsler has rented the residence of Harold Glazier, corner of South and Garfield streets.

Adam Eppler has had a new well driven at his slaughter house. Geo. H. Foster & Son done the work.

Chas. Riemenschneider, of Sylvan, who has been quite ill for some time is reported as being better.

H. Wirt Newkirk, of Ann Arbor, will conduct the services at the Lima Center M. E. church next Sunday evening.

Henry Moeckel, of Waterloo, has been drawn as a juror to serve at the September term of the Jackson county circuit court.

H. S. Holmes is having a large cement tank built at his barn on McKinley street. C. Spinnagle and Chas. Currier are doing the work.

D. C. McLaren & Son have moved their office from the Kempf Bank building to the office in the warehouse formerly occupied by the J. P. Wood Bean Co.

Misses Josephine Hoppe, May McGuinness, Katie Riemenschneider, and Mrs. Lucy Stephens of Chelsea were granted second grade certificates at the recent teachers' examination at Ann Arbor.

Among the names of teachers who were granted second grade certificates in the recent examination in Jackson county, are found the names of Misses Linda Kalmbach, Mazie Jennings and Helen Miller of Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Riemenschneider will give a dinner in honor of Rev. E. E. Caster, D. D. of Plymouth, Rev. D. H. Glass, of Chelsea, and Rev. J. E. Beal, pastor of the German M. E. church at their home on Friday of this week.

Leon E. Rogers, aged 5 months and 15 days, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dor Rogers, Friday morning, August 21, 1908. The funeral was held from the home on East street, Sunday afternoon, Rev. M. L. Grant officiating. Interment Oak Grove cemetery.

The fire department was called to the residence of Fred Gilbert, of west Middle street, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon by a fire in a stack containing between four and five tons of hay. The fire department put out the flames but the hay was ruined. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Paul T. Delevan, of Alma, was in Chelsea the first of the week. Mr. Delevan will go to Argentine Republic and remain there three years on astronomical research work, his particular work being to catalogue the stars from the southern hemisphere. Mr. Delevan's mother, was a former Chelsea girl, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Tuttle.

O. C. Burkhardt, president of the Western Washtenaw Union Farmers' Club has received word from the Michigan State Association of Farmers' Clubs, that the management of the state fair at Detroit, has placed on the grounds a large tent that can be used by the members of the club, and the managers of the fair requests that all who attend, will make this tent their headquarters.

Harold Carter, who is employed at the cement plant, had a narrow escape from death last Thursday. He was engaged in oiling some part of the machinery when his clothing caught on a revolving shaft and he was carried around with it for a number of revolutions, each time his feet striking the floor a terrific blow. His clothing was nearly all torn from his body thus releasing him from his perilous position and saving his life. He is able to be about his duties, but has a large sized limp when he is walking.

The family driving horse of Homer G. Ives was killed by an accident which occurred in front of Knapp's hardware store Monday afternoon. The three daughters of Mr. Ives, Jennie, Florence and Louise were driving south on Main street and Geo. Seitz was also driving in the same direction. His horse became frightened at an automobile standing in front of the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.'s store and ran into the Ives carriage overturning it and throwing the occupants of the Ives carriage out in front of the Seitz horse. Fortunately none of the occupants were injured, but Mr. Ives' carriage was badly wrecked and when the Seitz buggy collided with the rig in front of it, Mr. Ives' horse reared up and fell in front of W. P. Schenk & Company's store breaking its neck.

Albert Nicoll has commenced gathering his crop of onions.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Monks have moved to Pleasant Lake.

Wm. Schatz and family spent part of last week with friends at Munith.

Fred Sager delivered eight head of fat cattle to Frank Leach this morning.

Democratic presidential candidate Bryan will speak at Ann Arbor September 22d.

Ed Keusch and Warren C. Body, of Battle Creek are camping at Whitmore Lake this week.

Mrs. Merchant Brooks entertained the Lady Maccabees at her Cavanaugh Lake home today.

Chas. Parsons, of St. Louis, Mo., is in this vicinity this week buying sheep for his farm near Saline.

Mr. and Mrs. Mandus Merker have moved into the Thomas Monks residence on north Main street.

Miss Nina Greening will teach the school in the Quigley district, Jackson county, the coming year.

Miss Hazel Spoor has been engaged as music and drawing teacher in the Chelsea schools for the ensuing year.

Earl Todd and family have moved to Whitmore Lake, where Mr. Todd has a situation with the Ann Arbor Railway.

Julius Strieter, who is employed as a clerk by the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. left for a trip to Mackinac Island Sunday.

J. G. Wagner is having a portion of the alley between the Chelsea House and the livery barn of Geo. Runciman paved with stone.

E. B. Lawrence, of Sharon, Henry Clark, of Dexter, and Jay Smith, of Seio, will each make exhibits of live stock at the state fair.

Geo. H. Foster will attend the state fair at Detroit, where he will act as one of the demonstrators at the display of the Baker Wind Engines.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Kalmbach and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Jackson and children attended the Hatt and Palen reunion at Vandercook's Lake Wednesday.

A carpet rag social will be held in the Lima Center M. E. church parlors, Friday evening, August 28th. The ladies will bring carpet rags with their name on the inside of the ball. All are cordially invited to be present.

The Young Peoples Society of St. Paul's church will hold an ice cream social on the lawn at the home of E. J. Feldkamp, Orchard street, Tuesday, September 1st. Everybody invited. Cream will be served from 5 o'clock until all are served.

Parties desiring to rent privileges and space for booths for Sports Day, Wednesday, September 2d, should see Messrs. Freer, Burg and Smith, who have control of this matter. The village council has given the band the privilege, which they offer for sale.

The Younger Brothers, America's most famous bandits, will be the attraction at the Chicago Theater next Saturday. In addition to this there will be some good comedy and illustrated song. Next Wednesday, sports day, "Pioneers Crossing the Plains," will be the leading number on the bill.

The unknown man, who was killed Sunday, August 16, by falling from an east-bound freight train, near the west Guthrie crossing, on the Michigan Central, Oak Grove cemetery Monday afternoon. He was not identified and the interment was in compliance with the state law.

Sis Hopkins at the New Whitney Theater Monday, August 31. Sis Hopkins is the most difficult character on the stage today to dress. Miss Rose Melville, who created the part and who will be seen again the coming season as the Posey County girl, uses old fashioned celluloid side combs and striped stockings and panella gaiters, the kind that were worn 20 years ago. They all have to be made especially for her.

The railway mail clerks have received word from the postal department at Washington that they will be held responsible for all damages to persons and property caused by the careless delivery of mail at catch stations. The notice is coupled with the account of a damage suit recently tried by a jury in Ohio, in which the mail clerk compromised by paying damages amounting to \$500. The department declares that not only are the railroads going to hold the mail clerks responsible, but that the department will, in addition, assess a fine for violation of the rules for handling pouches when thrown off moving trains. The mail clerks declare that the effort to hold them responsible is unfair, because the government has been criminal in slow in providing a safe means for delivery of mail from moving trains.

Money Saving Prices

A Final Clean-Up

Of All Summer Goods

At Prices That Will Surprise You.

Better Merchandise and More for Your Money Than You Were Ever Offered in Chelsea.

All Clothing at from 1-4 to 1-2 off Regular Prices. All Men's Soft and Stiff Hats at Less Than Wholesale Prices. Men's Fancy Shirts worth from 50c to 75c, reduced to 35c. Men's Fancy Shirts, now 75c to 90c, worth from \$1 to \$1.50. All Straw Hats reduced to prices that will move them quick.

Women's Oxfords. Men's Oxfords. Children's Oxfords. Another cut that makes them look like gold dollars for 50c.

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Underworld In Politics

"Strong-Arm Boys" and Their Part in the Great Game.

By Ernest McGaffey

Men Who Want One Put Over the Plate Resort to Criminal Methods.

AS the motto of the game is generally, "win at all hazards," it follows that politics is in some ways, and in some exigencies, a desperate game. This applies both to the upper and lower strata of the men engaged in it. If the men "higher up" wanted something "put over the plate" that required physical force, they could always find men lower down, in the scale who were guaranteed to stop at nothing. These riff-raff of the under-current fed on political influence to bring them clear of any crime they might commit, and it often did gain them immunity. The code of morality seemed to be that the other fellows would do the same thing if they had the power and needed "the trick," so that not even deliberate murder was omitted on rare occasions to accomplish a political end.

If anyone thinks I am drawing on my imagination for this statement, he is respectfully referred to the books of the various cemeteries and the record of the murder trials in the criminal courts of the city.

In the practice of my profession as a lawyer, I had run across some members of what were known as the "strong-arm boys" of a certain section of the city. They had figured as witnesses in some criminal cases in which my firm was engaged, and I had an opportunity to study them. They were young fellows, as a rule, and exceedingly well dressed. Some of them were very handy with their fists, and some were "crooks" in various lines, from "card-sharps" to "confidence" men to "shell-game workers" and pickpockets.

When I broke through "the trust" of politics these "strong-arm boys" were very active in local politics, although they were far distant from my political ballwick, and mostly did not belong to our party. Sometimes they held petty political jobs for a year or six months, and sometimes they hung around the saloons and polling places, the henchmen of some local politician.

Another time a local politician of considerable prominence was stabbed in a wrangle over the alleged stuffing of a ballot box and instantly killed. Certain of the witnesses testified that

some one cried "get him" just before the fatal thrust. An open knife, ready there to "sharpen a lead pencil," was the cause of his death. His slayer, after a bitterly contested legal battle carried to the supreme court of the state, was sentenced to serve a penitentiary term. Another time one crowd broke into the doors of a closed meeting, with a revolver volley from both sides as the doors crashed in. Two men dead and several wounded was the result of this fracas. No one was ever tried for any crime in connection with this.

Of course these desperate affairs were not frequent, nor did they usually happen except in the tough wards, but they sometimes did occur in good wards, where the people were above the average in intelligence and orderliness. Anywhere, in the fierce animosities engendered by the excitement of an election, of a primary, or a city convention, there was a very strong probability that somewhere within the city's limits there would be a death to lay at the door of party politics. Whisky, of course, often was a contributory agent of no little importance. One time a would-be voter lined up to get into a polling booth, a pistol in his side coat pocket, and something like eleven drinks in his

immediate possession. A man of the opposite party approached from inside the booth with the salutation: "Hello, Jack." "Hello, Andy," was the response, and instantly following his reply he drew his weapon and killed the man in his tracks who had just emerged from the booth. A jury acquitted him after it had been shown that the dead man was a "terror," who had shot three times at his slayer on one occasion, and had shot another man through the head who was then in an insane asylum from the effects of the bullets. The slayer afterwards said he had "keyed up" to "get" his man at that election, if he wasn't gotten first.

As for ordinary assaults and slugs, they were a matter of constant occurrence. Even the most respectable of men who really engaged in active politics had to make up their minds to a fist fight, if necessary, rather than to "back water." "When I was in politics the 'scrapping' was mostly confined to the rougher elements; but you had to either be ready to fight, or convey the impression that you would fight, or you would lose caste. A man might get along all right without any personal encounters, but he had to make up his mind not to 'be down' if trouble presented itself.

The Australian ballot and the rigid house-to-house canvass in the wards did away with a good deal of the abuses of illegal registration, and about "knocked in the head" the ancient and honorable practice of "repeating." Sometimes these old-time schemes were tried, and the experimenters sent to the penitentiary for their pains. Ballot-box stuffing at the regular elections was much of a "lost art" also, and stealing ballot boxes a desperate, dangerous and generally futile means of gaining an end. Each party had its judges, watchers and challengers, and the closest possible "tab" was kept on every detail of the vote. When a man arrived at the polls and handed in his folded ballot he found that the men in charge sometimes knew more than he did about himself.

"What's your name?" asked one of the judges to a man who was depositing his ballot in the clerk's hand preparatory to having it slipped into the slot. "George H. Wilson." "Where do you reside?" "One hundred and forty-two James street." "How long have you lived there?" "Seven months, a little over." "How long in the state?" "All my life." "Why, you live with the Smalleys, don't you?" "Certainly," was the answer. Several men spoke up from both sides. "He lives with Smalley, all right." "Well, Smalley lives at 140 James street. I know you're all right, but how'd you happen to get the number wrong?" The man hesitated and then said: "Well, I'm single, and I get home at night so late that I can't see the number, and when I get out in the morning I never have happened to look for it. But I live with Smalley, all right." "Sure," was the universal chorus, and in went his vote.

On some occasions candidates have been "drugged" or "doped," so that they could not come out and make speeches, and in some ward elections certain candidates have been extremely careful what they ate and drank during their campaigns. Not that they feared being fatally poisoned, but they did apprehend a possible "doping," as such things had been done in the past. Put an orator's stomach "out of business" for a week or ten days and it may make the difference of a life time to him.

Springing some sensational charge in the opposition papers the day before election is a favorite method of trying to "cut under" a candidate's support. Sometimes these things prove a "boom-rang" or a "roor-back," as it is sometimes called, and defeat their own aim by shifting support which had been with the party making the charge to the party against whom the charge was made. Sometimes they accomplished their purpose, but I recall one particular instance where a candidate had an influential paper "on his staff" up to the time he "sprung a roor-back" against his opponent. The paper promptly withdrew its support and he "lost out."

In the petty ward elections of delegates to the various conventions, one of the most common frauds practiced was getting out bogus tickets, either bribing the print shops to print them or getting a friendly printer in the ward to "hocus-pocus" the names so that certain delegates would be elected. This was one of the meanest and most contemptible of practices, but it was something that could not be stamped out and could only be guarded against by constant vigilance. Sometimes it was necessary to rout a printer up in the middle of the night before election and get out an entirely new bunch of tickets to offset the treachery or crookedness of some individuals.

"Jobbing" was a favorite method of "bringing down" a candidate. To "job" a man required enough plotters to "put up a job" of some kind on him so that he might be made an object of unpleasant notoriety and thus fall in the estimation of the voters. Sometimes this was accomplished in one way, sometimes another. The ingenuity of men's imaginations was the only limit to the scope of such scheming. To charge a man with "grafting" was one way. The opposition papers could be depended upon to make the most of the charges in the way of publicity, at least, and once you got a man "explaining" the next move was to ask him to "explain" his "explanation." Alleged interviews, alleged treachery to the "party" or to particular candidates—these tricks and hundreds of others were resorted to to do away with a candidate or to beat him if nominated.

As for "counting out a candidate" who was honestly elected, that branch of the game was a really classic one.

It required the utmost solemnity and decorum, surrounded by all possible "legal safe-guards," and carried out with that artistic assumption of fairness and regard for liberty's palladium commensurate with the dignified hypocrisy of the proceedings.

It can be readily imagined from the foregoing that a man had to keep his eyes open when he went into politics. Ordinary treachery and double-dealing became accustomed to at once, particularly if he was in a ward where he could depend upon meeting men whose ideas of honesty were dim and fleeting; and whose word of honor was something less in substantiality than a burned-out match. He might make half a dozen iron-bound compacts with the members of his own political tribe in one night, to have day break with a different combination forming in his absence. The only way to rule an ordinary ward is to have the power over the "jobs" to be distributed, and use that power with the utmost rigor. Let every political worker know that he will "walk the plank" instantly if



"What's Your Name?"

he sidesteps or hesitates, and you will have discipline, faithfulness and results; never otherwise. If you hold the reins of patronage you can guide the political vehicle of your party safely.

From the newspaper end of the game you must expect not only a reckless regard for fairness and justice, but in the case of some sheets, a steady stream of slander and libel. Caricature (even Lincoln was vilely caricatured) is a daily weapon, and criticism of officials, laden with ridicule and contempt, was a matter of course. Indeed, no man in any office need expect any less than this, and is foolish if he attempts to stop it. I recollect the excitement of an honored citizen who served with me on the board of local improvements (sometimes called "the board of local amusements") when a paper on the other side of the political fence said we were a "set of lazy, useless, good-for-nothing incompetents," or words to that effect. He wanted to sue the paper for libel right away. But, pshaw, that was a mere bagatelle.

But sometimes, especially in the case of certain papers, they hesitated at nothing. I had an experience of this kind. One morning I was charged with the committing of the crime of attempted bribery. The article was the result of a petty ward conspiracy, and was without any foundation whatsoever. I read the article at noon, and by three o'clock, as soon as the necessary papers could be drawn, had the managing editor of the paper held for criminal libel before the nearest justice of the peace. In a few days the paper paid all the costs of the proceeding, paid my lawyer his fees and printed on the front page of their paper a complete retraction and apology which I dictated and headed. I then dismissed the charge against their managing editor. He was a nice fellow, all right, and had never seen the article, having instructions to rush everything through which he received from a certain "bureau." Yet he was the "responsible party" legally. I did not know who the reporter was who turned the stuff in, and did not care, as he would simply be the purveyor. I got to the bottom of the thing afterwards. Now all that can be done in these cases, no matter how foul the wrong, is to jail the managing editor six months and collect money damages from the owners of the paper. The only fair way to look at abuses of this kind is to give the press the fullest possible liberty and then make it a felony if they abuse the liberty.

The reputable newspapers do not libel nor slander, although they criticize bitterly. No man will object to partisan criticism, politically, however biting. But deliberate or even careless criminal libel should be punished when shown to be the result of malice or utter lack of caution.

In the political game on the lower levels while a man will meet good men and true occasionally, he will be surprised at the rarity of such individuals. I don't know what it is in petty municipal politics that makes men as they are, unless it is the cowardice that depending absolutely upon it for a living engenders. Or is it—

"Because their natures are little, and whether he heard it or not, where each man walks with his head in a cloud of poisonous flies." ERNEST MCGAFFEY. (Copyright, 1908, by Joseph B. Bowler.)

Summer Dresses



For the costumes pictured on the left figured delaine would be very suitable. The skirt is gathered into the waist with a little fullness; it has a piece of flit insertion put down the center of front, and taken all the way round the skirt. Below the insertion are two tucks about two inches deep. The bodice is tucked down the center of front; below tucks is a piece of insertion taken up in a V shape; on either side of that is another piece of insertion taken up to waist; the shoulders are tucked, and insertion is put round the armhole. The puffed sleeve is gathered into an insertion-band at the elbow. Straw hat, trimmed with a big wreath of roses. Materials required: Twelve yards 30 inches wide, about 10 1/2 yards insertion.

The second costume is made in striped zephyr. The skirt is a circular shape, and is cut so that the stripes meet in points down center of front and back. The bodice has epaulettes and shoulder-straps of material; the straps are cut on the cross, and the epaulettes on the straight; it is worn over a spotted muslin underslip made quite simply; it has a plain yoke trimmed with insertion to which the material is gathered. Materials required: Eight yards 30 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards muslin, three yards insertion.

The third illustration shows a useful style for tennis or other outdoor games. The skirt is a five-core shape in cream serge; it has a three-inch hem, and is machine-stitched three times above it. Any simple blouse can, of course, be worn with it. The one illustrated here is in cotton voile patterned with pink; on each shoulder are four tucks in groups of two, at the end of each button and cord are sewn; it has a box-plait down center of front, and a frill of soft lace sewn on the left edge; the back is set into a shaped yoke; the material is gathered to it in the center; the sleeve is set into a turn-back cuff just below the elbow. Materials required: Four yards serge 48 inches wide, three yards cotton delaine 28 inches wide, one yard lace, two dozen buttons.

CLOVER FOR THE SACKET.

How Fragrant Plant Should Be Gathered and Preserved.

When going on a clover-gathering expedition the morning may be taken for cutting down the stalks and laying them together in a pile. Then after lunch the stalks can be stripped, dropping the leaves and flowers into the receptacles previously made ready for them.

After the clover is gathered it is dried thoroughly by spreading it out thinly over newspapers, and putting it in the sun, but care must be taken that it is not in the wind where it might be blown away. Several days are required for the drying and the leaves will break to powder when all the juice is sapped out.

When the leaves and bloom are ready for cases, any material that is desired may be chosen for making sacket holders. It must be thin, of course, and no cotton is put in for padding. The bag does not need to be entirely filled, for a thin layer spread over the surface when the case is laid down flat is quite sufficient. Cases may be made just the size of bureau drawers, and small ones are nice, too, for slipping into trunks. Among household linen the sweet clover cases are delicious.

OF THE LATEST STYLE.



The most conspicuous of the late millinery models, because the most attractive, are the draped and frilled bonnets of net, tulle or lace, recalling vaguely the much-abused bebe hat of other years and built up on much the same lines as the Charlotte Corday. The new shapes are very high of crown, too. The brims vary in width, but in all cases droop sharply, and since the bonnets sit low upon the head, as do all the hats of the season, the plaited frills of these brims fall softly around the face and over the low chignon at the back. They seem to belong by right to pretty faces, or at least to pliant faces; but where they are becoming they are as detectable as anything ever devised for wear with sheer summer frocks. The above illustration gives an idea of the models.

TO BE WORN IN AUTUMN.

Looking a Little Ahead for the Decrees of Fashion.

The prevalence of glossy-faced materials, with satins in the lead for elaborate occasions and satin-faced wools for day-time use, is assured for fall wear.

It is evident that very simple, but firm weaves, such as the broadcloths, Venetian cloths, prunellas and serges, are to be in great request.

The vogue for separate coats will have a salutary influence on the velvets for winter, and it is said that enormous orders for velvets are being placed by the velvet manufacturers through their places.

From some samples which represented a part of a buyer's output for the coming season it is prophesied that checks, plaids and stripes will be in great demand.

This style is being fostered by the vogue of plain skirts and plaid, striped or checked skirts or the reverse.

With the sheath skirt, which is likely to be modified, one may rest assured that the light-fitting, French coats with scanty pelumps will come out in velvet for cloth skirts as soon as the weather permits.

Whatever the weave in silk or wool, there is one quality which is common to all—suppleness and a tendency to close texture. This bodes well for the permanence of the tight skirt, since a firm material is needed to keep it in shape.

That the petticoat will continue to feel the change of style is certain, but that it will be actually banished is improbable.

Sleeves to Be Longer.

The vexed question as to the correct sleeve-length has been answered at last, with no uncertain voice. Sleeves are to be long, so long that not only are the elbows covered and reach the wrists, but the point must fall over the knuckles, and in some instances there are actually concealed thumb holes in the cuffs, through which the thumbs may be passed in order that they may help to keep the sleeve down to their fullest extent.

This particular vogue adds not a little to the studious suppression of all efforts after display that characterizes the modes of the season. Yet, curiously enough, the exceedingly quiet aim that is sought for in the smartest of smart toilets is not achieved at the cost of any loss of elaborate detail. On the contrary, it is because each item of the sartorial scheme is mosaic-like in its precision that the whole effect is so subdued.

Summer Weddings in Rural New York.

Summer time weddings in the truly rural sections of New York city offer many amusing contrasts. An usher at a wedding on Staten island recently startled the assembling guests by arriving none too early in an automobile which he drove himself. There is nothing odd these days in going to a wedding in an auto, but to see a man in frock coat, high hat and light gray gloves driving a touring car at good speed over dusty roads is unusual, even for Staten island.

TO GRATE A LEMON.

Doing This Well is More Important Than is Generally Understood.

There's a right and a wrong way to grate a lemon, as there is to do every thing else, and, according to a cooking teacher, not one woman in a hundred knows the right way.

"Most of the cases of curdled sauces and custards flavored with lemon are due to the fact that the lemon isn't grated properly," she says. "A properly grated lemon would present just the same appearance, so far as outline is concerned, there being no deep gouges into the pith as is generally the case.

"The oil of the lemon which is wanted for flavoring is all in the yellow portion of the rind; the white pith underneath being bitter and liable to cause curdling if used with milk or cream. This white pith hasn't the slightest suspicion of the real lemon flavor, and still the average house-keeper hasn't learned this and keeps on grating into the bitter pith, and then wonders why on earth the milk should curdle!

"The habit of grating a lemon correctly is easily learned when once one's attention is called to the matter. The grating should begin at the end of the lemon and as small a surface of the grater should be used as possible. This prevents waste.

"The lemon should be turned in the same way that one turns an apple under a knife while peeling. Grating a lemon properly is a pretty little trick once it's learned, and it often means success where before there has been failure."

CUCUMBER IN NEW STYLE.

Serve Vegetables in Casseroles, for a Change.

One large cucumber, one egg, some breadcrumbs, one cupful of stock or milk and water, four table-spoonfuls of cold meat or chicken, a little brown or white sauce, salt and pepper, one tea-spoonful of chopped parsley. Peel the cucumber and cut it into pieces about 2 1/2 inches long. Put them into a saucepan with the stock or milk and water, and let them cook slowly until they are tender, then drain them well.

Now carefully remove the center of each, taking care not to cut through the bottom. Roll each piece of cucumber in fine breadcrumbs. Fry them a golden brown in smoking hot fat. Chop the meat, finely and moisten it a little with any kind of sauce of thick gravy you may have on hand. Season the mixture and fill the cases of cucumber with some of this mixture, piling it up rather high. Sprinkle a little chopped parsley over the top and serve.



Whiting rubbed on with flannel will remove baking stains from discolored cups and dishes.

The green tips of celery or minced leaves of Brussels sprouts may be substituted for parsley when that is not obtainable for garnishing.

A slight sprinkling of powdered cinnamon just before serving is said by some greatly to improve the flavor and aroma of a cup of cocoa.

To save time and trouble in making two kinds of ice cream at home a twin freezer has been put on the market. Each compartment hold a quart and two flavors or a cream and an ice or frozen pudding may be prepared simultaneously.

An economical and really excellent pad for cleaning and testing hot irons is made of several layers of heavy brown paper. This may be renewed each ironing day and is quite satisfactory. For a fine polish a little wax or paraffin should be used.

Iced Coffee as Served at Waldorf.

Pour one quart boiling water on one cupful Mocha and Java blend coffee. Stir and let stand in a warm place for 15 minutes or boil five minutes. Strain. Have ready a quart of hot milk—it must not be boiled—and pour the coffee and milk mixture into an ice cream freezer. Sweeten to taste with powdered sugar—not too sweet. Cover the freezer and place in a tub of ice and rock salt, reaching a little higher than where the coffee comes. Turn the handle of the freezer in different directions for five minutes and serve in coffee glasses with powdered sugar passed separately.

Making Jam.

The primitive method of stirring jam for hours while preserving it has given place to a more simple method which is not only much less difficult, but the fruit has a more natural flavor. Mash the fruit thoroughly with a wire potato-masher, add the same quantity of sugar, pint for pint, and place in a granite kettle on the stove to boil. As soon as it has thoroughly boiled, it can be removed and the jars immediately filled and sealed.

A Household Hint.

I have found where one has a family of children and a pad is used on the table that stains of all descriptions penetrate the pad, which is then hard to wash and also ruins the polish on the table, says a careful house-keeper, who adds that she has remedied this by placing white table oil-cloth between pad and cloth.

Removing a Ring.

Frequently after cleaning cloth with benzine a ring is left around the stain. To remove this moisten the place again and apply a layer of gypsum, extending it a little beyond the ring, and allow it to remain until dry.

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WISDOM



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

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Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N. C. S. Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public."

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female complaint. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff it will do for other suffering women.

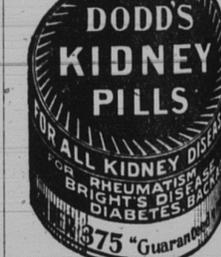
His Faulty Memory. "Have you got any—any typewriter exterminators?" asked the small boy. "What?" exclaimed the sales agent.

"Typewriter exterminators, I mean that's what they told me to get. And how, it was something that—"

"Do you mean typewriter erasers?" "Well, maybe that was it, but what's the difference? Ain't they the same? I want a dime's worth of 'em."

Your Druggist Will Tell You That Murine Eye Remedy Cures Eye Makes Weak Eyes Strong. Don't Stop! Soothes Eye Pain and Sells for 50c.

One of the many things a comely youth is unable to understand is how any sensible female can pass him by for some other chap.



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SERIAL STORY

The Real Agatha

By Edith Huntington Mason

Illustrated by
Well Washburn
Frey Campbell
Alchire Wilson

SYNOPSIS.

Edith Huntington Mason

Edith Huntington Mason

match! I can just see how tickled he'd be to have his youngest so well provided for. The dear old governor! And Vincent's eyes moistened. "So you see," he went on hurriedly, "Miss Marsh's attitude toward me is entirely friendly. She is merely the confidante of my difficulties of the heart, and her taste, I find, is excellent."

"It is also changeable," I said dryly, "if the course you have been pursuing is through advice of hers."

Vincent smiled. "And then you know," he went on, ignoring my thrust, "she's writing a very interesting book, the history of the barons of Wyckhoff, and I'm helping her. I'm awfully interested in genealogy, y'know."

This was true. Incongruous as it may seem, Vincent's one serious hobby—I don't consider his paint-dabbling serious—which had to do with research and scholarship, was his love for things ancient in general, and family trees in particular. It had been Baroness Wyckhoff's wish that some review of the lives of the barons of that name should be made, since the last one had died, and Mrs. Armistead had given her secretary this work to do. I eyed Vincent searchingly as he spoke, but his face was so thoroughly unconscious that my suspicions were disarmed completely.

"Yes," he said, "there are a lot of very interesting old books in that library."

"Yes," I said, "that's why you and Miss Marsh spend so much time there. I suppose, I'm glad to hear it. I really couldn't see what you thought was so attractive—" A sharp blow in the chest interrupted my speech.

"Shut up," Vincent hissed in my ear, "don't you see Miss Marsh?"

As he spoke that young person tripped lightly up the wide stone steps of the veranda, and was about to pass on when Vincent stopped her.

"Good morning," he said, his hat in his hand. "Are you beginning work so early?" and he looked at the papers carried under her arm.

"Yes," she said, "I have a new idea about that last chapter we wrote."

"I'm sorry I can't be with you this morning," he answered, and she passed



AGATHA FIFTH.

into the house. She wore a white frock and a natty little blue apron, and I must admit looked very fresh and dainty, but Wilfred's tone was so cool and conventional that I mentally freed him again from my accusation that he was in the midst of a warm flirtation, though you will agree with me that appearances had been very much against him.

But that evening when he and I were having our nightly bedroom colloquy I was obliged to admit that Vincent, considering his methods, had accomplished a great deal. With some embarrassment he related to me the tale of his horseback ride in the morning, and I must say it completely unsettled my belief in the discovery I had made as to the identity of the real Honorable Agatha Wyckhoff. Neither Vincent nor I knew what to make of it.

"Do you know, Arch," he said, striding up and down my room, "I've been through a horrible experience to-day? It was an awful shock to me, and a lesson."

"I'm glad it was a lesson," said I. "There are so few lessons in Vincent's life."

"Yes," he said, "I felt like a beastly cad. And I don't see what I've done to deserve it. Of course, I've held her hand a couple of times—"

"That had habit of yours again," I murmured.

"And I've looked at her a lot—she's got the most soul-moving eyes I know."

"I didn't know, but I nodded. The boy was very much in earnest.

"But I never thought," he went on—"I never thought she—she—"

He stopped and the words seemed to stick in his throat.

"Great heaven, man," I cried in my impatience, "get it out. What didn't you think she'd do?"

"I never thought she'd really care for me," he muttered, shamefacedly, and turned his back on me.

"What do you mean?" I demanded, impatiently. He is most exasperating.

"Why, this," he ceased his restless walk and stood on the hearth rug, facing me. "We've been out about an hour this morning, Agatha Fifth and I, and we'd been getting up into the hilly country, when suddenly we came out of the woods and saw below us the grandest stretch of country you can imagine"

Here he broke off and went into a rhapsody over the sky-line and the grazing sheep, and said something about Utopia and Eden and other things like that, until he got through at last and came to the interesting part. They can't help going on like that, these artist fellows, and Vincent never loses an opportunity to get in a bit of description.

"Well," he continued, "I was just enjoying that view and saying nothing, when she stopped switching the tops off the barrels with her crop and, turning those warm hazel eyes of hers on me, she said in a low voice, as if what she said didn't matter at all, 'I love you!'"

"What?" I shouted. "She didn't?"

"She did," asserted Vincent ruefully, but with firmness—"She did. Just like that, out of a clear sky. Simply folded her hands and looked at me and told me she loved me."

"Angels and ministers of grace, defend us!" I ejaculated. "Nothing else seemed adequate. "What under the sun did you do?"

"Why, I told her simply that I didn't love her, and couldn't marry her, and I was very sorry, but I thought we'd better get on our horses and go home."

"Quite right, if you don't really care," I said, "but oh, Vincent!" as a thought struck me, "just think, she might have been the Honorable Agatha—the real and only honorable!"

"She was!" said Vincent.

I was speechless. This was the end of it, then. I saw the millions taking unto themselves wings, and my pan of milk spilled. The real Honorable Agatha had been discovered, the secret was out, but she had avowed herself as loving Vincent and he had spurned her. After such a performance there was no chance for either of us.

"How do you know she was?" I asked, weakly.

"She told me so herself," he answered.

"But after you refused her, I suppose—"

"Of course," said Vincent, resignedly.

"But, Wilfred, my boy," I cried, springing up, and knocking off my glasses in my excitement, "couldn't you change your mind, couldn't you fix it up? If she really cared I should think you could!"

Though this event would have moved the deathblow to my own hopes, still my interest in Vincent's welfare is so genuine that I couldn't help this anxious expostulation. But again he misunderstood.

"You don't mean that, I know, Arch," he said. "Of course I wouldn't marry the girl when I really don't care for her. But wasn't it the deuce of a position to be in?"

"Oh, Wilfred, Wilfred!" I mourned, "twenty millions right in your grasp, and you threw them away. I wish I had your chance. Your poor father, how disappointed he'd be if he knew."

"He'd be more disappointed in me if I had changed my mind and said I would marry her just for the sake of the money," said the young man, crossly, and turning on his heel he left the room. Vincent's getting more quick tempered every day lately, and he used to be so good natured. I'm sure it was only natural and very disinterested in me to bewail for him the result of the unfortunate affair that morning.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

--- HANIFA ---

By Edgar J. Banks

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Friday found the Imam Abdullah squatted cross-legged upon the platform of the mosque. Before him, on a little stand, lay the open Koran upon which his eyes were fixed, while his chubby forefinger was energetically gesticulating to the group of excited women about him. From the expression upon his face, and the sharp interruptions from his audience, it seemed that at last, in his old age, after a life filled with the thousand theological battles, and crowned with a thousand victories, he had met his Marathon, for the longer he argued the louder grew the expostulations of the women.

"The Prophet—peace be upon him—"

repeated Abdullah for the tenth time that day, and with an expression of increasing despair, "received from Paradise a message that man might have four wives. You, ladies of Mecca, demand that if a man has four wives, a woman may have four husbands. Had that been Allah's will would long ago have revealed it."

"But Allah did not say that we should not have four husbands," cried the women. "O great Abdullah," they continued, "Allah has revealed many things through the Prophet, and we are obedient to all his laws; other things are yet to be revealed. Therefore, learn for us Allah's will. Pray that he may reveal to you, who were among those to welcome him back to Mecca, you through whom Allah has already revealed so many things, if a woman may not have four husbands as a man has four wives."

"I will ask Allah to reveal his will," he sighed. "Next Friday I will impart it to you."

Abdullah's past history had been an interesting one. He was a small, barefooted boy when the prophet Mohammed returned to Mecca, and now of all the people left in the Holy City, he alone had seen him. Inspired by that rare privilege, he marked out for himself the career of a holy man. When his chin was first fuzzy with the down which evolved into the largest of patriarchal beards, he wandered as a dervish, but to suffer from hunger and thirst, and to lacerate his own body, soon ceased to be pleasures, and finally he settled down as an imam in the Holy City to gain an easier livelihood by feeing the visiting pilgrims. In his profession he prospered. He alone was entrusted with the keys of the Kaaba, and so great was his reputed piety that he was consulted in every religious controversy. All his decisions were law, and now he was passing his last days recording for the benefit of posterity his theological views.

During his long life Abdullah had seen but one sorrow—his wives had died one after another, yet that was not the cause of his grief, for never for long did he lack his full quota of wives which, both living and dead, he could count to a score. The one thorn in his flesh was that this score or more of wives had presented him with but a single offspring, a daughter, whom he had named Hanifa. This solitary plant of the harem grew and blossomed into a dark, slender, large-eyed Arab maid, sending out her tendrils of love until they entwined about the old man's heart, as if to compensate him for his lack of sons. She was the only child of 20 passing wives.

"Baba," tenderly said Hanifa, as her father, leaving the crowd of angry women in the mosque, had returned home and squatted before the dish of pilaf, which he left untrasted, "are you ill?"

"No, child," replied Abdullah, with an audible sigh, yet, without paying his customary visit to the harem, he retired.

The next morning when Abdullah appeared, his eyes were sunken, for he had passed a sleepless night. During the dark hours his audience of clamoring women was, or before him, and although he had a thousand times successfully interpreted the laws of the Koran, now he had failed; his wife had deserted him, and no revelation came; his reputation as an imam would be ruined and all the wisdom displayed in the past would be in vain.

Thus tortured, he slept none and ate little. Half a dozen times daily Hanifa urged him to impart to her the cause of his sorrows, and as often he denied that he was afflicted, yet before the week was half ended, Abdullah had become so feeble that he even neglected the book which was to perpetuate his name; he remained in the corner, silent and thoughtful.

"Baba," said Hanifa, again stroking his old bald head, "tell me your troubles—perhaps I can help you."

"I have none, child," was the holy man's prevaricating reply. A deep groan followed.

Hanifa was too solicitous of the old man's health to be silent. Long she stood over him, stroking his head, yet finally when the abundance of sighs and groans seemed to be well nigh exhausted, he explained in a feeble voice—how the women of Mecca had demanded a special, impossible revelation. Concluding his explanation in utter despair, he covered his face with his hands and wept.

Hanifa laughed. "Poor Baba," she said, still stroking his bald head. "Your troubles are slight."

OPEN DEALING IN PAINT.

Buying paint used to be like the proverbial buying of a "pig in a poke." Mixture in which chalk, ground rock, etc., predominated were marked and sold as "Pure White Lead," the deception not being apparent until the paint and the painting were paid for. This deception is still practiced, but we have learned to expose it easily.

National Lead Company, the largest makers of genuine Pure White Lead, realizing the injustice that was being done to both property owners and honest paint-manufacturers, set about to make paint buying safe. They first adopted a trade mark, the now famous "Dutch-Boy Painter," and put this trademark as a guaranty of purity on every package of their White Lead. They then set about familiarizing the public with the blow-pipe test by which the purity and gentleness of White Lead may be determined, and furnished a blow-pipe free to every one who would write them for it. This action was in itself a guaranty of the purity of National Lead Company's White Lead.

As the result of this open dealing the paint buyer to-day has only himself to blame if he is defrauded. For test outfit and valuable booklet on painting, address National Lead Company, Woodbridge Bldg., New York.

Her Reserved Seat.

It was raining and the car was sopping wet. Most of the passengers stood; but there are always exceptions.

One big pink man with a snowy beard defied rheumatism and wet cloth by plumping himself down on one of the drippy seats. His presumable life with a laughing explanation that she was tired, seated herself in his lap. And when the conductor came along to collect fares she inquired, with the earnestness of one who seeks knowledge:

"Do I have to pay extra for a reserved seat?"

The conductor spoke no words that could go resounding down the corridors of time. He just grinned, and the passengers grinned with him.

TRIPP COUNTY, S. D.

Government Land Opening.

The government opening of a million acres of fine agricultural and grazing lands will probably occur about Oct. 1st. The Rosebud extension of the Chicago & North Western Ry. is the only railway reaching these lands, and Dallas, S. D., is the railway terminus and the only town on the reservation border. The U. S. land office will probably be located there. Pamphlets describing this land and how to secure a quarter section homestead, free on application to W. B. Knissert, P. O. M. C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Literary.

Bings—Say, Bangs, what do you consider the most valuable contribution to literature during the year?"

Bangs—Well, I'd say that the 5,000 bucks young Scribner's father put up to get the youngster's book published about—took—the plum."

Greatness and goodness are not means, but ends—Coleridge.

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