

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1889

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1909.

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Farmers & Merchants Bank

A saving account is a Solace.
It puts you in a way to meet opportunity.
A Little at a time is enough—it will grow.

A small deposit made with us today will inaugurate a savings account for you which will give you added respect for the initial moment. Besides it is a feeling of security to know that when opportunity offers, you have the money it calls for. Commence with us at once. Come in and leave a small amount to start a savings account with. You will be anxious to increase it as you can. It will be a pleasure to you to see it expand. It will draw interest, and this added to your deposit, will soon increase your account materially. We will add to it by paying compound interest every six months.

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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.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

We are in the market for all kinds of
Grain and Produce.

WE ARE OFFERING:

Gluten Feed.....	\$31.00 per ton
Oil Meal.....	34.00 per ton
Calf Meal.....	\$3.50 per hundred
Shelled Corn.....	65c per bushel

Will pay you 10c per pound for your Chickens next week.
Have just received a car of green Posts, which we will sell at 15 and 17 cents.

If you intend to build a house or barn, or repair your old ones, let us figure on your bills.

We will always meet the market in a fair and businesslike way.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

ANOTHER BURNING SITUATION



Daniel Maroney.

Daniel Maroney was born in Ireland, May 25, 1831, and died at his home in Chelsea, Monday evening, January 4, 1909.

The deceased has resided in Washtenaw county for 70 years, first settling in Lodi, and has been a well-known resident of this village for 57 years. For many years he was a successful builder in this community and a number of the old residences in this vicinity were constructed under his direction. The home in which he has resided for many years was erected by him.

On Thanksgiving day, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Cordelia Emerick, in Dexter village. Mr. Maroney was a member of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. and of Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M. M., and in his younger days took a very active part in both organizations. He has been in failing health for some years past, but has been able to come out on the streets to greet his many friends until a few days ago.

He is survived by the widow, two sons, Clarence W. and James A. Maroney, of this village, and two daughters, Miss Elizabeth C. Maroney, of Toledo, and Miss Nellie C. Maroney, of Chelsea. The funeral was held from his late home on Railroad street, at 10 o'clock, this (Thursday) forenoon, Rev. C. S. Jones, of Detroit, officiating, and the Masonic body, of which he was a member, gave the burial service of the order at the grave, and many of his society brothers attended the services. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

Ossip Gabrilowitsch.

The next concert of the Choral Union Series will be held in University hall, on Friday evening, January 15. The officers of the University Musical Society include among their concertists for the season an appearance of the eminent Russian pianist, Gabrilowitsch, who during the past three years has won so many triumphs throughout America. There is before the public today no greater pianist than this Russian who has spent years in earnest study and preparation. His playing is round, broad, full of sympathy, romance and charm, and under his Midas touch the piano sings. He is a musician whose every act—one might say thought—betokens the artist; a musician by instinct as well as education. In fact, his conception of pianistic art may be summed up as the purpose to re-immerse the mood of the composer. His splendid technical outfit, the fruits of his years of unceasing toil, places him quite in a class by himself, while behind it is the poet's nature, always in evidence.

Killed Himself.

Following a long illness during which he suffered severe mental depression, Henry C. Potter, jr., vice president of the Peoples State bank, of Detroit, and a member of the board of directors of the Chelsea Stove & Manufacturing Co., shot himself through the head Monday morning in his home, 606 Jefferson avenue. He was found by Mrs. Potter shortly after 8 o'clock lying on the floor of the bathroom clothed in dressing gown and slippers, a .32-caliber revolver in his hand. He was unable to speak and died in a few minutes. A month ago he was found unconscious in the bathroom from escaping gas, and it was hinted then that he had attempted suicide.

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures toothache, carache and sore throat. Heals cuts, bruises, scalds. Stops any pain.

Come In—The Water's Fine.

Join the monster club of readers of this paper who are relishing the great feature stories which are appearing in each issue of this paper. You need convincing! Be convinced to your own satisfaction by reading in the next issue "The P & O. Strike," by a former secret service operative. Subscribe today and get in on this. It's a thing you'll never regret having read. It has something that most sleuth stories lack—a romance worthy of a great work of fiction. This is for you. Labor troubles, a tragic death and the love tale it unfolded before the eyes of the calloused government operative are vividly told. We tell you now—you are missing something that is really good if you do not read these feature stories. Handsomely illustrated by artists who know what readers want. Read it. Remember—the next issue—no later.

Farmers' Club.

The January meeting of the Western Washtenaw Union Farmers' Club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Everett, of Sharon, Friday, January 15. The following is the program:
Roll call. Quotations.
Should a farmer make good resolutions at the beginning of the year? J. Fulford.
Music.
Select reading, Mae Chapman.

Which is more important—house-keeping or home-making? Mrs. E. Boynton.
Select reading, Mrs. C. Fish.

Grange Meeting.

Lafayette Grange will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhart, on Friday, January 8. The following is the program:
Roll call. New ideas for the coming year.
What proved to be your best money crop in the year 1908? Give method of growing it, O. C. Burkhart.
Music.
Installation of officers.
Report of delegates.
Question box in charge of O. C. Burkhart.

Quarantine Not Raised.

Shippers who have been trying to secure permission to ship hay and stock from Washtenaw county, have not succeeded in their efforts. They have been informed that the quarantine cannot be raised before warm weather. During the cold weather, they were told, the germs of the foot and mouth disease lie practically dormant and the authorities intend to wait till warm weather gives any lurking bacilli an opportunity to develop before the quarantine is raised. If this purpose is adhered to, means that Washtenaw county will be under quarantine until this coming spring.

Class Reunion.

The class of 1906 of the Chelsea high school was entertained at the home of Miss Helen Miller, of Sylvan. The house was very tastily decorated in the class colors of blue and gold. Bells and mistletoe were everywhere in evidence, fitting emblems of the Christmas time. High school songs and stories were a feature of the evening's entertainment. A sumptuous banquet was partaken of. Each member present responded to toasts in great style. The reunion has been looked forward to as the event of the year by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

Old Peoples' Home Notes.

Mrs. Thompson of Dexter furnished an important addition to our collection of religious literature.

The Home is supplied with both of our Chelsea papers, eight copies of the Michigan Christian Advocate, two copies of the Detroit Daily Free Press and Detroit Saturday Night.

A friend in Detroit has sent to Mrs. Keller, for three years, The Christian Herald. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. S. E. Higgins, of Rushville, Ill., sends a year's subscription of the Woman's Home Companion and the Deaconess Home of Cincinnati adds their publication Labor of Love.

We have had many New Year calls at the Home and have received many fond remembrances from our friends. The Sabbath school of Plymouth donated a set of spoons. A. Beardley and Dr. Reed of Flint together enriched the library with a complete set of bound volumes of 'The Ladies' Repository and with 75 or 80 volumes of other valuable books.

Miss Lulu Gilchrist of Bessemer, sends to her grandmother, Mrs. Blinn, a year's subscription to 'The Ladies' Home Journal and Miss Baker sends the same to Mrs. Vincent while Mr. Vincent receives the Springfield Journal from Mrs. Carter of Williamston, Mass. F. Rowe receives from his son in Duluth, Minn., The Saturday Evening Post and The Outlook Mrs. Fonda receives from a friend The Woman's National Daily and from another the Brighton Argus.

Notes About The U. Of M.

The students of the University have free access to a library of nearly 200,000 books.

Counting present students, there have been over 40,000 matriculates at the University of Michigan since its foundation.

Patients of the University Hospitals have only to pay for their board, for unusual appliances, for special nursing, or medicines. The services of the clinical teachers on the faculty are absolutely free to those operated on in the clinics.

The fees for Michigan students at the University are as follows: Matriculation fee, \$10; annual fee, \$30. In the professional schools the annual fee is \$45. There are also in some departments, laboratory fees for certain courses. For students outside of the state the fees are higher.

Society Officers.

Last Sunday, January 3, 1909, the following officers of St. Joseph's Sodality were chosen for the present year:

Spiritual Director—Rev. W. P. Conside.
Prefect—William Wheeler, jr.
First Assistant—Mathias Schwikerath.
Second Assistant—Philip Keusch.
Secretary—Max M. Kelly.
Assistant Secretary—Eugene McIntee, jr.
Treasurer—Galbraith Gorman.
Standard Bearer—Justin Wheeler.
Marshals—Arthur Keelan, Leo Merkel.
Consulters—Wm. Wheeler, sr., Peter Merkel, John Kelly, Hubert Schwikerath, John Walsh, Charles Neuberger.

G. A. R. Encampment.

Deputy Commander C. E. Foote, of the Michigan division of the Grand Army of the Republic, Saturday announced the dates for the next annual encampment of the organization in Michigan, fixing the time for June 22, 23 and 24.

The encampment will be held in Kalamazoo and it is expected that over 8,000 veterans and their friends will be there. The encampment will be the largest meeting ever held in that city and veterans are making arrangements for taking care of the many visitors. It is the plan of the veterans to make the Kalamazoo encampment the greatest ever held in the state.

"The Devil."

The most sensational story in the history of the present day stage is that which had its culmination a few months ago at the Garden theater, New York, in the complete triumph won by Henry W. Savage's production of the sensational comedy, "The Devil" which will be seen in Ann Arbor at the New Whitney theatre, Friday, January 8, with Edwin Stevens in the title role, supported by the original Garden theatre cast.

Never before in the history of the New York stage has a dramatic production created such a furore as "The Devil." From the opening night seats for the Metropolitan production were at a premium, more than half the orchestra seats having been bought up by the speculators, which the management was unable to control. "The Devil" which was obtained by Mr. Savage direct from the author, Franz Molnar, the eminent Budapest journalist, and who gave to Mr. Savage the sole producing rights for America, is one of the most stirring and interesting comedies of the present day.

DID YOU EVER HEAR

Of any store selling Groceries for less than we do?

WE GUESS NOT!

Our customers are the best evidence of the

Genuine Grocery Satisfaction

Obtained from buying here.

We Quote the Following: Please Read Carefully.

20 lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1.00	2 lbs. Black Pepper, 25c.
7 lbs. Bulk Starch, 25c.	1 lb. Ground Ginger, 17c.
7 lbs. Best Rolled Oats, 25c.	1 qt. can Sweet mixed or Sweet Cucumber Pickles, 25c.
2 lbs. Good Coffee, 25c.	1 sack Jackson Gem Flour, 65c.
1 lb. Good Tea, 25c.	1 sack White's Best Patent Flour, 75c.
3 pkg. Graham Crackers, 25c.	3 lbs Best Bulk Raisins, 25c.
1 doz. Navle Oranges, 25c.	6 lbs. Good Prunes, 25c.
3 cans Sweet Corn, 25c.	4 lbs. Head Rice, 25c.
3 cans Early June Peas, 25c.	6 lbs. Broken Rice, 25c.
3 cans Succotash, 25c.	1 pkg. Prats Poultry Powder, 25c, 50c, 60c.
3 cans Tomatoes, 25c.	
3 cans Lake Shore Pumpkin, 25c.	
15 bars Laundry Soap, 25c.	

Our Closing Out Sale

Of Watches, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Set Rings, Silverware and Cut Glass

Is giving a great many people a chance to buy these goods at very low prices. We are selling these lines at from

1-4 to 1-2 Off

Come in and look.

FREEMAN & CUMMINGS CO.

New Flour AND Feed Store

Having engaged in the Flour and Feed Business we are prepared to serve our patrons with the leading grades and brands of flour on the market.

We Carry Fourteen Different Brands.

Waterloo and Unadilla Buckwheat Flour. Chelsea make of Flour and Feed at the same price as at the mill. No waits for the general delivery as our horse is always hitched and ready.

Bran and Middlings, \$1.25 per hundred. Call and see us.

HUMMEL BROS.

Try our Job Department for your Printing.

May the New Year

Prove a Prosperous One To All

And if the months of January, February and March should find you uncomfortable for the reason of having a poor stove, remember that the place to get a new one that will keep you warm and comfortable, is at BELSER'S Hardware Store, where you can always find a line of Round Oaks and Garlands that can not be beat. Remember I carry a full line of

Stoves, Hardware, Farm Implements,
Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors,
and Furniture.

FRED. H. BELSER.



Get Our Prices

On Michigan and Lamb Woven Wire Fence.

We Have a stock of Farm Gates always on hand. Get our prices before you buy.

Low Prices on Furniture all this month.

Special Prices all along the Crockery line

HOLMES & WALKER

WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

The Chelsea Standard

O. T. Hoover, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

Hard Times Force Millennium.

The panic in October, 1907, caused immediately a very heavy fall in the traffic and gross earnings of the railroads of the United States. Many lines were reduced over night, as it were, from prosperity to the danger of bankruptcy. In this emergency the managements turned to the employees for help. The employees, out of a sense of loyalty, as well as for their own protection, were glad to give it. The story of the way vice-presidents, general managers and superintendents, conductors, engineers and engine wipers labored shoulder to shoulder during the past year to keep railroad expenses below railroad earnings is an interesting and picturesque chapter in the history of American railroad transportation. declares Technical World Magazine. During prosperity bickering between managements and employees was chronic. Adversity quickly made them see that their interests were mutual and interdependent.

It is said of Harry Barnato, the South African "diamond king" who died in London a few days ago, that he never "grew up" to his wealth, his expenditures being a curious mingling of extravagance and penuriousness. The same was true, it is related, of his brother, Barney Barnato, who died some time ago. As an example of Harry's peculiarity it is related that he once kept a \$5,000 automobile idle for months because he could not find a chauffeur for less than 30 shillings a week. He dressed handsomely, but fought his tailor in the courts for months over 36 cents. He allowed his ten-dollar-a-week clerks to "stand him for drinks" without any return. This characteristic is probably accounted for by the fact that the brothers were very poor in their youth and had to count their pennies. The habit of thought calling for careful expenditure in small things became so fixed that it never left them.

The officials of the department of agriculture at Washington are giving much attention to the matter of soil fertility in the United States. The result of the investigation is interesting as serving to show that the farmers' chances are not lessened by any decrease in such fertility. Of the farming lands of the country, placed at \$38,591,774 acres, it is stated that 838,591,774 acres is that soil resources are practically inexhaustible. Whatever lack exists in some respects may be supplied through the use of fertilizers, of which there is an abundance. This, taken in connection with the improved methods of farming coming into use so rapidly, is assurance of indefinite prosperity for agriculture.

Mr. Cortelyou is perhaps right in thinking the disbursements of government money should be passed on by a competent general head before they go to congress to be voted on, just as would be done in any well-organized business house before funds were paid out, but what reason has he to think that a joint committee of revision would be any more free from pressure than the present appropriations committees? "What would seem to be needed is a finance minister or a committee made up of men skilled in financial affairs. But asks the Indianapolis Star, would congress ever vote to have its chance for getting appropriations hindered in this way?"

Apropos of the "centenary habit," it has recently been suggested that instead of celebrating the year of a man's birth or death, we commemorate the date of his great achievement—as, in the case of Tennyson, that of the publication of "Memorial." Of course the difficulty in the way is that people seldom agree on the achievement; and generally it is safer to commemorate events that took in many men. Nobody has ever questioned, for example, that it is worth while to celebrate the Fourth of July.

Lucas Jacobus, known to the world as Lucas Van Leyden, painter and engraver, when he had barely reached his ninth year, made some engravings after his own designs; at 12 painted his well-known "St. Hubert," and at 14 gave out an engraving representing the killing of the monk Sergius by Mahomet. At 39 he was dead with a remarkable record of achievement behind him, a life unfortunately wherein the promise of his youth was by no means fulfilled.

The member of the German reitstag who declared that one of the high officials of the government had received his appointment at the hands of the emperor because he—the appointee—was a good pig raiser, will probably not be perverse enough to deny that a good pig raiser is all right in his place.

One Gotham hotel shelters \$10,000 worth of pet dogs. The guests need not go outside for a plentiful infusion of bark and whine in their systems.

CONCENTRATION OF AUTHORITY

SOME NEW THINGS BROUGHT IN BY THE STATE'S NEW CONSTITUTION.

CHANGE IN METHODS

Forestry and Delinquent Tax Lands to Be Given Special Attention by the Legislature.

In the report which will be submitted to the governor and the legislature the special commission of inquiry on forestry and delinquent tax lands authorized by the act of the legislature two years ago, will recommend a consolidation and concentration of allied state departments that means a sweeping change in the methods of government and the elimination of a rich source of political patronage in connection with the state government.

The commission's inquiry has been most exhaustive. Independent of the commission, but working in harmony with it, the federal forestry bureau has for several months had agents in Michigan, with particular reference to the causes, the extent of the damage and the efficiency or lack of efficiency of the state game and fish warden appointed by the governor. These federal investigators, so it is alleged, are reporting things to their superiors in the Washington bureau which are said to be not at all flattering to Michigan's fire warden system.

Under the special commission's plan to consolidate all the state's interests relating to the public domain of the office of game, fish and fire warden and of land commissioner would be abolished and all the patronage that goes with them placed in the hands of a commission of five members, but one of which will be the choice of the governor.

The new constitution, which is now the supreme law of the commonwealth, expressly provides that the legislature may abolish the office of land commissioner and turn the duties of that office over to another department.

More Nominations, More Delegates. The state conventions this year will have the opportunity to nominate two candidates for justice of the supreme court, two regents of the university, a superintendent of public instruction and six members of the board of agriculture. The idea is to put this board which governs the M. A. C. on as strong a footing as the board of regents. The superintendent of public instruction has hitherto been named in the fall, but the new constitution changes this. Due to the large vote cast for governor last fall over that cast in 1906, the number of delegates each county will have is much increased. The ratio is one delegate for every 250 votes for governor, which will give 1,312 delegates in the Republican state convention to be held in Grand Rapids February 12, instead of 917, the number which sat at Detroit last fall. Kent county, which had 43 votes, will have 65 and other counties in proportion.

New Administration. Gov. Warner and the newly chosen state officials were sworn in at noon Friday. The ceremony, which took place in the executive parlors in the presence of the families of the incoming officials and friends, was an ostentatious affair, becoming the installation of public servants under the republic. There were present Gov. Warner, Lieut. Gov. P. H. Kelley, Aud. Gen. O. B. Fuller, State Land Commissioner Huntley Russell, State Treasurer A. E. Sleeper, Secretary of State Martindale and State Superintendent of Public Instruction L. L. Wright. Justice Charles A. Blajr, of the supreme court, who became chief justice Friday, administered the oath to each of the state officials, who solemnly promised to support the constitution and the laws of Michigan and discharge their several duties with the ability given them. Immediately following the taking of the oath the first battery of field artillery stationed on the capitol grounds, fired a salute of 19 guns in honor of the governor as commander-in-chief of the state troops.

His Last Call. Seated on a sofa beside the young woman to whom he was engaged to be married, Floyd White, 19, an employee of the American Express Co., in Flint, was instantly killed when his revolver was accidentally discharged New Year's eve. The crack of the pistol and the girl's screams mingled with the boy's wailing of factory whistles and the ringing of bells signaling the advent of the new year. The young man was calling last night at the home of Miss Margie Belle Bireker. The two were alone in the parlor. Miss Bireker says that White took the revolver from his pocket and laid it upon a table. Shortly before 12 o'clock he said that he would have to go and without leaving his seat by Miss Bireker's side, he took the gun from the table and brought it toward him, as though to put it in his pocket. As he did so there was a flash, a report, and the young man with a groan sank to the floor with the blood streaming from his left ear, where the bullet entered.

Mrs. L. C. Olmstead, of Oxford, unwittingly burned up with some old papers \$50 she had been saving to buy her husband a Christmas present. When she learned her mistake she applied to Uncle Sam to make good, showing the charred remnants of the bills. She got her \$50.

With his consent the candidacy of J. W. Stone for the supreme bench has been formally launched and will have the upper peninsula's solid backing. He has been judge of the twenty-fourth circuit 18 years, and before that served in congress from a southern Michigan district.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

M. H. Lane, of Kalamazoo, denies that he is a candidate for congressional honors.

It is announced from Bay City that work on the Bay City & Port Huron railroad soon will be started.

The death list in Port Huron city for 1907 was 301, this being an increase of 28 over the previous year.

Muskegon county has received \$30,732.35 of the long-awaited primary school money from the state treasury.

Several Battle Creek and Kalamazoo people have become interested in a fruit grove in Jackson county, Texas.

Henry Rose, a Kalamazoo negro, in a drunken rage, cut the throat of Mrs. DeLa Letts from ear to ear, severing the windpipe.

Walter P. Kezar, a farmer living near Stephenson, caught a wolf in a trap near his ginseng garden that weighed nearly 200 pounds.

Local option will be submitted to the voters of Ionia county next April. Many more than the required number of voters have signed the petition.

Land Commissioner Huntley Russell announces that there will be no settlements under his administration for trespassing and that offenders will be jailed.

Eleanor Carso, aged 6, of Ypsilanti, died Monday of tuberculosis of the brain. Physicians say that this is one of the rarest maladies known to medical science.

Seven former mayors of Adrian bore the casket of Willard Stearns to the grave Wednesday afternoon. The services were held under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias.

Mrs. Charles Swener, of Marquette, mother of ten children, was accidentally shot in the head by her 4-year-old son James, who was playing with a small rifle. She is dead.

According to Game Warden C. D. Leach, of Paw Paw, several Kalamazoo county farmers stand in imminent danger of arrest for violation of the law against bass fishing through the ice.

Dice games in every form must stop in Charlotte. That's the latest order from City Marshal Babcock. Every gambling device, such as slot machines, tabooed by the law, will be confiscated.

The Grand Rapids Retail Grocers' association lost its first case against alleged violators of the Sunday closing law when George Bashara, an Assyrian candy merchant, was acquitted in police court.

By the delicate operation of wiring the bones, physicians believe they will be able to save both legs of Henry Johnson, the Michigan Central brakeman, who was run over by two empty log cars at Bay City.

Casimir Marecki, recently sent to Marquette to serve a 20-year term for shooting his wife, is dead as the result of drinking disinfectant two weeks ago while in jail at Bay City, after he had tried to hang himself.

Frank Millard, brother-in-law of Gov. Warner, on February 1 will become chief clerk of the state railway commission. Samuel Kelley, of Benton Harbor, assumes the secretaryship of the commission on January 1.

Mrs. Edward Slaughter, colored, who was detained in Saginaw pending the investigation of the Sunday closing law when George Bashara, an Assyrian candy merchant, was acquitted in police court.

The state starts the New Year with a practically empty treasury. The last allowances for the board of state auditors cleaned out what was left of the money after \$100,000 had been paid for current expenses, Thursday. Stanley Smith, a miner at Norton & Co's Chatham shaft No. 2 at Stambaugh, was beheaded by the explosion of 22 50-pound boxes of dynamite Monday. Three others were seriously injured. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

A thousand St. Joseph people Sunday witnessed Rev. August F. Schmitz immerse for baptism in an ice hole ten converts to the church of God. There were men, women and children among the baptized, the last to go in being a Russian woman 72 years old.

Just after mailing her last wedding invitation, Miss Grace Preston, daughter of Capt. A. E. Preston, of Battle Creek, received a message announcing the death of her fiancé, William E. Kirkmaler, in Kansas City. The couple were to have been married in Chicago January 2.

Mrs. Fred Thomas, whose husband owns a third interest in a Grand Rapids saloon, did the Carrie Nation act and "broke up" his saloon by hurling cuspidors and other articles at the bar. She said he had taken \$300 she had saved. The police allowed her to go on hearing her story. Immediately after being sworn into office Friday, Superintendent of Public Instruction L. L. Wright announced that he would make a determined effort to secure the passage of a law by the legislature providing for the township unity school system. He declares that this is the only real school problem in Michigan at the present time.

State Senator Walter R. Taylor, of Kalamazoo, is being urged to introduce at the next session of the legislature a bill which will provide for the manufacture of school books by prison convicts and other articles at the bar. He has also been asked to introduce bills to abolish private banks, to provide for military institutions in public schools, to prevent the sale of cigarettes and to restrict the sale of liquor by drug stores.

Bert, the 13-year-old son of Main Dewese, of Howard City, was shot and instantly killed while he and his 3-year-old brother were playing with a shotgun. The younger boy was too frightened to give a coherent account of the affair, and it is not known whether the little fellow accidentally pulled the trigger.

Dr. E. R. Macduff, of Lansing, when an anti-tuberculosis movement was started at a meeting of city clergymen, urged that the first thing needful to prevent the increase of consumption was to rid the people's minds of the haunting fear that it is an incurable disease.

News Notes from Lansing

Interesting Happenings at the State Capital of Michigan.

Lansing.—The last outstanding primary school warrant was paid by Deputy State Treasurer John W. Haarer. The primary warrants should have been paid more than a month ago, but because the state had used part of the primary money for general expenses and was unable to borrow money to make good the deficiency, about 40 warrants could not be paid on time. As the state treasurer received money from day to day the primary warrants were retired, and but 16 remained to be paid when the railroads unexpectedly came to the relief of the depleted treasury. There remained a cash balance in the state treasury of about \$940,000, but a large portion of this was money belonging to the creditors of defunct banks and other trust funds, so that there was only about \$200,000 of the \$750,000 recently advanced by the railroads that may be used for general expenses.

Quarterly allowances to the state institutions were due January 1, but the money is not to be forthcoming until some weeks later. Taxes have not yet been received here, although an effort has been made to induce county treasurers to make prompt settlement with the state in order to relieve the situation.

Lumber Business Loses. The lumber business of the Saginaw valley continues to show a falling off, the decline last year being especially heavy, owing to the bankers' panic, which for several months demoralized the trade. During the season just closed, 34,002,312 feet of lumber was brought into Saginaw from Canada and 3,545,169 feet from domestic points, making a total of 37,547,481 feet for the year. The total in 1907 was 45,071,132 feet. Bay City's receipts show a decline from 64,286,344 feet a year ago to 42,576,057 feet this season. The total decrease for the valley was from 109,257,476 feet in 1907 to 80,523,538 feet in 1908. In 1906 the total receipts were 111,164,854 feet. While the lumber business has suffered greatly with the stripping of Michigan forests, the Saginaw valley district is still an important lumbering center. More than 300,000,000 feet of lumber in the finished product is handled in the many woodworking plants in Saginaw and Bay City, and practically all of this enormous traffic goes to the railroads.

Move to Lower Vessel Tax. It is more than likely that Michigan vessel owners will make an attempt at the next session of the legislature to have the vessel tax lowered in this state. At the present time boats hauling from Michigan ports are compelled to pay an excessive tax compared with other state ports on the great lakes. Capt. John Stevenson, a Detroit steamboat agent, who has been elected to the legislature, says that the present tax is almost prohibitive for Michigan vessel owners. He declares he will favor a bill for the reduction of the tax and will probably do more for vessel interests in Lansing, as soon as he looks into the legislative end of the matter more thoroughly. Capt. Stevenson is the only marine representative to be elected in some years. Capt. A. E. Stewart was the last and the only one before him was William Livingstone, now president of the Lake Carriers, who was elected in 1876.

Prosecution Scores Again. Theodore A. Wood, cashier of the Chelsea Savings bank, in spite of the objections from the defense in the case of Frank P. Glazier, ex-state treasurer, being tried for misappropriation of state funds, was permitted by Judge West to introduce in evidence the books of the bank showing the deposits of state funds covered by the indictments which alleged they were illegal deposits. The ground of the objection was that Glazier himself had no personal knowledge of the transactions, or of the bank records. In overruling the objection, Judge West read several decisions where officers of banks had been held liable even though they had no personal knowledge and did not actually take part in making the bank record or the transaction of the business.

Protests Against Diversion. An open letter has been issued by E. V. Emond, of Hale to Luther L. Wright, superintendent of public instruction, protesting against the diversion to the state's general fund of any portion of the \$750,000 tax money paid in by the railroads a few days ago. Mr. Emond holds such diversion is contrary to law.

Fear Cause of Disease? At a meeting of clergymen an anti-tuberculosis movement was launched in Lansing. In an address, Dr. E. R. Macduff of Jackson urged that the first thing necessary to prevent the increase of consumption is to rid the minds of the people of the haunting fear that it is an incurable disease and prevent the spread of the idea that the disease may be inherited. Throughout his talk, Dr. Macduff took the ground that fear is an important factor in causing disease.

Try Glazier Second Time. Prosecuting Attorney Foster, has determined that Frank P. Glazier, former state treasurer, must face a second trial on another indictment of the grand jury, probably at the next term of court, no matter what the outcome of the trial now in progress in Ingham county, on his indictment for misappropriation of state funds. The prosecutor believes that Glazier, if convicted, will appeal to the supreme court. If Glazier is acquitted, the prosecutor thinks that other charges against him should be pressed.

Reason for Big Deposits. A rather interesting disclosure cropped out in connection with the trial of former State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier, which was resumed after the holiday recess. It was that the Chelsea Savings bank kept a regular account for the purchase of tax titles, the reason being that the interest derived made them attractive inducements. On the books of the bank they were known as tax certificates, blocks of them being purchased from four western states. With the books of the bank admitted in evidence so far as they relate to Glazier's various accounts, the prosecution began to trace the course of the sums of money deposited by the state treasurer in the Chelsea bank, for the purpose of showing that it was these deposits that raised the bank's assets above normal and enabled the bank to loan Glazier large sums of money. The prosecution contends that as a matter of fact Glazier made these large deposits of state funds that he might be able to get them from the bank.

No Pay from State for Stock. Owners of the live stock killed on farms in Livonia township, in the vicinity of Elm, are still wondering when they will get the balance due them for the cattle destroyed a month ago by the federal authorities in the effort to stamp out the outbreak of foot and mouth disease. Payment for this stock was apportioned between the federal and state governments, the former paying two-thirds and the latter one-third of the valuation set on the cattle by the appraisers. The farmers received Uncle Sam's share of the price within a week or so after the animals were killed, but the state's portion of the total didn't even come along in time to qualify as a Christmas present. What's more the farmers have no very tangible idea as to when they will get the money. Most of them have no expectation of securing the balance before the middle of January or early in February, which time it is hoped the state will have some cash in its treasury.

To Lobby for Schools. William H. Brunson, chairman of the State Association of School Boards, has appointed the following to represent the various school boards of the state before the legislature: L. L. Wright, Ironwood; Dr. Eugene Miller, Battle Creek; G. A. Davis, Grand Rapids; P. P. Sullivan, Sault Ste. Marie; M. J. Galbraith, Calumet; Hugh McLaughlin, Iron Mountain; W. C. Martindale, Detroit; William Carpenter, Muskegon; E. R. Webster, Pontiac; F. W. Chamberlain, Three Oaks; Fred J. Fox, Saginaw; Silas A. Wright, Comstock; George L. Crisp, Traverse City; C. G. Putney, Sandusky; and W. Hensle, Blissfield. Forty-five counties in the state have associations and these organizations are now electing delegates to the State Association of School Boards and meetings to be held at Lansing in April.

Hill Not to Leave State. An unequivocal denial of the story printed in Detroit to the effect that Arthur Hill was about to remove from Saginaw and that his contemplated trip to California this winter meant the giving up of his residence in Michigan, was made for his Hill by Albert H. Fish, Hill's confidential man and business associate. "Mr. and Mrs. Hill will leave Saginaw for a warmer climate, in all probability California, some time in January," said Mr. Fish, "and will be gone the rest of the winter. It is, however, one of their customary trips at this season of the year, which frequently are to California. Mr. Hill is much improved from his long illness and it is hoped that the change will hasten his recovery. It is not true that Mr. Hill intends to give up his Saginaw residence."

Baum Ends Long Administration. The 13 years of municipal administration under Mayor William B. Baum of Saginaw came to an end with the final council session of his term and a banquet following its adjournment at the Auditorium. The Baum administration has been the most strenuous and withal the most interesting in the city's history. Under it Saginaw has made great progress and within its compass has made the transition from a crude lumber city to a large commercial and industrial center, with millions of dollars spent in public improvements, costly homes, and in the construction of notable public buildings and institutions of various kinds.

PROHIBITION.

Mr. Fanning's Survey of the Situation as to Local Option.

In a New Year's study of the party outlook the Prohibitionists have looked horns with the Anti-Saloon league by declaring that local option laws "are a farce," that they are nothing but "temporary expedients, while little or no real gain to the temperance cause," and that wherever they have been passed they have cut down the vote on the Prohibition ticket.

The survey of the situation issued from national headquarters was written by Michael J. Fanning, of Philadelphia. It analyzes the results of the November election in a manner that gives point to the paradoxical assertions recently made by Eugene W. Chafin, that the smaller the vote the party polled in 1908, the greater would be its vote in 1912.

The writer points out that in states that passed local option laws the Chafin vote fell off, while in those that turned down the bills of the Anti-Saloon league Chafin got more votes than Swallow did in 1904. In part it reads:

"County option, wherever passed, has proven harmful to the Prohibition party and will do so until the honest man who supports it learn what a farce it really is in its operations. If the whole country showed a proportionate loss in the prohibition party vote to that shown in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Oregon, the states in which county option laws have been passed since the campaign of 1904, Mr. Chafin would have polled but 20,168 votes—the smallest vote out one polled by any of our candidates for president since 1884.

"On the other hand, if the whole country showed a proportionate gain in the prohibition party vote as shown by the states where county option was turned down, Mr. Chafin would have polled 315,956 votes, or 53,476 more votes than his highest vote ever reported for a prohibitionist."

Fifty Miners Killed.

The fatalities in the Lick Branch Co.'s mine as a result of Tuesday's explosion will probably reach 50. At noon Wednesday mine officials admitted that there are more than 30 men now buried under the debris, all of whom, it is thought, are dead. The mine foreman, however, insists that 40 men are still entombed in an old workings near the Tug river side of the mine where the explosion occurred.

The bodies of 12 men were removed Tuesday night. Eleven bodies were removed Wednesday. Eighteen escaped from the mine without injury.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. Practically all the women and children of the victims are bearing their grief in silence at their homes on the mountain side.

Women to Wear Trousers.

American women are to wear trousers this year, according to the somewhat startling announcement of Dame Fashion herself. The garment, which in Paris is delicately referred to as "the robe Androgyne," but which the "frankly practical American husband is likely to refer to as "pants," is now on exhibition in this city and has been given the official stamp of the modistes, whose word is accepted by the select. It is a bifurcated garment that suggests the pictures of the peep-toe trousers which were popular among men in the early '70s. The modistes, however, declare that since woman has accepted the sheath gown it is only a step farther to the "robe Androgyne."

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle.—Market holds up well; choice steers \$5.65 to \$6.00; good to choice butchers' steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$4.50 to \$5.00; light to good butchers' steers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.75; mixed butchers' fat cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; mixed common butchers' cows, \$2.75 to \$3.00; good shipper's bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Veal calves.—Market 25c higher; best grade \$3.75 to \$4.00; common to good, \$3.50 to \$3.50.

Sheep and lambs.—Market 25c lower. Best lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.75; fair to good lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; light to common lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; fair to good butcher sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; culls and common, \$2.25 to \$2.75. Hogs.—Market 15c to 20c higher; heavy \$5.50 to \$6.00; Yorkers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.00; roughs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; closed steady.

Sheep.—Market active; best lambs, \$4.80 to \$5.00; best yearlings, \$6.00 to \$6.25; best ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.75; ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.50; closed weak. Calves, \$5.00 to \$5.75.

Grain, Etc. Detroit.—Wheat.—Cash No. 2 red and December, \$1.05; May opened with a decline of 1/4c at \$1.02; dropped to \$1.01; No. 3 red, \$1.02; No. 1 white, 1 car at \$1.04; closing at \$1.04 bid. Corn.—Cash No. 3, 60c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 61c. Oats.—Cash No. 3 white, 1 car at 52c; No. 2 white, 1 car at 53c. Rye.—Cash No. 2, 77c. Beans.—Cash January and February, \$2.15 asked; May, \$2.20 asked. Cloverseed.—Prime, spot, 25 bags at \$5.55; March, 300 bags at \$5.65; 25 bags at \$5.35; 16 at \$5.25; 25 at \$5.10; 12 at \$5.35; 44 at \$4.75; sample alike, 7 bags at \$7.50.

Four Cubans, Jose Gomez, son of the famous Gen. Maximo Gomez; Jose Garcia del Rio, son of another revolutionary commander; Ramon Morales and Francisco Villa, are searching for Daniel Maceo, the youngest son of Gen. Antonio Maceo, a 21-year-old youth, whom the Liberal party want to make president of the island republic. Maceo only recently left Los Angeles.

THE VICTIMS ARE UNNUMBERED

THE SCENE AT MESSINA AND AT REGGIO IS ONE BEYOND DESCRIPTION.

DEAD ARE BURNED IN OIL

There Are Not Rescuers Enough to Bury the Dead in the Ruined and Desolate Cities—Awful Conditions.

Messina and Reggio, the two cities of Sicily most terribly rent and torn by the earthquake, tidal wave and fire, are now literally plague spots, where rescuers are risking their lives amid the ruins, still trembling from occasional minor shocks, gathering up the mangled forms of the dead and burying them in oil—practically the only way to dispose of them. It is impossible to dig graves, for there are not men enough, nor is there time to spare for the work of disposing of the decomposing bodies, and quicklime is not available in large enough quantities. The dead are a host that will never be accurately numbered or named.

Nearly all the survivors who can be moved are now in Naples, Rome and smaller towns near them, all of them in piteous plight from injuries and grief and nerve-shock. Of these not yet removed, many are dying from exposure or injuries amid the forlorn ruins. The sites of both Messina and Reggio, for centuries a scene of peace and prosperity, are now dismal heaps of charred stones and crumbling remnants of what were once happy homes, sacred and ancient churches, and busy stores and offices, presenting a more awesome and grievously saddening spectacle than the dreary heaps which lie scattered on the spots where Pompeii and Herculaneum were crushed ages ago.

The district will be abandoned, left a prey to the awful desolation that now reigns. None of those who have escaped the furious convulsion will ever return to the scene to live. Crowds in Messina are looting shops, fighting for bread or anything that will sustain life. Stocks of fish which has spoiled are being devoured raw by the famished multitude. Representatives of some of the oldest and wealthiest families are in misery, fighting with street beggars for miserable pittance of spoiled food.

Thousands of the impoverished people will seek the United States now that their homes are ruined and many of their relatives lost in the fearful catastrophe. Money, food and every necessity of life is needed by the stricken people.

President Roosevelt announces that he has sent two supply ships with \$300,000 worth of supplies to Italy, that he will ask congress for additional aid and that he has offered the use of the battleship fleet to Italy.

DANGER AHEAD.

The Retirement of Yuan Shi Kai May Bring On a Revolt.

Baby Emperor Pu Yi's hands may never grasp the scepter of China, now held for him by his father, Regent Chun, for the dynasty may be extinguished by a revolt of the reform element now bitterly enraged by the action of Chun in depriving Gen. Yuan Shi Kai, grand councillor, of command of the army and his other official dignities and giving them to Na Tung. So acute is the crisis, and so full of peril to the peace of China and the safety of the infant emperor and his father that Minister W. W. Rockhill, of the United States, and the ambassadors of the powers, represented in Peking are seeking to formulate a united course of action to avert the danger of civil strife and an outpouring of blood and treasure which, if it takes place, will prove disastrous not only to the empire, but to the property and persons of Americans and all other foreigners resident in the country.

It is regarded as probable that Regent Chun will be diplomatically advised to rescind the imperial edict sending Yuan Shi Kai into retirement and to recall him to the posts he has been so suddenly and summarily driven from on the spurious plea that he is in bad health—which is not true. The reform or modernist element in China recognizes in Yuan Shi Kai its greatest leader and power, and it is a large, growing and strong element. It is thoroughly aroused by the dismissal of Yuan, regarding it as a blow to reform and modernism, a reactionary stroke, and a plot of the Manchu element to retain ascendancy and to prevent the establishment of a real native Chinese dynasty and rule.

A Liberal Gift.

Both houses of congress Monday adopted the bill appropriating \$800,000 for the relief of the Italian earthquake sufferers, recommended by President Roosevelt in his special message, including the \$300,000 worth of supplies on the supply ships Celdo and Culgoa.

It was passed first by the house and then by the senate, after the latter had adopted a joint resolution introduced by Senator Hale, to the same effect.

This is the most generous fund ever contributed by the American people for the succor of sufferers in other lands.

Fighting the White Plague.

A million dollars in round numbers was spent in the United States last year in the campaign against tuberculosis, according to the annual report of the National Association for the Prevention and Study of Tuberculosis. The fight was the most successful, the best organized and far-reaching in the history of medicine. All classes of people are taking up the crusade.

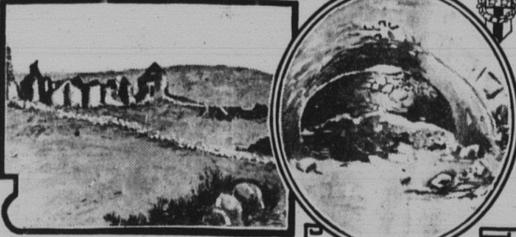
For the first time in a decade Eaton county will have a Democratic sheriff. In the person of Robert Donovan, a Charlotte business man.

FORT TICONDEROGA TO RISE AGAIN

REHABILITATION OF RUINS OF FAMOUS OLD FORTRESS



RESTORATION OF FORT TICONDEROGA



RUINS OF FORT TICONDEROGA



UNDERGROUND MAGAZINE AT FORT TICONDEROGA

Out of her ruins made famous because of the history which marks every stone and inch of ground, old Fort Ticonderoga is to rise again. It is the place in the associations of the colonial and revolutionary wars, and now that thrilling chapter from American history is to be preserved to coming generations by the purpose of its owner, Mrs. S. H. P. Pell of New York city, who intends to restore buildings and grounds and walls to their pristine glory and strength and make it her summer home.

It is expected that the West barracks in which Col. Ethan Allen demanded the surrender of the fortress "in the name of the great Jehovah and the continental congress," has tradition has it will be finished next July for the tercentenary of the coming of Champlain, which is to be celebrated under the lee of the old walls on the "Trembling Meadows."

Ticonderoga has been in the possession of the Pell family for nearly a century, and the approaching celebration and a renewal of interest in early American history caused the present proprietor to consider its rehabilitation.

Mrs. Pell's father, Col. Robert M. Thompson of New York city, is undertaking the rebuilding and restoration of this historic pile. The West barracks, or "officers' quarters," will be a museum, and the other buildings within the inclosure are to be used for residential purposes.

Memories of centuries cluster about Ticonderoga, held and taken from the beginning of time by various races of men. The legends of the aborigines tell of the promontory on which it stands having been a defense of the Mohawk Builders and then wrested from them by the Indian hordes. The Iroquois lost it to the French, the French surrendered it to the English, and then England was obliged to yield it to the forces of the revolution. After that it was taken and retaken, and finally dismantled and abandoned and echoed with the step of fighting men no more.

Its position made it for centuries the key to the Hudson valley and of the way from this country to Canada. The fortification stood between Lake Champlain and Lake George, on a bluff which commands the river connecting the two bodies of water. The Indians were accustomed to come down from the St. Lawrence and the Richelieu rivers to Lake Champlain, and from there past the site of Ticonderoga to Lake George, then called Hoicon. From the lake canoes could be carried across to the headwaters of the Hudson, whence the progress was easy to Albany and to the mouth of the stream where lies the present city of New York.

Port Vaudreuil was, as far as is known, the first stronghold built by white men in this locality, and in later years it became known as the Grenadiers' battery. There are evidences that it was connected by a tunnel with Fort Ticonderoga during the British occupation. The great defense of the site of Fort Ticonderoga was known as Fort Carillon and was erected by the French in 1755. It was of wood, faced with stone, and was built under the direction of Gen. Montcalm. Carillon means chime of bells in French and the designation was given on account of the musical sound of the falls in the river a mile or so distant.

The appellation Ticonderoga is Indian in origin and conveys the idea of falling of brawling waters. The old surveys of the fortification made by British spies designate it as Carillon.

Its history is interwoven with the story of French Canadian, and about it were fought many battles which finally determined the supremacy of the Saxon over the Gaul on the American continent. Champlain came to that region in 1609, allied with the Algonquians, and there met the Iroquois face to face. It was here that the powerful Iroquois first encountered white men who bore firearms and several warriors were killed by the deadly discharge. The Iroquois retreated to the

south, allied themselves with the British soldiery and with the colonists, whence rose the long and bloody French-Indian wars.

Varying fortunes fell to the share of Fort Ticonderoga during the War of the Revolution, and it was taken and retaken several times and when the treaty of peace was signed it was abandoned. The last military occupation was by the British in 1780.

With the return of peace the fort and the 700 acres surrounding it were given to Columbia and Union colleges.

Mr. F. Pell leased it in 1896 and erected a summer home. In 1818 he bought the place outright.

The house was burned in 1825 and the present dwelling was erected. It is now being remodeled for the occupancy of Mr. S. H. P. Pell and his family, pending the restoration of the fort.

The place has for many years been rented for farming purposes, yet all of the original landmarks, earthworks and redoubts have been carefully preserved.

It has been, however, most difficult to keep the relic hunters from despoiling the place and digging at the old fortifications in their quests for buttons and bullets.

Mr. Pell had not been at Ticonderoga for 25 years until last September, when he was a guest at a clambake given near the fort by the Ticonderoga Historical society. He there met Alfred C. Bossom, an architect, who had been so interested in the fort that three years ago he made tentative plans for its restoration. He is an Englishman by birth and a graduate of the Royal Academy of London and belongs to the Royal Institute of Architects and other organizations. His attention was first drawn to the fort while visiting a friend in the neighborhood, and from the British point of view he became intensely interested in the history and the traditions of Fort Ticonderoga. Col. Thompson has given Mr. Blossom the commission for the restoration.

Preservation as well as restoration is the aim of the rebuilding of Ticonderoga. All the old walls will be left intact and pointed up, while every patch of plaster which remains will be undisturbed. Most of the original stone is still on the place, although early in the last century it was the custom for citizens to organize sleighing parties and come down over the ice of Lake Champlain to gather material from the old walls for the building of their houses. Some of the blocks have been built into fences, from which they will find their way again to their pristine use. The entire front, including bastions and outer walls, was 520 feet across. The buildings on the inside of the fortifications were in the form of three sides of a square, while a bomb proof completed the figure.

Inside of the square was the parade ground, somewhat depressed below the level of the outer works. There were two bastions on which guns were once mounted and around them a dry moat. There was a heavy counterscarp wall now much tumbled in, beneath which were casemates where soldiers were quartered.

The restoration will be made in accordance with documents of which the British and French governments have given copies. Whitelaw Reid, ambassador to the court of St. James, has also aided in making it possible to glean authentic information concerning Ticonderoga. It is likely that a request will be made to France for some cannon of the period. The museum will be filled with Mr. Pell's own collection of Ticonderoga relics and any other mementos which may be donated for the purpose, and it will on certain days be open to the public.

Efficiency in Clerks.
The man who habitually lets customers go away served merely with what they came to purchase should be placed on half pay. He is only doing half his work.—Men's Wear.

PILLOW GASES

Edging of Crocheted Lace Is Just Now the Feature

Pillow cases edged with old-fashioned crocheted lace are taking the place, to some extent, of the hemstitched finish. When the lace is made of fairly strong thread and the pattern a substantial one the edging will outwear the linen or muslin cover. An effective two-inch edging is made in the following way, beginning with a row of wheels which form the center pattern of the trimming: Take medium size cotton thread, which comes especially for this purpose, and make rings by winding the cotton 15 times around a large wooden knitting needle or pencil, then crochet 28 double stitches in the ring; join and make three chains and crochet a treble chain into each of the ring double crochets; then crochet six chains and catch the sixth with a double crochet stitch into the second treble stitch; continue this around the ring.

This makes 14 chain loops around each ring. After a sufficient number of wheels are made in this manner they should be joined together by fastening the middle stitch of each of two chain loops to two adjacent loops of another wheel, and so on. This will leave four chain loops of each wheel attached to other wheels and ten chain loops loose.

Now when a yard and a half or more of the wheels are joined together, enough to trim the edge of a pillow case, fasten the thread into the fourth loop from the end and make three chains and a double chain into the next chain loop, five chains and one treble chain into the next chain loop, one long treble chain (putting the thread twice over the needle) into the next, one triple chain (three times over the needle) into the two chains joining the two wheels; then one long chain into the first chain loop on the next wheel and one treble into the next wheel and one double and three chains and a double crochet into the next bring the thread to the top again.

This makes the top of the edging almost straight. Then comes a row of double crochets, with two chains between, a row above this of two treble crochets into the space between the divisions of the previous row, then two treble crochets and miss one of the next row and the top row is two treble crochets into each space of that row.

For the edge make two double chains, four chains and two double chains into the first space, then two double chains, four chains and two double chains into the next space, and so on around the scallops joining the wheels.

New Hair Ornaments.
To be worn with the new spangled robes and the fine messaline, chiffon and soft satin gowns are beautiful hair ornaments in odd shapes. Many are gauze butterflies covered with spangles, which nestle on the hair and glitter under the electric lights. They come in bronze, steel, silver and gold effects and often match the tint of the gown.

The Little Girl Comes into Her Own.
The reign of the tall girl is not over, but the little woman is coming into her own again. "There is a growing request for her, because the fashion of the moment in hats tends to give her a diminutive appearance which is positively fascinating."—Lady's Pictorial.

THE FASHIONS

Ghatty Letter Tells of Modes of the Moment in Paris

In the first place, and speaking broadly, rough tweeds are quite de-mode, says a Paris letter. They are all very well for "the mountain or the moor," but they won't do at all for the town. All the fashionable tweeds are smooth-faced surface, and are very fine in texture, with rich, dark effects of color and stripe. Stripes are as popular as ever, some diagonal, some chevron, but most of them two-toned and ombre. Very few tartans are to be seen, though I hear they are still very fashionable. The color and cloth of a dress is, however, not of so much importance as that it should be supple and soft. That is the most important thing; because of the soft drapings of the directoire style of gown. All dresses are clinging and supple, whether they are made of tweed or cashmere. Striped winceys are very popular, too, and so serviceable; they stand all sorts of rough wear, and come up smiling after being out in the heaviest rains. I was going to say being soaked with rain, but most of them are waterproof and can't get soaked; and there is a lovely fabric for "party frocks," which is a new pale mirror velvet, a perfectly imitable imitation of mirror velvet; but, of course, not nearly so costly, and you don't need to be told how splendidly it will make up into any of the modern styles. Equal in beauty and usefulness with this is the "Charmeuse satin," which is so very limp and clinging, and has been invented on purpose to suit the present day dress-satin. Directoire is another of the same texture. Those who wish to be very smart, have skin-tight underskirts, made of one or other of these satins, over which is a veiling of some transparent gauze or chiffon fabric. The "net result" of which being, that very little of the figure is left to the imagination!

Some of the new bordered linons are a perfect dream! especially those with crepe de chine borders; they drape so beautifully and wear really very well, considering their delicate texture. The newest soft satins have velvet borders, of oriental patterns, and some of the face cloths are ornamented with silk borders, which give a very dressy effect; but I found, on closely examining them, that these borders were sometimes insertion of colored silk or chenille embroidery on a net ground, laid on to the edge of the delaine or cashmere with which they were worn.

Rapid Cooking.
Since water cannot be heated above 212 degrees Fahrenheit, it is easily seen that violent boiling is unnecessary. A small gas flame or moderate fire which will make water simmer is as effective as if the water bubbled like that in the witch's cauldron. Indeed, there is wisdom in the rhyme of the wit:
"Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.
For it is double toil and trouble
The pot bubbles, when a gentle simmer would cook the food as well, with less danger of burning, and less fuel. It is also a waste of the food values, as rapid boiling dissipates the flavor, and takes from its character and palatability.

SOUVENIR SPOONS.
OWN a collection of all sorts of spoons. Dessert, soup, small, large and some small; but the spoons that we bought on our honeymoon trip are my favorite ones of them all.

We got one, of course, in the first town we stayed. After that, I was daft as a loon. At each little town, at each city we stopped I wanted a souvenir spoon.

Now Henry was mightily pleased with the spoons. With each monument, boulevard, view, I was blind to all else but those souvenir spoons—
"Buy this pretty one, dearie, please do."
At last a young impudent clerk in a store, looked us over and said with a wink, "I don't know how he guessed we were bridegroom and bride."
"You two need more spoons—I don't think!"

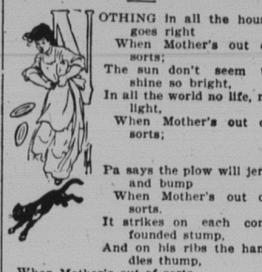
Two Tiny Tips.
Peeling oranges is a difficult task because the white substance is apt to remain after the yellow skin is removed. Hold the orange in very cold water, and scrape the white skin with a sharp knife; it will come off easily. Boiling or scalding milk is apt to ruin the dish (not to mention the milk). If the vessel is first rinsed out with cold water, the milk will not burn, and the pan will be easily washed afterwards.

Cheap Traycloths.
Take oilcloth, white is better, and cut to desired size and shape. Bind the edges, and you have serviceable cloths, easy to wash (with a damp rag), and warranted to protect the table.

Bridget's Beatitudes.
Blessed is the raw potato applied at once to burns or scalds. Pare and scrape the potato. Its use gives instant relief.
Blessed is the teaspoonful of vinegar put in the candy to keep it from being sickly sweet.
Blessed is the pinch of cream of tartar put in the fudge to make it creamy and prevent its "going to sugar."

THE KITCHEN CABINET

WHEN MOTHER'S OUT OF SORTS.



NOTHING in all the house goes right When Mother's out of sorts; The sun don't seem to shine so bright, In all the world no life, no light, When Mother's out of sorts; Pa says the plow will jerk and bump When Mother's out of sorts. It strikes on each confounded stump, And on his ribs the handle thump, When Mother's out of sorts.

The children are too blue to stir When Mother's out of sorts; The very cat's afraid to purr; All in the dumps, we mope with her, When Mother's out of sorts.

But Mother's cheerful, usually, Not often out of sorts; And that's the reason why, you see, The house is doleful as can be, When Mother's out of sorts.

A Tablet Dinner.
"Eggs"—"Fresh Eggs"—"Strictly Fresh Eggs."
How often do we see these signs and wonder! It but serves to show the gradual concentration of modern life, which, from the old idea of the necessity of eggs being "new-laid," has been educated by just such signs, to the calm acceptance of this latest departure in the hen's product—dried eggs. For such is the latest news from the navy department at Washington, hat dried eggs are to be considered one of its staple food supplies.

This looks like a step in the "tablet" direction, when, as has been prophesied, food is to be used only in concentrated form. Indeed, modern man lives too strenuous a life to permit the time necessary for the old-fashioned three meals daily. Perhaps the day is not far distant when, instead of a seven-course dinner, we will hurriedly swallow the concentrated essence of soup, fish, meat, etc., in pre-digested, tablet form; a sort of vest-pocket dinner. A snap for the housewife who dislikes domestic things, and voluntarily takes her meals "out." But here are a few of the "homey" sort who will still sigh for the cosy tearable—the after-dinner chat, and for whom a "tablet dinner" is an evil sign of the artificiality of modern life.

IN VOGUE

Fillagree silver butterflies are quite in style for coiffure adornment. Vying with the net waist is a sheer fine messaline, much like cloth. Embroideries are rich, but are sparingly used on the finest costumes. Blaum marten is the leading fur on the other side of the ocean this winter. Skirts are sometimes edged with fur bands, reviving a fashion of long ago. Woolen gloves that reach to the elbow are an echo of the short sleeve reign.

The popularity of satin has brought in its train many new and exquisite weaves. In many costumes the tunic is suggested by insertion or by braiding it soutache.

Crochet Collar

This collar is worked with No. 100 linen thread and a very fine hook. Begin with the solid trefoil forms. Mak. 13 ch, turn, catch into 7th ch. 1 d c in 2d st of the ring thus formed, 7 ch, miss 2 ch, 1 d c, 7 ch, miss 1 ch, 1 d c. Now into each of the three spaces work 1 d c, 7 ch, 1 d c, then 1 d c into each of the ch left over; thus forms a stem; 7 ch, 1 d c in center of first scallop, 12 ch, 1 d c in center of next scallop, twice, 12 ch, catch into the end of the stem. Into the circle thus formed around the trefoil work 5 ch, 1 d c into every third st, then 5 ch, 1 d c into center of every 5 ch in previous row; fasten off. Work each succeeding wheel in the same way, catching them together, so as to leave four loops between each at the top, taking care that the stems point downward. When enough wheels are made to fit the size of the neck make some more, fastening each one between the wheels already connected, as shown in the drawing. A third row of wheels is then caught to the top row, and to those on either side, leaving one clear loop between each two loops that are connected.

Next begin at the upper right hand corner with 4 ch, 1 s t into the center of each loop along the top, making 7 ch instead of 4, between each wheel. Continue with 5 ch, 1 s t in course of each loop, around the sides and lower edge of the collar, making 3 ch only between the wheels. This completed, continue along the top only with 2 ch, 1 tr in each third stitch. For the last row continue with * 3 ch, 1 tr in center of next loop, 5 ch, 1 d c into first st of ch, 7 ch, 1 d c, 5 ch, 1 tr, all into same stitch, 3 ch, 1 d c into center of next loop; repeat from * all around the collar. A ribbon run along the top makes a pretty finish and insures a close fit.

Complete Recovery from Coffee Ills.
"About nine years ago my daughter, from coffee drinking, was on the verge of nervous prostration," writes a Louisville lady. "She was confined for the most part to her home."
"When she attempted a trip down town she was often brought home in a cab and would be prostrated for days afterwards."
"On the advice of her physician she gave up coffee and tea, drank Postum, and ate Grape-Nuts for breakfast."
"She liked Postum from the very beginning and we soon saw improvement. To-day she is in perfect health, the mother of five children, all of whom are fond of Postum."
"She has recovered, is a member of three charity organizations and a club, holding an office in each. We give Postum and Grape-Nuts the credit for her recovery."
"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.

MESSAGE TO LOWER BRANCH ON SECRET SERVICE.

Washington, Jan. 6.—President Roosevelt's big stick crashed down upon the heads of Representatives Tawney of Minnesota, Smith of Iowa, Sherley of Kentucky, and Fitzgerald of New York, when the executive sent a special message to the house of representatives regarding those sons for being champions of the successful move to place limitations upon the scope of the secret service.

The president also declared that the interpretation of the house of the secret service clause in his last message was a misunderstanding, and had there been an evidence which would point to the necessity of an investigation of members, such evidence would long ago have been turned over to the proper authorities.

The message was in answer to the resolution transmitted from the house in which the representatives asked for evidence upon which Mr. Roosevelt based his statements that the "chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men."

For the Ananias Club.
The message in part:
"I am wholly at a loss to understand the concluding portion of the resolution. I have made no charges of corruption against congress nor against any member of the present house. If I had proof of such corruption affecting any member of the house in any matter in which the federal government has jurisdiction, action would at once be brought, as was done in the cases of Senators Mitchell and Burton, and Representatives Williams, Harman and Briggs, at different times since I have been president. This would simply be doing my duty in the execution and enforcement of the laws without respect to persons. But I do not regard it as my duty to produce or the duties of the president to report to the house 'alleged delinquencies' of members, or the supposed 'corrupt action' of a member in his official capacity. The membership of the house is by the constitution placed within the power of the house alone. In the prosecution of criminals and the enforcement of the laws the president is not to resort to the courts of the United States."

In the third and fourth clauses of the preamble it is stated that the meaning of my words is that the majority of the congressmen are in fear of being investigated by secret service men, and that congress as a whole was actuated by that motive in enacting the provision in question; and that this is an impeachment of the honor and integrity of the congress. These statements are not, I think, in accordance with the facts."
Misunderstood, He Says.
"This allegation in the resolution, therefore, must certainly be due to an entire failure to understand my message."
"The resolution contains," said the president, "no evidence upon which he based his statements that the 'chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men.' This statement, which was an attack upon no one, still less upon the congress, is sustained by the facts."
"If you will turn to the Congressional Record for May 1 last, pages 553 to 559, inclusive, you will find the debate on this subject. Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Sherley of Kentucky, and Mr. Fitzgerald of New York appear in this debate as the special champions of the provision referred to. Messrs. Parsons, Bennet and Driscoll were the leaders of those who opposed the adoption of the amendment and used the right of the government to use the most effective means possible in order to detect criminals and to prevent and punish crime. The amendment was carried in the committee of the whole, where no votes of the individual members were recorded, so I am unable to discriminate by mentioning the members who voted for and the members who voted against the provision. By its passage, the journal records, was greeted with applause. I am well aware, however, that in any case of this kind many members who have no particular knowledge of the point at issue are content simply to follow the lead of the committee which had considered the matter, and I have no doubt that many members of the house simply followed the lead of Messrs. Tawney and Smith."

Secret Service Is Defended.
After soundly remonstrating with Representatives Tawney, Smith, Sherley and Fitzgerald for their stand at the last session in favor of placing limitations upon the duties of secret service operatives, the president set about to defend the operations of that branch of the federal government and declared that the scope of the department should be extremely wide in order that all criminals might be brought to justice and that there might be no unjust discriminations. He also pointed out numerous instances where the powers of the department had brought justice upon the heads of criminals and cited cases within the memory of the present administration. Mr. Roosevelt also declared that none of the members of the house had ever been investigated as set forth in various allegations, the gist of which was appended to the message.

Asks Reversal of Action.
Concluding, the president said:
"In conclusion, I most earnestly ask, in the name of good government and decent administration, in the name of honesty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the federal laws whenever they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the house last year be reversed. When this action was taken, the senate committee, under the lead of the late Senator Allison, having before it a strong and proper protest from Secretary Cortelyou like that had sent to Mr. Tawney, accepted the secretary's views, and the senate passed the bill in the shape presented by Senator Allison. In the conference, however, the house conferees insisted on the retention of the provision they had inserted, and the senate yielded."
"The chief of the secret service is paid a salary utterly inadequate to the importance of his functions and to the admirable way in which he has performed them. I earnestly urge that it may be increased to \$5,000 per annum. I also urge that the secret service be placed where it properly belongs, and made a bureau in the department of justice, as the chief of the secret service has repeatedly requested, but whether this is done or not it should be explicitly provided that the secret service can be used to detect and punish crime wherever it is found."
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

LAME BACK PRESCRIPTION

The increased use of "Toris" for lame back and rheumatism is causing considerable discussion among the medical fraternity. It is an almost infallible cure when mixed with certain other ingredients and taken properly. The following formula is effective: "To one-half pint of good whiskey add one ounce of Toris Compound and one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and before retiring."

Toris compound is a product of the laboratories of the Globe Pharmaceutical Co., Chicago, but it is as well as the other ingredients can be had from any good druggist.

"CALLING" THE PITCHER.



The captain—See here, you've given seventeen men bases on balls! Dis here's a ball game, not no six-day walkin' match!

HANDS RAW AND SCALY.

Itched and Burned Terribly—Could Not Move Thumbs Without Flesh Cracking—Sleep Impossible.

Cuticura Soon Cured His Eczema.

"An itching humor covered both my hands and got up over my wrists and even up to the elbows. The itching and burning were terrible. My hands got all scaly and when I scratched, the surface would be covered with blisters and then get raw. The eczema got so bad that I could not move my thumbs without deep cracks appearing. I went to my doctor, but his medicine could only stop the itching. At night I suffered so fearfully that I could not sleep. I could not bear to touch my hands with water. This went on for three months and I was fairly worn out. At last I got the Cuticura Remedies and in a month I was cured. Walter H. Cox, 16 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., Sept. 25, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Hen Lays Eggs on Table.

A resident of the village of Brighton (Eng.) has a hen which always lays her eggs either on the kitchen table—a peculiarly appropriate place—or in one of the beds in the house. When the house door is shut and the bird wants to lay an egg it paces backwards and forwards until the door is opened.

What It Was.

She was visiting a Chinese restaurant for the first time, and had ordered among other things an omelet. After sampling the succulent chop suey and the appetizing chow mein, she turned her attention to what seemed a dish of pancakes. Puzzling over the combination of ham, onion and other ingredients, she suddenly exclaimed to her companion: "Why, there's egg in this!"
"Sure; it's the omelet," he replied.

Thankful He Isn't Rich.

One Adam Croaker is enjoying the limeight of the following paragraph: "I am thankful I am not a millionaire. I do not, however, claim any special credit. It seems to run in the family. I have traced the history of the Croaker family back to the jumping on place and find there has not been a wealthy one in the whole bunch, and the records show that there has never been a duke or count who tried to break in."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Unexpected.

The judge was about to pass sentence upon the condemned man.
"In view of certain contingent circumstances," he said, "I'm inclined to treat you with leniency."
A veiled woman who was sitting at a little distance suddenly burst into tears.

Are you the prisoner's wife?

"Are you the prisoner's wife?" his honor inquired.
The woman could only nod.
"I think that in view of all these mitigating influences," the judge resumed, "I will fix three years."
The veiled woman suddenly gasped.
"It ain't half enough, judge; it ain't half enough!" she wildly shrieked.

THEN AND NOW

Complete Recovery from Coffee Ills.

"About nine years ago my daughter, from coffee drinking, was on the verge of nervous prostration," writes a Louisville lady. "She was confined for the most part to her home."
"When she attempted a trip down town she was often brought home in a cab and would be prostrated for days afterwards."
"On the advice of her physician she gave up coffee and tea, drank Postum, and ate Grape-Nuts for breakfast."
"She liked Postum from the very beginning and we soon saw improvement. To-day she is in perfect health, the mother of five children, all of whom are fond of Postum."
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Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The Chelsea Standard.

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms—\$1.00 per year; six months, fifty cents; three months, twenty-five cents.

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1904, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under 1st Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

CHURCH CIRCLES

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor. Regular services at the usual hour next Sunday morning.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Christian Science Society will meet in the G. A. R. hall at the usual hour next Sunday, January 10, 1909.

BAPTIST

Rev. G. A. Chittenden, Pastor. Morning services at 10 o'clock. Text for sermon, 1st Samuel 21:8.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor. Morning subject "Charter Members of the Jerusalem Church."

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,

Rev. J. E. Bond, Pastor. The Sunday school begins at 9:30 a. m. and is followed by German worship at 10:30.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Rev. D. H. Glass, Pastor. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at seven o'clock. Topic "Modern Miracles."

Cultivate Cheerfulness.

Temperament may not be overcome, but it can be modified. The best character that you can take as your guide is one absolutely ripe and always cheerful.

Use for Electric Fan.

The electric fan is now employed in many modern homes for drying the dishes. The dishes are washed and placed on wire racks and rinsed with hot water.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. G. Webster spent Wednesday in Jackson.

Miss Josephine Hoppe spent New Year's in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cummings spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Rose Conway, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Miss Mazie Jennings spent one day of the past week in Jackson.

Arthur Forner, of Ypsilanti, spent Tuesday evening in town.

Mrs. Victor Sorg, of Ann Arbor, visited relatives here Monday.

Miss Mary Miller spent several days of the past week in Wyandotte.

Geo. Fuller, of Battle Creek, spent New Year's with his father here.

Miss Eva Wilcox, of Adrian, visited here several days of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Faber were the guests of Ann Arbor friends Friday.

Misses Tressa and Mary Merkel spent the last of the past week in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz, of Ann Arbor, spent New Year's day in Chelsea.

Mrs. Michael Wackenhut is spending a few days with her daughter in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mapes and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mapes spent Sunday at Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Schumacher, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Lucy Sawyer attended a skating party at Loomis park, in Jackson, Saturday.

Misses Mayme McKernan and Pauline Girbach visited friends in Ann Arbor New Year's.

Mrs. Archie Marshall, of Clinton, is spending some time with Andrew Sawyer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Austin, of Grass Lake, spent New Year's at the home of R. J. Beckwith.

O. Connelly, of New York state, is a guest at the home of Chas. Downer and family this week.

District Manager Keech of the Michigan State Telephone Co. was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Miss Mary Goetz, of Jackson, spent New Year's day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Goetz.

Miss Charlotte Hutzel, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Steinbach the past week.

Mrs. J. T. Woods returned Tuesday from London, Ont., where she has been spending several weeks.

Arthur Keelan and John Visel attended the production of "Three Twins" at Ann Arbor Tuesday evening.

R. C. Brownell, of Leslie spent several days of the past week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Merker.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sawyer and daughters Lucy and Mary spent New Year's with relatives in Jackson.

J. Tyndall, of Cedar Springs, returned home Saturday after a week's visit with his uncle, S. Tyndall, of Sylvan.

Mrs. Fred Valentine, of Mason, was a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Merker, several days of the past week.

Roy H. Mapes and family, of Stockbridge, spent the first of the week with their cousins, S. A. and F. C. Mapes and families.

Henry Spring, of Ann Arbor, and Lynn Stodman, of Detroit, were the guests of Albert Steinbach the latter part of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Fouty, of Brooklyn and Mrs. F. V. Watkins and granddaughter, of Napoleon, spent New Year's Day with relatives here.

Oscar Laubengayer, who has been spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Laubengayer, returned to St. Louis, Mo., Monday morning.

Mrs. H. M. Taylor and son Harry attended the Christmas reunion of the Kirkland family at the home of Mrs. Taylor's brother, G. A. Kirkland, of Iosco.

Mr. and Mrs. Tassing and daughter Marion, Miss Genevieve Shaw and Dr. R. G. Hendrick, of Jackson, spent New Year's with Charles Steinbach and family.

Miss Elizabeth Considine, Mrs. Anna Coffey and Miss Jane Coffey, of Detroit, were guests at St. Mary's Rectory New Year's Day, returning home Saturday evening.

Lee Chandler, Julius Strieter, Dr. A. L. Steger, Paul Bacon, Herbert Schenk and Kent Walworth attended the production of the "Three Twins" at Ann Arbor Tuesday evening.

Ethel and Everett Tucker, who have been spending the holidays with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker, of Lima, returned to their home in River Rouge Saturday.

After a heavy meal, take a couple of Doan's Regulets, and give your stomach liver and bowels the help they will need. Regulets bring easy, regular passages of the bowels.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO DOINGS.

Hiram Barber is reported as being quite ill.

Mrs. Thos. Stanfield, who broke one of her wrists recently, is reported as slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barber have moved to Lansing, where Mr. Barber has accepted a position.

L. L. Gorton is serving on the Jackson county jury for the January term of the circuit court.

Mr. Hickman, of Grass Lake, has erected a saw mill on the Croman farm and has a force of men at work cutting the timber on the farm. All trees of 14 inches and over will be worked up into lumber.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Rev. Wright made a short call here Sunday.

Miss Falkner is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. Webb.

Mr. King, of Parma, was out to his farm here Tuesday.

Mrs. John Witty will go to visit a daughter in Iosco this week.

Miss French attended church here Sunday, after a long absence.

F. A. Glenn took two loads of fat hogs to Chelsea last Saturday.

E. C. Glenn, of Detroit, was out to his farm here the last of the past week.

O. C. Burkhart and family spent New Year's at the home of E. W. Daniels.

Rev. Morison and family attended church here Sunday. He took part in the services.

A large party were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Fuller New Year's eve.

Wm. Burkhart reports fishing very poor on North Lake this winter, very few have been taken by any one.

Michael Sullivan had the misfortune to lose a horse by its breaking a leg while coming home from Chelsea recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hyde and son, of Merricourt, N. D., are visiting the family of Geo. Webb here. They are on their way to Canada, their former home. Mr. Hyde has sold his store and will manage his large farm.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Fred Bohmet is visiting in Lansing.

Chas. Prinzing returned Saturday from a visit in Ohio.

Miss Vera Baldwin is the guest of Mrs. Amy Gentner.

Miss Teresa Merkel spent New Year's with relatives at Jackson.

Mrs. Geo. Isbelle, of Ann Arbor, spent Tuesday with relatives here.

J. Dreyer, of Detroit, was the guest of Arthur Schulte last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weber visited relatives at Detroit New Year's.

Miss Mary Weber spent part of her vacation with relatives at Jackson.

Helen and Lynn Kern are visiting their aunt, Mrs. P. Chase, of Ogden.

Simon Weber and family spent Sunday with Henry Lammers, at Grass Lake.

We learn that Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lowry will occupy the Lowry farm next spring.

Herman Weber went to Lansing Monday to take an eight week's course at the M. A. C.

Miss Florence Cadwell, of Grass Lake, was the guest of Mrs. Ed. Spaulding recently a few days.

Miss Florence Baldwin, of Grass Lake, who has been the guest of her parents or the past two weeks, returned to her home Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Kleinsmith, of Freedom, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacob, of Norvell, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bertke for a few days last week; also Clarence and Frank Hartbeck, of Freedom, were their guests over Sunday.

The person who took my buck saw from my shed a few weeks ago had better return the same and save trouble, for he is known. Chas. Steinbach.

LIMA CENTER NEWS.

Miss Edith Stocking was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Carl Moslier, of Lansing, has been visiting Miss Helen Wilson.

Rev. Wilber Caster, of Detroit, will preach here Sunday night.

Mrs. Florence Webb has been visiting relatives in Williamston.

Miss Ethel Burkhart, of Chelsea, called on Miss Mildred Danjels Monday.

Miss Eva Baries, of Detroit, is spending this week with her parents here.

Carl Easton went to Lansing Monday to attend the Agricultural College.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson are visiting relatives in Chicago and Elgen, Ill.

The Farmers' Club will have their next meeting at Leander Easton's January 13.

Wm. Greenwood, of Leoni, was here Monday and bought three colts, two of Charles Finkbeiner and one from A. B. Storms.

LYNDON CENTER.

Richard Trouten, of Chelsea, spent a few days of the past week with L. McKune.

John Clark spent a few days last week with Wm. Ivory in Dexter township.

Joseph Clark left Tuesday for Big Rapids, where he will attend the Ferris Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bachman, of Chelsea, spent New Year's at the home of Jas. Howlett.

Wm. Long, of Chelsea, was through here this week and bought considerable fat stock for shipment.

Mrs. Mary Stanfield is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Brinestool, in White Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Howlett had numerous members of the Howlett family at New Year's dinner.

Members of the Barton family in goodly numbers took New Year's dinner with H. S. Barton and family.

The quarantine regulations have a depressing effect on all fat stock prices, affecting both feeder and shipper but the feeder is the worst hit.

SHARON NEWS.

Miss Norma O'Neil spent New Year's with friends in Adrian.

Mrs. Frank Shaler, of Grass Lake, called on friends here Monday.

Prof. F. L. Keeler, of Lansing, spent Sunday with his mother here.

Mrs. Jacob Lehman and son Carl visited in Saline a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Reno spent New Year's at the home of L. C. Hayes.

Mrs. Carlos Dorr and daughter Mildred have been suffering with bronchitis.

J. W. Dresselhouse and John Lemm made a business trip to Ann Arbor Monday.

Wm. Keeler, of New Milford, Conn., is spending some time at the parental home.

Misses Clara and Florence Reno spent part of last week with relatives in Williamston.

Mrs. Sanford Middlebrook and son Harry were recent guests at the home of H. O'Neil.

Bert Nichols, of Chelsea, passed through this vicinity Monday to visit his father, who is quite ill.

Prof. and Mrs. E. B. Cullott, of DeKalb, Ill., have been spending the holidays at the home of L. B. Lawrence.

Mrs. Mirian Hewitt returned home Sunday, after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. McMahon at Iron Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Dietz, of Ingham county, John Fletcher, of Chelsea, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lehman, of Manchester, spent New Year's at the home of Mrs. Fred Lehman.

Doing His Best.

"I wish you would pay a little attention, sir!" exclaimed a stage manager to a careless actor. "Well, sir, so I am paying as little as I can!" was the calm reply.

Itching, torturing skin eruptions, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cures. Fifty cents at any drug store.

General Clearance Sale

Entire Stock of Women's and Misses' SUITS, COATS, GOWNS AND FURS REDUCED REGARDLESS OF COST.

Our stock in this department is quickly cleaning up. The Suits, Coats and Furs sell to every customer that has any use for the goods. The prices are ridiculously low for first class goods.

35 Women's and Misses' Fancy Colored Coats, were \$10.00 and \$15.00, Now, \$2.50 and \$5.00

Big lot of Black and Colored Coats in recent styles, were \$20.00 to \$30.00, Now \$12.50 and \$15.00

Furs marked regardless of Value or Cost. All Waists at 25 per cent discount

Nightgowns.

65 Women's Outing Nightgowns, slightly soiled, were \$1.25, now 85c; were \$1.00, now 75c; were 75c, now 50c.

Children's and Misses' Outing Nightgowns, all slightly soiled, were \$1.00, now 75c; were 75c and 50c, now 39c.

Baby Bonnets and Aprons.

Big lot of Babies' Silk Bonnets, all slightly soiled, Were 50c, 75c and even up to \$1. Now, 19c

Babies' Long Coats, Children's, 1 to 6 year Coats at \$1.00 to \$3.00, worth one-half more.

Good, Fine, Staple Apron Gingham, were 7c and 8c, now 6c. 35c Gingham Aprons, now 25c

Special Prices on all Cottons, Sheetings and Ready-to-use Sheets and Cases.

Dress Goods and Silks.

We are offering Dress Goods and Silks at 1-4, 1-3 and some 1-2 less than our usual prices, to clean up.

Ask to see our Dress Goods that were 50c to 75c, now at 25c and 39c

Special Item 10 dozen only, Women's Jersey Pants, sizes 3 and 4 only, were 25c and 35c, now, pair, 15c

Men's and Boys' Clothes,

Overcoats and Furnishings at Unmatchable Prices, during this January Sale.

We have some of our best Suits and Overcoats that we positively will not carry over the season and have made prices accordingly.

Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Suits Men's Furnishing Goods. Fancy Worsteds, Velors, Cassimeres and Cheviots in a wide range of colors and patterns.

Groceries at January Sale Prices.

Have you been among the crowds that have taken advantage of the low prices on groceries at this store. We shall continue to give our customers the benefit for a time longer.

20 pounds best H. & E. Cane Sugar, \$1.00. 50c Royal Satsuma Tea, pound, 38c. 35c Tea, pound, 25c. Good Coffee, pound, 10c. 20c Empire Coffee, pound, 17c.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

The Suit Behind the Label

Your boys are wearing suits—not labels. Labels stand for service and satisfaction, of course. But what does a label amount to if the suit it's on (the suit behind it) goes to pieces after two or three weeks' wear?

It's easy to sew on fancy labels. The important thing is to make the suit all that the labels stand for. Now the label on the "WIDOW JONES" Suit is a guarantee of excellence and reliability. It is your guide to getting a good suit for your boy.



Then if the "WIDOW JONES" Suit were without fit, style, and sturdy wear-quality, its label would be a snare—a fake—not a pledge of honest value.

Men's Suits and Overcoats \$12 to \$30.

DANCER BROTHERS.

JNO. FARRELL.

Socks and Rubbers, Felts and Rubbers, Over Shoes, Leather Shoes, Leather Boots, and Warm Footwear for Men.

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FIT FOR A KING

OUR LEADER

Is fine, fat, juicy roasts of beef—grain as fine as silk and tender as a sucking pig. It is fit for a king. Then there are our superb steaks, chops, poultry and pork. We choose nothing but prime stock for our patrons, and send it home prepared appetizingly and ready to be put right in the oven.

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Fall and Winter Showing

OF

Foreign and Domestic Woolens

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

300 Different Styles

Of Suits, Trousers, Fane Vesting, Top Coats and Overcoats—Our assortment of odd trousers ranging from \$4.00 to \$8.00 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.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Five Hundred Club met with Mrs. L. T. Freeman Tuesday evening.

O. Waite left Sunday for Flint, where he has accepted a position as a machinist.

Fred Hatley, of Sylvan, has accepted a position in Detroit, with the Packard Auto Works.

The Young Peoples' prayer meeting and Bible study will be held at the home of Lewis Kellogg next Tuesday evening.

A number of the Ann Arbor friends of Oscar Laubengayer, heard him preach in St. Paul's church last Thursday evening.

Deputy Sheriff Loach, on Monday took John Baker of Dexter township to the hospital in Ann Arbor to be treated for insanity.

Gilbert Wilson has returned from his holiday engagement in Cincinnati and will resume his work with the chorus this evening.

The High Five Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson Dancer Tuesday evening. A fine lunch was served by the hostess.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank will be held at the bank, on Tuesday, January 12th.

The chorus will meet at the Methodist church for rehearsal Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, and render the cantata "Bethlehem," Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Rev. and Mrs. D. H. Glass gave a very pleasant reception to the members and friends of the Methodist church and congregation, at their home New Year's night.

The Glazier trial at Lansing goes merrily on. Theodore E. Wood has been on the witness stand all the week, and will probably be there for another day at least.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weeks, jr., of Detroit, is ill with scarlet fever. Mrs. Weeks, better known as Miss Zoe BeGole, was a former resident of Chelsea.

Married, Wednesday afternoon, January 6, 1909, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. William Grieb, of Lima, Miss Martha Grieb and Mr. Martin Wenk, Rev. H. Lemster officiating.

The annual meeting of the White Milling Co., which was to have been held last Saturday afternoon, was adjourned to meet in the basement of the town hall at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon of this week.

The report that F. P. Glazier had committed suicide, was circulated about Ann Arbor Monday afternoon, and caused considerable excitement for a time. Just how the story started no one seems to be certain.

The question of the submission of the local option question to the voters of Washtenaw county is being fought out before the board of supervisors at Ann Arbor. Both sides have their attorneys there and the meetings have been warm ones.

Carl Storm, the new prosecuting attorney of Washtenaw county, is having an awful time to keep the lid where it belongs. Four saloons men are under arrest because they have violated the law as regards closing and a fifth is in trouble for selling to those under legal age.

Local option will be submitted to the voters of Jackson county at the spring election, to be held the first Monday in April, 1909. This was decided at the meeting of the board of supervisors Wednesday morning, the vote standing twenty-four in favor of submission to three against.

For the first time in the history of the supreme court of Michigan, the justices appeared Tuesday morning wearing gowns similar to those worn by the justices of the United States supreme court. The justices have had the plan of adopting the gowns under advisement for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Staffan, Mrs. J. S. Gorman and son Galbraith, A. W. Wilkinson, Miss Nen Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. John Riley, Misses Margaret and Helen Vogel and Freda Wedemeyer attended the production of the "Three Twins" at Ann Arbor Tuesday afternoon.

The Treadwell-Whitney Stock Company, which is spending this week in Chelsea, is playing to good sized and appreciative audiences at the Sylvan Theatre. The company is a good one, the various members taking their parts in a first-class manner, and their costumes are a revelation, when compared with other stock companies that have preceded them here. They will give three more evening entertainments and a Saturday afternoon matinee.

Bacon & McLaren placed a new piano in the Sylvan theatre Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Tichenor, of Lansing, spent several days with Mr. and L. Tichenor.

There will be a regular review of the L. O. T. M. M. Tuesday evening, January 12th. Initiation.

The stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants Bank will hold their annual meeting in the bank, on Tuesday, January 12th.

There will be a special communication of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, January 12th. Work in the second degree.

The Chelsea bowling team and the Manchester team played a matched game on Staffan & Alber's alleys Monday evening. The Chelsea team won by fifty pins.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. BeGole gave a New Year's dinner at their home on west Summit street, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. BeGole, of Ann Arbor, and LaMonte BeGole, of Detroit.

The explosion of a gasoline stove in the home of David B. Taylor, of Lansing, caused a fire which did considerable damage to the house and contents. Mr. Taylor was a former resident of Chelsea.

Sunday, January 3, 1909, Miss Mamie Belle Drislane and Mr. John H. Riley, both of Chelsea, were married at the home of Rev. J. C. Tolmie in Windsor, Ont., in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gallup.

Mr. and Mrs. James VanOrden on New Year's Day gave a dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Exinger and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Exinger, of Ann Arbor, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Smith, of Detroit. The affair was a family reunion and enjoyed by all present.

The Republican state central committee has decided to hold the state convention for the purpose of nominating six members of the state board of agriculture, two justices of the supreme court and superintendent of public instruction, at Grand Rapids, February 12th.

An inspiration institute for Washtenaw county school teachers will be held at Manchester the latter part of next week. Friday evening, January 15, a session will be held at the Methodist church and Saturday, January 16, morning and afternoon sessions at the high school.

Mrs. W. C. Clark is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Carrie Seper-Cushman in which she states that she will leave Wien Osteneichden, January 10 to visit Dresden and Berlin en route for Bremen from where she sails on the steamer Necker, January 14 for home.—Dexter Leader.

John H. Wade, of Battle Creek, a former resident of Chelsea, met with a severe accident at Homer recently. He was repairing a threshing engine and the rabbit metal exploded and a portion hit his left eye. While the eye is seriously injured it is thought that the sight will be saved.

Rev. Bishop Foley, of Detroit, has ordered a collection for the sufferers by the terrible calamity in Italy, in all the churches of the Diocese of Detroit, on Sunday, January 10, 1909. In accordance with the Bishop's request this collection will be taken up next Sunday in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

Information has just been received by electric road companies that an order was issued at a meeting of the state railway commission at Lansing last week to instruct all electric roads of the state to keep the same classification of accounts as the interstate commerce law compels the steam roads to keep. The order was issued for the purpose of facilitating the auditing of the electric roads books in case the state finds it necessary and went in effect January 1.

Sheriff Sutton has just had his attention again very urgently called to the necessity of all under sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables and other officers in keeping a close watch upon all movements of stock, especially in the boundary townships of York, Saline, Bridge-water, Manchester, Sharon, Sylvan, Lyndon, Dexter, Northfield and Salem. A reward of \$25.00 is made for information and evidence that will secure the conviction of any person or persons violating the quarantine.—Ann Arbor News.

Chas. West, of Sylvan Center, had his left arm broken in a run-a-way accident Monday. He was driving in Dexter township, and when near the residence of H. V. Watts, one of the bolts that holds the whiffletrees to the evener broke and the whiffletree struck the horses' hoofs and they became frightened. The tongue dropped down and Mr. West was thrown from the vehicle, striking on his left arm which was broken just above the elbow. The team was stopped by the teacher in the Johnson school house, a short distance east of where the accident occurred. Mr. West was brought to Chelsea and the fracture was reduced by Dr. Woods.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE

Every Department

Shares in the sacrifice of profits in order to bring our stock down to the lowest possible notch before invoicing.

Clothing Department.

Here is where we save you dollars. Men's Suits, Boys' Suits and Odd Pants at Wholesale Prices. Every Overcoat in the house must be closed out during this sale. Profit and part of the cost will be sacrificed to accomplish this. Men's fur coats at bargain prices during this sale.

Cloak Department.

Women's and Children's Cloaks—not many left—but what we have will be closed out. The cut in price is so great that you can't afford not to buy. All Children's Cloaks from size 6 to 14, retailing regularly at from \$5.00 to \$10.00, now reduced to \$2.75 and \$3.75.

Shoes and Rubber Goods.

Shoes for everybody. Not shoddy shoes but solid Leather Shoes, Guaranteed to give satisfaction. High top shoes for men and boys at reduced prices.

Ladies' Rubbers at 39c worth 60c.
Men's Rubbers at 50c worth \$1.00.
Men's Rubbers for felt boots, \$1.00, worth from \$2 to \$2.50.
Men's Rubbers for heavy socks, \$1.50.

Boys' Rubbers for felt boots or socks, \$1.00, worth \$1.50.
Men's Alaskas, \$1.00.
Men's Artics, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Horse Blankets, Robes, Comfortables, Bed Blankets, Shawls and Underwear going at January Sale Prices.

Dry Goods Department.

Greatest values to be found anywhere in Dress Goods. 500 yards regular 50c Dress Goods will be closed at 29c. Several pieces regular \$1.00 Dress Goods cut to 50c.

Remnants galore, and you don't have to pay much for them during this sale. Regular 7c Sheetting, now 5c. Reduced prices on Outings. Broken lots in Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens reduced from 25 to 50 per cent. All Furs will be closed out at about one-half regular prices. We are making very attractive prices on Carpets, Rugs and Lace Curtains. All Wool Ingrain Carpets as low as 50c per yard. Regular \$28.00 and \$30.00, 9x12 Rugs, now \$22.00 to \$25.00.

W.P. SCHENK & COMPANY

Every Dollar You Save

Belongs to you, when placed in the savings bank. Not only does it increase your wealth—but it also has earning power in this bank. Every dollar in your account nets you three per cent. interest. When compounded semi-annually, the rate of interest is a fraction over three per cent. We pay interest on savings twice a year. A small sum will start an account for you. Whatever amounts you save may be added at any time.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening

AT THE

CHICAGO THEATER

Double Show 10 cents

Blue Bird

ALL HAND COLORED

Synopsis—Princess Florine with her queen mother and sister Trouty in the castle; Trouty, the spoiled child of the family; the King with message from Peince Charming; the introduction; falls in love with Florine; turns away in disgust from Trouty; Florine locked up; leads the veiled lady to the fairy queen; the discovery and flight; returns to castle; chased away; the marriage.

Two Lively Comedies.

Two Illustrated Songs.

All The Latest Songs

In 2 and 4-minute Records always on sale.

Let us put an attachment on your machine for the 4-minute Records.

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Cut-Flowers, Potted Plants, Funeral Designs.

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Invites you to write for its new catalogue. It solicits investigation and comparison from any standpoint. It guarantees good results. Enter any time. R. J. Bennett, C. P. A., Principal. W. E. Howell, President. Office address: 11 Wilcox St., Detroit.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.

LIMITED CARS.
East bound, 7:42 am 1:42 pm 4:27 pm
West bound, 9:45 am 2:45 pm 5:45 pm

LOCAL CARS.
East bound—6:36 am; 8:40 am, and every two hours to 8:40 pm; also 10:10 pm. To Ypsilanti only, 11:55.

West bound—6:44 am; 7:50 am, and every two hours to 11:50 pm.
Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

ATHENÆUM

Jackson, Michigan.

Thursday, January 14,

The great musical Triumph

"Honeymoon Trail"

Prices 25c to \$1.50.

January 22

The Lion and the Mouse

January 23

The Royal Chef

LEPER LIFE AN EARTHLY INFERNO

BY HERBERT F. JACKSON



DISPENSING MEDICINE



A HAWAIIAN LEPER



THE LEPER HOME



FATHER DAMIEN

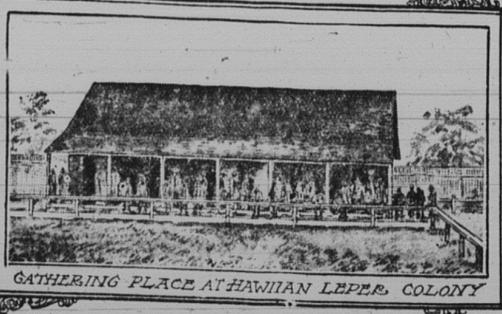
THERE is not a city of great size in the country that has not a dozen or more lepers walking about with utmost freedom. There is not a state in the union that has not its lepers. There is no way to detect them and they will not give themselves up. And who can blame them? A murderer is not more hounded than a leper. A burglar is treated with far more consideration than a man who has leprosy. These 5,000 or more innocent men are keeping the awful secret of their disease within their own hearts because nowhere in the land is there a decent asylum where they can go and receive a white man's care.

New York has a leper ward on Blackwell's island. An American would find it worse than a medieval dungeon. Louisiana has her lazarette and an average man should be pardoned for shooting himself rather than go there. Every other part of the country will drive the leper from spot to spot like a dog. Yet leprosy is not a gruesome disease. The tales that are told in fiction and the traditions that have been handed down from ancient times are responsible for the ignorance and dread one has for the disease. Yet, to be a leper to-day, is to be an outcast from the world.

On Blackwell's island in New York there are four lepers. They enjoy a sort of liberty. They are within 50 feet of a great hospital, where 1,300 sick are cared for. They can walk about the island as they wish, and they are well treated. For them it is all right. But they are three Chinamen and a Pole. They all sleep in one room; they all eat in one room. What would become of an American if he had to share that same room with them for the rest of his life? Yet there is no other place.

Early, the Philippine veteran, is living in a tent on the banks of the Potomac, shunned by everyone except his wife. Old Gen. Wardell and his wife were driven across two states and could not find shelter to rest their heads. Not long ago a man was driven from place to place through rain and wind, and finally died of the exposure, near Baltimore. No one would take them and there was no National home that held out a welcome for these innocent outcasts from the world.

It is not generally known that we can live with an ordinary leper for a lifetime and not contract the disease. There is a keeper on Blackwell's island who sits in the one small room with them, but he would be surprised



GATHERING PLACE AT HAWAIIAN LEPER COLONY

if anyone were to tell him that he was brave or that he was taking a risk. The doctors visit the patients every day and think no more of it than they do of an ordinary skin disease. The only way a person can contract leprosy is by having an open cut and allowing that cut to come in contact with the skin of the leper.

There are forms of the disease in which the victim's fingers and limbs drop off but they are very rare. There are other forms in which noisome pus flows and they are very dangerous, but this form is even more rare than the other. In 99 cases out of 100, there is even less danger in going near a leper than there is in going near a consumptive. Yet in all the land there is no place where a leper may be sure of a decent place to lay his head.

No one has ever been able to do more than estimate the number of lepers there are in this country. Naturally, those who have it are not go-

ing to advertise the fact and until the final stages of the disease none but an expert can detect it. The writer has seen cases that look to be only a slight skin affection and if a doctor had not accidentally, in treating the cases for an entirely different complaint, discovered the disease, they would still be at liberty and probably ignorant themselves of their affliction. Norwegians, Swedes and the Chinese are the greatest sufferers. In all these countries there are large colonies of lepers.

But the case of Lieut. Early brings the disease home to Americans. He contracted it in the Philippines and the question is how many other soldiers are going to carry it home with them, or rather, how many have, unknowingly, already brought it home?

But until there is some fit place to care for them, these innocent victims of the world's most dreaded disease cannot be blamed for keeping secret their awful affliction. Until they are assured they will not be driven about from spot to spot, like dogs, they will go on living amongst other people and endangering all with whom they come in contact.

There is now some feeble talk of the government's starting a lazarette. States cannot do it, for there are not enough known cases, but it is predicted that if the government were to open an asylum hundreds of lepers would flock to it, as a refuge where they could find some relief from the pain they suffer and where they could die in comparative peace. For die they must. There is no known cure for leprosy. That is the pity of it. They are condemned, yet stricken as they are, and hopeless, they have not even a place where they can lay their heads.

It was back in 1865 when the Hawaiian leper colony was established on the island of Molokai. The settlement is located on the north end of the island, a peninsula of 3,000 acres being set apart for the diseased colony.

Previous to that year the king of Hawaii became alarmed at the conditions which prevailed throughout his realm. Able American and European physicians, who were his advisers, warned him that the people were far too lenient with the disease. At that time the acquisition of a leper in a family was not shunned and if one of the members caught the disease there was no effort to secure treatment, but the diseased person ate and lived just as if there was no disease. Of course conditions were shielded from the eyes of the law.

When the leper colony plan was decided upon the policemen were ordered to act as health officers and were instructed in the signs which told of the dread disease. House to house canvasses were made throughout Hawaii and the lepers were torn from the households in which they belonged and bundled off to the leper settlement.

Of course they are practically prisoners on Molokai, but they have treatment which the best trained nurses can give them and they don't have to work much.

The martyr of leprosy about whom you will be told, should you ever visit Molokai, after having secured a government permit to do so, is Father Damien, a priest, who lived among the victims until he, too, perished from the disease.

Joseph Damien was born in 1840 and he entered the priesthood in his nineteenth year. Long before he had completed his education as a priest he received a call to take up work in the islands in the Pacific. Up to that time only temporary spiritual aid had been administered to the lepers on Molokai, but upon hearing the bishop lament the fact that he could not send a man away to die among the diseased colonists, Father Damien offered his services without a moment's hesitation, and took up the work which brought an end to his life. For 12 years he escaped the dread disease, but finally he fell under the shadow which begged to leave the island in order that his life might be prolonged he refused, but stayed on the island and passed away there.

His good deeds were chanted in every corner of the globe and his is one of the too few cases of giving up life that others might be benefited by his knowledge.

Another and more recent instance of martyrdom exacted for the hopeless cause of the diseased race is that of Sister Marcella of St. Joseph's hospital, Philadelphia, who recently left lucrative employment to devote the remainder of her life to the care of lepers at the New Orleans colony.

There are now 66 lepers in the place, who are attended by six sisters of charity, whose mother house is at Emmitsburg, Md., and by Rev. A. V. Keenan, the chaplain. Recently one of the sisters was taken ill. Another was needed and Sister Marcella offered her services.

Interesting experiments have been made among the lepers in the colony and five have been greatly benefited, and, in fact, it is believed have been cured of this supposed incurable disease.

Among these is a woman of Kentucky, who a few years ago was prominent in Louisville and the blue grass region. Many years ago this woman's husband, a man of large means and a merchant, committed suicide by shooting. The reason for his suicide, which occurred in Frankfort, was never known save to a few friends. It was learned later, however, that he had been told by physicians in Indianapolis he had leprosy.

The reason for his suicide was never told to the wife and daughters. They were well supplied with money. A few years later, when the daughters had grown into womanhood and attained a prominent place in the social life of Kentucky, the mother developed what was thought to be an eczema on the hands and fingers. She was treated by the best doctors in the state, but without result. Then it was developed she had leprosy.

The fact that the widow and mother of the two handsome girls was a



HOW THEY DINE

leper was kept secret. The woman was hurried from her home to the leper settlement in Louisiana and the two girls were taken to Europe on a long trip.

The mother and daughters lived in a splendid home in one of the principal towns in Kentucky. After the daughters left for Europe and the mother for the leper colony the home was closed, and it is still closed and boarded up. The house was dismantled and the furnishings sold to second-hand dealers. These dealers practically have been forced out of business.

Reports from the leper colony received recently say that all signs of leprosy have left this woman, but that before she was successfully treated, her ears had dropped off and she was scarred about the face and is without hair.

GOT MONEY WITH INTEREST

Fish Story That is Offered with "Proof" of Veracity.

Few more remarkable experiences have ever befallen a fisherman than those of Nathan Rosenstain of St. Paul, who last August went fishing in beautiful Lake Bemidji. Rosenstain caught seven sunfish and a perch and was about to give up and quit when an enormous pickerel made a furious dash at his bait.

Rosenstain had just placed his pipe between his teeth and was exploring his trousers pockets for a match. The suddenness of the "strike" startled him and he jerked his pole with his free hand, while involuntarily tugging at the other to get it free from his pocket. All would have gone well, but for the pocket flap, which caught his hand and held it for a second.

Another vicious tug freed the fork manipulator, but as it came loose a \$10 gold piece slipped out of the pocket and rolled toward the gun-wale. Rosenstain dropped the pole and grabbed for the coin, but it slid overboard and with a dull "chug" slipped gently downward through the clear water. Fascinated by the sight, Rosenstain could but sit and watch. Then a curious thing happened.

The big pickerel, wrenching itself free from the hook, and attracted by the shining coin, swung under the boat. The great jaws opened and the coin disappeared before Rosenstain's very eyes.

A few days ago Rosenstain was again on Lake Bemidji and made a fairly good day's catch. Trolling back toward the dock in the evening he felt a strike, and after a furious ten-minute battle landed an enormous pickerel. It looked familiar, but when he reached the dock and began to strip his catch, what was his surprise on splitting the big pickerel to find the \$10 piece lost last fall.

Rosenstain poked around with the knife and uncovered 58 cents in small silver coins and pennies. It was interest at the legal rate on the lost \$10 gold piece.

Rosenstain's "pickerel bank" has already become a part of the classic lore of the Lake Bemidji anglers. They proudly show the spot where the big pickerel was cleaned in proof of the veracity of this account.

If men spent as much time courting their wives as they do their sweethearts the divorce lawyer would be driven out of business.

HURT IN A WRECK.
Kidneys Badly Injured and Health Seriously Impaired.



William White, R. R. man, 201 Constantine Street, Three Rivers, Mich., says: "In a railroad collision my kidneys must have been hurt, as I passed bloody urine with pain for a long time after, was weak and thin and so I could not work. Two years after I went to the hospital and remained almost six months, but my case seemed hopeless. The urine passed involuntarily. Two months ago I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and the improvement has been wonderful. Four boxes have done me more good than all the doctoring of seven years. I gained so much that my friends wonder at it."

Sold by all dealers. 50c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Prepared for the Worst.
Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota, who had many supporters for the Democratic nomination for president, was asked what his attitude on the matter was.

"Why," he said, "I can best explain my attitude by telling you about a man I knew out west who went to town one night and imbibed very freely at the various bars.

"He was wearing an uncertain way homeward along the road when he almost ran into a large rattlesnake that was coiled in the road and rattled ominously. He looked at the snake for a moment and then drew himself up as well as he could. 'If you are going to strike, strike, drat ye,' he said. 'You will never find me better prepared.'"

—Saturday Evening Post.

He Wanted to Get a Fair Start.
An old citizen, who had been henpecked all his life, was about to die. His wife felt it her duty to offer him such consolation as she might, and said: "John, you are about to go, but I will follow you."

"I suppose so, Manda," said the old man, weakly, "but so far as I am concerned, you don't need to be in any blamed hurry about it."—Argonaut.

Please First.
"Bobby, did you give a piece of your cake to little Sam Green?"
"Yessum, but I punched his face first."

COUGHS AND COLDS.
I Took Pe-ru-na.



Mrs. JOSEPH HALL CHASE,
804 TENTH ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen—I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as an effective cure for coughs and colds.

You are authorized to use my photo with testimonial in any publication.

Mrs. Joseph Hall Chase,
804 Tenth St., Washington, D. C.

Could Not Smell Nor Hear
Mrs. A. L. Wetzel, 1023 Ohio St., Terre Haute, Ind., writes:
"When I began to take your medicine I could not smell, nor hear a church bell ring. Now I can both smell and hear."
"When I began your treatment my head was terrible. I had buzzing and clapping noises in my head."
"I followed your advice faithfully and took Peruna as you told me. Now I might say I am well."
"I want to go and visit my mother and see the doctor who said I was not long for this world. I will tell him it was Peruna that cured me."

Peruna is manufactured by The Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Grows and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores the hair to its natural color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling out, and itching of the scalp.

SERIAL STORY THE SMUGGLER

By ELLA MIDDLETON TYBOUT Illustrations by Ray Walters

SYNOPSIS.

Three girls—Elizabeth, Gabrielle and Elise—started for Canada to spend the summer there. On board steamer they were frightened by an apparently demented stranger who, finding a bag belonging to one of them, took enjoyment in scrutinizing a photo of the trio. Elise shared her room with Mrs. Graham, also bound for Canada. The young women on a sightseeing tour met Mrs. Graham, anxiously awaiting her husband, who had a mania for sailing. They were introduced to Lord Wilfrid and Lady Edith. A cottage by the ocean was rented by the trio for the summer. Elizabeth learned that a friend of her father's was to call. Two men called, one of them being the queer-acting stranger on the steamer. The girls were "not at home," but discovered by the cards left that one of the men was Elizabeth's father's friend. The men proved to be John Blake and Gordon Bennett. A wisp of yellow hair from Mr. Graham's pocket fell into the hands of Elise. The girls returned to the cottage. Elise told the girls of a robbery of jewels at the hotel. Fearing for the safety of her own gems, she left them in a safe at the cottage. Mr. Gordon Bennett was properly introduced, explained his queer actions, returned the lost bag and told of a conversation of a year before connected with the cottage. Exploring the cellar, one of the girls found a sphinx cuff-button, the exact counterpart of which both Gordon Bennett and Lady Edith were found to possess. Also, Elise, alone, explored the cellar, overheard a conversation between Mary Anne and a man. He proved to be her son, charmed with murder. The young women agreed to keep the secret. Lady Edith told a story of a lost love in connection with the sphinx key. Elise and Gordon Bennett discovered Lady Edith and Mr. Graham, the latter displaying a marvelous sartorial voice. At a supper which was held on the rocks Elizabeth rather mysteriously lost her ring, causing a search by the entire party.

She looked at me a moment without replying, then walked to the door and bolted it. "Yes, miss," she said; "Dan 'as 'opes. Not that they're very 'igh 'opes, fur Dan ain't much at lookin' at the bright side. But 'e'll do 'is dooty, miss, and I think Miss Elizabeth may find her ring, though of course I can't be sure—no more can Dan. Now you'd better go to bed, Miss Elise, fur you need your sleep and I need mine."

I was very willing to follow this advice, and felt hopeful that morning would bring good news to Elizabeth. For Mary Anne's brother had inspired me with a feeling of confidence. Gordon Bennett's diver had not produced. As I lay thinking dreamily of him and wondering whether he would get his boat out early and go to work a sudden recollection of his appearance overpowered me. We were all familiar with Mary Anne's brother. He was a short, stockily built man, with very broad shoulders and short bowed legs. It seemed improbable that he could cast a shadow like a pair of tongs, but then as every one knows shadows are not to be depended upon.

CHAPTER XI.

"I don't like suppers on the rocks, do you?" "No, I think they're beastly."

CHAPTER X.—Continued

After a moment's indecision I crept across the room and looked out from behind the drawn curtain. There was nothing in sight. In the clear moonlight I could see quite as distinctly as by day, and the white stillness was wonderfully comforting. It was rather awesome, too, and while I felt the fascination of the night I was also conscious of the rather creepy sensation one experiences when the world sleeps, leaving one wakeful and alone with nature.

Out before me stretched the path leading to the village and my eyes followed it unconsciously until it "turned" sharply and disappeared. As I looked two shadows fell across it, seeming very black against the surrounding whiteness. One was short, fat, and shapeless; the other long, thin, and somewhat like an elongated pair of tongs—a very specter of a shadow. They moved, merged themselves into an indiscriminate mass, separated and came together again, a black streak marking their progress around the corner.

"Well, I really want to know." "What do you think yourself?" The question had often been propounded to me, and I knew that a definite answer would be merely ground for argument.

"I think you are horrid. But then," she paused reflectively, "perhaps you'd better not answer after all. I would hate to think Elizabeth did not care as much for me as I do for her, yet it doesn't seem to me she can. You may laugh, but of course you don't understand how we feel about it."

Our paths separated here, Gabrielle, with her arms full of roses, went on to the village while I picked my way carefully along the shore to the rocks. It was useless to look again, as I well knew, yet I searched conscientiously for some time, then sat down to rest beside the ashes of our last night's fire. I really do not know of anything more depressing than ashes when one is rather tired and inclined to be introspective. They seem to typify so remorselessly the inevitable outcome of human desires and ambitions.

So I sat watching the glow of the sunset, and thinking of many things in a disconnected sort of way. I thought of Gabrielle and Elizabeth, and of their friendship which seemed so wonderfully satisfying; I also remembered the shadows of the previous night and my unnecessary agitation over them. Then I recalled Gabrielle's parting words with something akin to a sigh. Perhaps, as she said, I did not understand, but I thought I did and envied them heartily.

I confess to being foolishly blue as I sat on the rocks listening to the wash of the waves, for I was sure no one was speculating whether they loved me more than I did them, and I felt very lonely in consequence. The tide was low and the ocean calm and uninteresting, so I turned my back to it, preferring to watch the sun reluctantly surrender the world to the moon, which would soon come up out of the water just as it had done last night.

Therefore I did not see two figures walking along the shore and not until I heard my name in Mr. Blake's even voice was I aware that I was no longer alone, but that he and Gordon Bennett were standing beside me, both looking rather amused.

"A penny for your thoughts," said Mr. Blake, producing it. "Nonsense," interrupted Mr. Bennett; "they are worth more than that. What will you take for them?"

"They are not even worth a penny. I really don't believe I was thinking of anything."

"Has the ring been found?" I replied that it had not and that we feared it must be in the ocean, after all. Here I paused significantly, for I did not like to ask outright what had become of the promised diver, yet considered a hint permissible under the circumstances.

I thought he looked ill at ease as he somewhat formally expressed his regret for the accident. His manner was certainly very different from yesterday and I decided that the incident had begun to bore him. Mr. Blake wandered down to the water's edge, but Mr. Bennett seated himself beside me.

"The world is out of joint," he remarked; "what's the matter?" "I'm cross," I admitted, "and awfully blue. Please don't ask me why, for I don't know myself."

He was wise enough not to pursue the subject, but began to talk upon impersonal matters, and after a while I became quite cheerful and even wondered secretly what I had found to be melancholy about, for it was certainly a very nice world after all. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

FOR THE USERS OF TOBACCO.

It is passing strange that, with all the experience at command, the physiologists are never in agreement as to the effects of the smoking habit. Even where lay opinion has been fairly well established by the apparently well digested views of the scientists with respect to certain phases of the whole problem, they are wholly liable to upsetting by the latest opinion. For example, two considerations have long been thought to be determined—that moderate indulgence in tobacco need not be denied, and that the lad not out of his teens would better abjure tobacco altogether. It may be asserted that man is not a smoker by nature; and certain effects of tobacco seem to indicate, without especial argument, that the longer the acquirement of the habit is postponed the better for the human system. At the same time the remote antiquity of the tobacco plant suggests that it is one of nature's unassisted growths; and, if it were not designed for man to enjoy in security, neither is it at all clear that it is to be classed with nature's productions.—Providence Journal.

STRICKEN MESSINA A PLACE OF GREAT NATURAL BEAUTY

Said to Have Been Founded in the Eighth Century B. C.—Has Been Frequently Victim of the Vicissitudes of War—Was Flourishing Town in Middle Ages.

CALAMITIES WHICH HAVE HAPPENED TO MESSINA. B. C. 493—Captured by fugitives from Samos and Miletus. 472—Surrendered to Athenians. 396—Entirely destroyed by Carthaginians. 270—Seized by Hannibal. A. D. 1189—Attacked by Richard Coeur de Lion. 1282—Besieged by Charles, duke of Anjou. 1677—78—Scene of a great revolution between Democrats and adherents of Don Juan of Austria. 1678—Abandoned by the French. Population reduced from 120,000 to 12,000. 1740—Visited by fearful plague; 40,000 people died. 1783—Almost wiped out by earthquake. 1854—Cholera carried away 16,000 inhabitants. 1908—Earthquake again felt; great damage.

Unfortunate Messina, the victim of the recent frightful catastrophe, is thus described by a traveler: Messina, Sicily, population 150,000, is, next to Palermo, the most important city in Sicily. It is situated in the northwest corner of the island on the Strait of Messina. Among the leading buildings are the Municipal palace, the convent of San Gregorio, which contains a museum of valuable relics, buildings of the un-

RUIN IN A CALABRIAN CITY.



Disastrous Results of a Prior Earthquake in Italy When Ferruzzano Suffered Almost Total Destruction and Many of Its Inhabitants Were Killed by the Upheaval.

iversity, which is attended by 600 students, and a municipal hospital. The outskirts and environs are delightful, affording magnificent views of the sea, as well as of Mount Etna. On the west rises the former fort of Castellaccio, and not far away to the south is Fort Gonzaga, on a historic spot. The new Campo Santo is beautiful, with its graceful Greek colonnades and wonderful views. The "Telegrafo" summit of a pass near Messina is much visited for its scenery. Here was supposed to be Charybdis of the familiar legend, opposite Scilla, on the Calabrian coast.

Founded 800 B. C. Messina is a town of great antiquity, its foundation being ascribed to pirates from Cumae in the eighth century B. C., when it was known as Zancle (a sickle), in allusion to the shape of its harbor.

At the end of the fifth century B. C. the town was occupied by fugitives from Samos and Miletus, and it soon after passed to Anaxilas, the tyrant of Rhegium, who introduced there Messenians from the Peloponnese, by whom the name of the city was changed to Messina.

After the death of Anaxilas Messina became a republic and maintained that status until its destruction by the Carthaginians during their wars with Dionysius of Syracuse at the beginning of the fourth century B. C. It was rebuilt by Dionysius, but soon fell again into the hands of the Carthaginians, who were finally expelled by Timoleon in B. C. 343.

Once Belonged to Rome. During the war between Agathocles of Syracuse and Carthage, Messina sided with the Carthaginians. The first Punic war left Messina in the possession of Rome, and the town subsequently attained considerable commercial importance. In A. D. 831 the town was taken by the Saracens, and in 1061 was conquered by the Normans. The town became a flourishing seat of trade in the middle ages, and received important privileges from Charles I. of Spain, which added greatly to its prosperity. During the struggle between the aristocratic faction, or Merli, and the democratic faction, or Mavizzi, the senate, in 1674, appealed for aid to the French, who occupied the city, but soon abandoned it, after having defeated the combined fleets of Spain and Holland. Left in the hands of the Spaniards, the city was deprived of its political liberties and soon lost its commercial importance. The plague of 1743 carried off a considerable part of its population. In 1860 the place was occupied by Garibaldi and in 1861 it became a part of united Italy. Catania Third City in Sicily. Catania is the capital of the province of Catania, and the third largest city in Sicily, being outranked in population by Palermo and Messina. It has 145,000 inhabitants. In front of the cathedral is a fountain with an ancient statue of an elephant, made of lava, bearing an Egyptian granite obelisk. The chief attraction is Mount Etna, which may be seen to good advantage from the tower of San Nicola and from the Villa Bellini. The Benedictine monastery of San Nicola, formerly one of the most beautiful in Europe, was destroyed by an earthquake in 1693 and rebuilt by 1735. The institution was suppressed in 1866. Its grand baroque church contains a famous organ by Donato del Piano, with five keyboards, 72 stops, and 2,916 pipes; the museum contains antiquities in pottery, bronze and marble, medieval armor and natural history specimens; the library contains 20,000 volumes and 300 MSS.; and the observatory is associated with that on Mount Etna.

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