

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1888

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 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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WILL NOT RAISE THE QUARANTINE

MORE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

DISCOVERED IN THE STATE OF
PENNSYLVANIA.

SO MICHIGAN STILL SUFFERS

Quarantine In This Section of Washtenaw County Was To Have Been Raised Today—Indefinitely Postponed

Michigan's hope for further modification on the foot and mouth quarantine has been temporarily blasted. Thirty-five new cases of the disease have been discovered in Lancaster

WORKED OVERTIME.

Washtenaw's Divorce Court Was Busy During The Past Year.

The annual report of divorces during the year 1908 has been compiled by Deputy Clerk Frucauff and will be sent to the secretary of state.

According to the report there were on file January 1, 1908, 207 divorce petitions and during the year 68 new ones were filed, making a total for the year of 275.

During the year 53 divorces were granted, none were refused, three were withdrawn or otherwise disposed of and 22 of the cases were contested. At the close of the year there were 219 cases pending.

In the decrees granted the wife was the one to pray for the relief and get it much more often than the husband. There were 40 wives who secured divorces as against 13 of the male sex. By far the greatest cause for divorce

COCKRAN GIVES OPINION.

He'd Back Townsend in Supporting President Roosevelt.

A Washington dispatch says: "Had I been in Washington when the vote on the resolution to 'rebuke' the president for his secret service message was taken, I should certainly have voted with Mr. Townsend, of Michigan, on the president's side," said Bourke Cockran, of New York Saturday.

"I spoke in Townsend's district just after that vote, at Ann Arbor, you know—and I never saw such unanimity as that expressed in approval of what Townsend had done. Of all the large number of people I talked with, not one failed to warmly approve his position."

U. Of M. Wants Laboratory.

Aroused by the prospect of seeing the new government forestry laboratory go to the University of Wisconsin instead of to Michigan, city and university officials at Ann Arbor have succeeded in exacting from Prof. Pinchot, in charge of the government forestry service, a promise that the location of the observatory will not be decided until he has heard further from the Michigan authorities.

When the regents met last week they were informed that the forestry department at Washington had practically decided to give the new laboratory to Wisconsin instead of to Michigan, the former university having offered superior inducements. As a result, a special meeting of the board of regents was held in Detroit Friday, at which a committee of three was appointed to go after the laboratory. It is announced that they will meet Wisconsin's proposition, and will agree to elect a new building to cost \$75,000.

Saturday the Ann Arbor Chamber of Commerce met and took steps toward furnishing a site. The council has promised to make an appropriation for that purpose.

Mrs. Laura Beach Whitaker.

Ann Arbor News: At midnight, Monday, January 18, 1909, there passed from this life one of Washtenaw county's most estimable women, in the death of Mrs. Laura Beach Whitaker of Lima township.

Mrs. Whitaker was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., March 12, 1824, and was a daughter of the late William G. Beach, and one of a family of 12 children, who came to Michigan with their parents in 1838, locating in Lima, where she resided until 1894, when advancing age made the duties of conducting her home a burden, and she had since lived with her daughters, Miss Caroline Whitaker and Mrs. Ella W. Tuomey of Ann Arbor, where her declining years were passed surrounded by all the comforts that loving hearts and willing hands can minister and in the enjoyment of the fruits of her husband's and her own well spent life.

In 1843 she was united in marriage to Charles Whitaker of Lima and at once located on the farm where she and her husband remained until his death, 29 years ago. To this union were born six children, five of whom survive her—Miss Caroline F. Whitaker and Mrs. Ella W. Tuomey of Ann Arbor, Dr. Mary W. Williams of Bay City, Charles E. Whitaker of Chelsea and Dr. William I. Whitaker of Flint. Finley B. her oldest son, going before her over two years ago. She also is survived by five grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Of her father's family only one is left Abner Beach of Lima.

Of her character and life work it may truly be said she was the best of consorts, the kindest of mothers, the truest of friends, the most hospitable of neighbors. Free from all ostentation, humble and quiet in her manner she still possessed in an eminent degree those sterling characteristics of the early pioneer, a latent power in the performance of all of life's duties that made her influence for good felt in the community in which she lived, as well as in the circle of her own home. Her neighbors and friends unite with her children in proclaiming her memory blessed.

She united with the Methodist Episcopal church before her marriage, and was a consistent, undoubting member the balance of her days.

That her old neighbors may be given an opportunity of paying their last respects to her remains the funeral services will be held from the residence of her son, Charles E. Whitaker, in Chelsea, Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Short services will be held at her late home, 407 East Liberty street, Ann Arbor, at 7:30 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day. Services will be conducted by Rev. Joseph Ryerson, formerly of the Chelsea M. E. church.

The remains will be interred beside those of her late husband in Oak Grove cemetery in Chelsea.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, cause chronic constipation. 25c. Ask your druggist for them.

TYPE OF ARTISTIC BEAUTY

JOSEPHINE DRAKE.



[Sketched from life by Hugh Stuart Campbell with analysis by author.]
A pleasing countenance possessing a hint of demureness, yet without dignified and restful in repose. It suggests, however, latent jealousy and much suppressed animation, and seems ready to express a smile of gladness without warning. A personification of a jolly good-fellow tailor-made girl.

county, Penn. This has disturbed the agricultural department officials from a growing feeling of security, based upon the belief that they had exterminated the pest. The result is to make them more conservative about lifting the quarantine in other sections, although they have no information of other outbreaks than that in Pennsylvania.

It had been fully planned that the farmers in this section of Washtenaw county, still under the rigid quarantine, would be allowed to sell off their fattened stock by an order to be issued today. This order will not be issued as contemplated, and the whole question will again be thrown open.

At Sylvan Theater.

Friday evening will be vaudeville night at the Sylvan Theater. Besides the numbers that were announced last week, the comedy in two acts, "College Days" will be given with the following cast:

Grandville Lodge, amateur play-wright Wirt S. McLaren
John Stanhope, best friend of Lodge John Howard Boyd
Freddie Thatcher, a popular young man Rollin P. Schenk
Miss Prince, the chaperon Miss Bessie Allen
Margaret Burnett, a young lady who knows her mind Miss Winifred Bacon
Mary Stanhope, sister to Jack Miss Estella White
Patty Huger, a fascinating southern-er Miss Mabel White
Dorothea Chisholm, a timid maid Miss Beryl McNamara
Lenore Crowninshield, dignified and adverse to mosquitoes Miss Elsa Hoppe

was extreme cruelty. The record discloses that decrees were granted for the following reasons: extreme cruelty, 25; desertion, 7; cruelty 6; non-support, 3; non-support and desertion, 2; extreme cruelty and desertion, cruelty, drunkenness and failure and neglect to support and maintain and cruelty, non-support and desertion, one each.

German Workingmen's Officers.

The German Workingmen's Society of Chelsea held its annual meeting Monday evening, at which time the following officers were elected:

President—C. G. Kaercher.
Vice President—M. Staffan.
Cor. Secretary—Chas. Neuberger.
Cashier and Treasurer—Jacob Heppner.

Trustee for three years—John Lueth. Physician—Dr. Andros Gulde. Color Bearer—Chas. Messner. A resolution was passed imposing a fine of 25 cents on all members who do not attend the annual meetings hereafter.

Rural Telephone Election.

The annual telephone meeting of the Rural Telephone Co. was held at the town hall in Stockbridge Saturday.

The company covers territory in Jackson, Ingham, Livingston and Washtenaw counties. It has over 200 stockholders and renters and is in good condition.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thos. Howlett, Gregory; vice president, Orville Jones, Stockbridge; secretary, Frank Wright, Stockbridge; treasurer, Elmer Reason, Stockbridge; manager, L. L. Gorton, Waterloo.

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. 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
Bran and Produce.

WE ARE OFFERING:

Gluten Feed, \$1.60 per hundred
Oil Meal, 1.75 per hundred
Calf Meal, 3.25 per hundred
Corn and Oats ground, our own make 1.40 per hundred
Ann Arbor Bran, 1.25 per hundred
Shelled Corn,65c per bushel
Wheat for chicken feed95c per bushel

PROMPT DELIVERY.

Will pay 10c per pound, straight, for 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.



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.

Watches Watches

We Are Selling Them at Cost

We are determined to close out our entire stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Filled Cases and Watch Movements, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Set Rings, also

Silverware, Cut Glass and Cutlery.

Look through all the catalogues and price-lists that you can find, obtain the lowest price you can find, then buy here and save a nice sum of money.

We Also Offer:

6 only, No. 9 Nickel Plated Copper Tea Kettles, were \$1.40, now \$1.19.
4 only, No. 8 Nickel Plated Copper Tea Kettles, were \$1.25, now 98c.
1 lot 5-pt Nickel Plated Copper Coffee Pots, were \$1.10, now 73c
1 lot 5-pt Nickel Plated Copper Tea Pots, were \$1.10, now 73c
6 only, Ansonic Clocks, Embossed Wood Cases, Golden Oak finish, 8-day, half-hour strike, 6-inch dial, 25 inches high.

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
2 lbs. Good Coffee, 25c.	Cucumber Pickles, 25c.
1 lb. Good Tea, 25c.	1 sack Jackson Gem Flour,
3 pkg. Graham Crackers, 25c.	65c.
1 doz. Navle Oranges, 25c.	1 sack White's Best Patent
3 cans Sweet Corn, 25c.	Flour, 75c.
3 cans Early June Peas, 25c.	3 lbs Best Bulk Raisins, 25c.
3 cans Succotash, 25c.	6 lbs. Good Prunes, 25c.
3 cans Tomatoes, 25c.	4 lbs. Head Rice, 25c.
3 cans Lake Shore Pumpkin,	7 lbs. Broken Rice, 25c.
25c.	1 pkg. Pratts Poultry Powder,
15 bars Laundry Soap, 25c.	25c, 50c, 60c.

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.

The Chelsea Standard

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

American Horses.

The development of types of light horses has been notable in the United States, but, according to a bulletin recently issued by the department of agriculture, with a single exception the draft-horses have been foreign strains transplanted. Of the light horses, the Narragansett pacer was a famous type in colonial days. Later came the Morgan, the standard-bred and the saddle-horse. The specialization of these types has been a national business and, in spite of importations from abroad, the native stock has developed and held its own. Of draft-horses, on the other hand, the only native type was the Conestoga, a breed that has now become completely extinct, and has left no discernible traces on the native stock. For heavy work, therefore, Americans must depend entirely upon the imported Percherons, Clydesdales and Shires. The national traits which have resulted in these conditions are evidently somewhat different from what has been supposed; for the speed mania is what has caused the light types of horse to be developed and the heavy ones to be neglected. American breeders have sacrificed other qualities, which, in the opinion of the department of agriculture, are more important, in order to lower track records by a second or two. In the minds of most persons, Virginia, Kentucky and other parts of the south are most commonly associated with the pedigrees and development of the finest types of horses. To all who hold that opinion it will be instructive to trace, through the pages of the bulletin, the number of great strains of racing, carriage and saddle blood which, although commonly associated with the south, in reality, go directly back to New England.

Nothing from Nothing Leaves Nothing.

Recently a man wrote to the New York Times saying that he was a little over 50 years of age, and having worked all of his life to acquire enough money to make him independent, and having succeeded, he had retired, and was now trying to make himself happy with nothing to do. He passed five hours a day in reading, three hours in exercise and eating, which left him eight hours, which he found it hard to dispose of. His letter was in the nature of a lament. His bubble had burst. What he had dreamed of being able to do all his life had come true, and was an empty vanity. "Foolish man!" exclaims Life. The independence that money brings with it is the least of all our independencies. And where it enables a man to improve himself, it almost invariably leads to his deterioration. To criticize one's creator is surely in bad taste; perhaps it should rather be said in his praise, therefore, that he has provided nothing better for us in the way of permanent satisfaction than being compelled to work for a living.

Several improvements are likely in the post office if the plans of experts are adopted. The postal committee of congress, appointed two years ago, will recommend that a permanent director of posts, with seven assistants, be provided for, and that the four offices of assistant postmaster general be abolished. Postmaster General Meyer is urging postal savings banks and rural parcels post, and his probable successor, Mr. Hitchcock, favors these improvements. The parcels post will probably be profitable to the department, besides conferring benefit on the public. The deficit this year is the largest ever reported—nearly \$17,000,000—and although the post office is not intended to make money, any effort to put it on a paying basis should meet with favor in congress.

Talk as they will about fashion, the men are as subservient to its decrees as women. There was a time when most men wore beards; indeed, at one time it was regarded as wicked to shave. Yet of 24 governors elected last November, Gov. Hughes of New York is the only one who does not shave some part of his face, and nine of the new governors are clean-shaven. A few years ago, says the Youth's Companion, every mother's son in any photograph of a group of college students had his hair parted in the middle and plastered flat above the ears. Nowadays it is the fashion to part the hair way down on one side. Twenty-five years ago college seniors wore beards or whiskers. Theodore Roosevelt wore "burnsides" when he was in Harvard.

In France archaeologists have discovered the bones of men who, they think, died 173,000 years ago, and workmen tunneling at Toronto have found human footprints in interglacial clay deposited from 50,000 to 100,000 years ago. And yet a woman will sometimes tell her husband that the hat he gave her the money to buy only two short years ago is old.

If we could see ourselves, as others see us, it would just about put the looking-glass people out of business.

A STARTLING STATEMENT

TAXES AND CONTROL OF WATER POWERS IN THE STATE OVERLOOKED.

ENORMOUS AMOUNT LOST

Can the State Save or Has It Lost Vast Sums That Cannot Be Recovered?—Is There Something Left?

"If the legislature of the state of Michigan had taken proper cognizance of the value of the water power of the state, and had provided for its control by the state on a rental basis, the people of Michigan would presently be so fortunate as not to have to pay a cent of state taxes for any purpose."

This startling statement was made by one of the government hydrologists who have been looking up the water power sources of the country for the president. This official has examined the streams of Michigan and speaks from expert knowledge. The Au-Sable river alone, he added, was worth a billion dollars, and would capitalize at that figure as soon as all the power of the stream was developed.

"But," said he, "I am afraid it is now too late for the state to act in regard to some of the most valuable properties in Michigan. At this very moment, although it is in the dead of winter, I am informed that 40 engineers are working desperately to conclude the survey of the Au-Sable river, and that they have it all done except that portion lying in Crawford county, where they are now working."

"The Au-Sable runs through four counties, and I believe the interests employing the 40 engineers have already secured control of the best power sites in three of them, that is to say, in Isoc, Alcona and Oscoda. At any rate, I understood that the supervisors of those counties were to meet for the purpose of making a grant of the power to those interests, and that this action was to take place during the first week in January. And I believe it to be the fact that in Michigan, when the supervisors have taken this action, there is no appeal. I understand that the Michigan supreme court has so held. If this is the case, I greatly fear the mischief has been done so far as the Au-Sable is concerned, or at least the better portion of that river."

"But think what this means. Thirty or 40 countymen, sitting as a board of supervisors, have the authority to give away for nothing a billion dollars' worth of property of the state, from which the state ought in time to have collected not less than \$3,000,000 annually in taxes. Thirty or 40 county supervisors give away a stream capable of developing a million horsepower, equal to all the horses in the state, or that the state would support. And this million horsepower can be capitalized at \$1,000,000,000 and the supervisors have by now probably given away a large part of it for nothing."

"This, of course, refers only to the one stream. But that one stream illustrates the situation for the whole state admirably. The Au-Sable rises on the great plateau of northern Michigan, 1,100 feet above the sea, and it flows in a meandering course for 200 miles to Lake Huron. Its course is so swift that dams may be built only a short distance apart, and in many places its banks are so high that the power company will have to pay nothing in damages for lands overflowed. Besides this river fluctuates not more than 18 inches in a year in the height of water, making it one of the very best water power propositions in the world."

Weighed in Well.

Thirteen prisoners in the Kent county jail presented a petition to Sheriff Hurley asking for more rations. They drew a pitiful picture of the manner in which they were slowly but surely being plied away, and declared that unless there was an immediate change in conditions they would appeal to the board of supervisors. They were taken to the office and weighed. Every man had gained from two to five pounds since he had been incarcerated. Sheriff Hurley made a few remarks.

"I want you to understand that this isn't a pleasure resort or health sanitarium," he said. "The bill of fare isn't planned with the idea of attracting guests here. If you fellows don't like it, stay away. Now go back to your cells."

Quits the Church.

The Battle Creek Sanitarium is no longer connected with the Seventh Day Adventist church. One hundred and twenty-eight members of the Sanitarium and Benevolent association have been dropped for lack of sympathy with the work and the institution, while remaining a benevolent association, is now undenominational. Eight of the 128 resigned, but the rest were ousted.

The action is the result of strained relations between the followers of "Mother" Ellen G. White, long accepted head of the Adventist church, and Dr. John H. Kellogg, head of the sanitarium system, now international in scope.

Every one of the 128 were sent registered letters requiring them to show cause why they should not be reinstated as members of the Sanitarium association, but all failed to show cause.

STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

The Howard Baptist church of Port Huron filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk.

While working in a sawmill at Maple Ridge, A. B. Reid lost one of his legs and died to death.

State Highway Commissioner Earle talked before a large number of highway commissioners at Standish Tuesday.

The Coldwater Co-operative Co. will close its factory this week. The demoralized condition of the market is the cause.

Sheriff Fred Nelson, of Muskegon, was Thursday night tendered a big banquet and presented with a gold and diamond star.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to donate half the cost of an organ for the new Methodist church at Menominee. The organ is to cost \$2,000.

Prof. Sardon, Chicago physical cult evangelist, is to establish a colony on White Lake farm, near Ben MacDhui, Muskegon county. Sardon believes in free thinking.

The formal call for the Republican state convention to be held at Grand Rapids February 12 has been issued by Perry F. Powers for the state central committee.

The lid is on the pool rooms and bowling alleys in Sturgis according to orders issued by the police. The edict prohibits all juveniles under 17 from playing the games.

The liquor interests of Coldwater have filed petitions with the board of supervisors asking that approximately 500 names be withdrawn from the local option petition.

Bessie Robbins, 17 years old, is missing from her home in Ypsilanti. She is thought to have gone to Detroit and the police of that city have been notified to look for her.

Frank Brislin, son of the Lansing banker discovered Christmas dishes in a Kalamazoo hotel Christmas, will return to his father's home and re-enter the Detroit College of Medicine.

It is announced at Bay City that William C. Clements will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for regent of the state university at the convention in Grand Rapids February 12.

John Witt, 53, of Alpena, was discovered clinging to the edge of a hole in the ice. Gus Kalisch rescued him and dragged him three miles on a hand sled to his home. Witt died of exhaustion and exposure.

Mrs. J. H. Carmichael, widow of the former Adair minister, who killed himself in Carthage, Ill., has filed her claim with the Knights of the Modern Maccabees for the \$1,000 which her husband held in the order.

Attorney Victor E. Van Ameringer, who looked after Prohibition interests in recent battle between the "wet" and "dry" in Washtenaw county, has put in a bill for \$390. The prohibitionists refuse to pay.

There is a great possibility that the University of Michigan may yet secure the government forestry laboratories, though reports have been sent out from Washington that Wisconsin had secured the coveted plum.

Judge Parkinson has appointed Lester P. Hoag, a lumber dealer of Springfield, receiver of the Springfield State Savings bank. The action was taken on the petition of Bank Commissioner Zimmerman and was unopposed.

The National bank of Coldwater has the distinction of being one of the 11 banks in Michigan to be placed on the role of honor of the United States national banks. Wednesday E. L. Rose was re-elected president of the institution.

Clare E. Hoffman, prosecuting attorney for Allegan county, sent Deputy Sheriff Fred Parr to Plainwell with orders to immediately stop every card and dice game, including the shaking of dice for cigars in drug and grocery stores.

Rev. H. A. Carter, for a long time pastor of Grace church, Eaton Rapids, has resigned his pastorate to accept a call to the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Tawas City. Rev. Carter is one of Eaton county's brightest pulpitori.

Ignorant of the death of her husband, Mrs. Alonzo J. Fick died late Thursday at the Saginaw General hospital. Her husband died at the family residence Wednesday. Mrs. Fick had nursed him through a long illness and was herself stricken.

After a long and bitter contest the anti-saloon element won in Branch, the board of supervisors voting unanimously to submit the vote on local option. Public sentiment became so strong that the "wets" on the board yielded and voted for it.

The examination of the four men alleged to have robbed the Hillsdale postoffice on December 23, was concluded Saturday and the men have been bound over to the March term of the circuit court, with the privilege of being tried at the January term.

Regent Chase Osborn, of the Soo, has seen Chief Forester Pinchot while en route to Mexico, and Chief Pinchot has wired Washington to hold up the matter of awarding government forestry laboratories to Wisconsin. Instead of the U. of M. until February 1.

Lester Andrews, aged 8 years, of Owosso, died of typhoid pneumonia Sunday. The boy's father and one brother have succumbed to the disease, while another is ill and cannot live. The mother, ill for days of nursing of her husband and children, has not contracted the disease, but it is feared she will unless precaution is taken. Another child remains in the family.

John Boker, a woodsman, was killed in a horrible manner while working at Decker's camp, a few miles from Seney. He was assisting a teamster to get out a log when the iron skidding tongue tore loose from the log. The lower hook caught Boker in the abdomen, cutting him open. He died in terrible agony.

WATER INTERESTS ARE TO BE PROBED

SPEAKER CAMPBELL APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE POWER COMPANIES.

WILL SUGGEST NEW MEASURES

Regulations as Will Conserve Forces of the State Are to Be Advanced by Body—Other Solonic Doings in Michigan Capital.

Lansing.—That interests of the state may be preserved and to prevent a monopoly of the water power rights of Michigan, Colin Campbell, speaker of the house, has appointed a committee to investigate the status of the power companies.

This committee consists of Representatives Curtis of Detroit, Davis of Newaygo and Yaple of Kalamazoo. These representatives will suggest to the house such regulations as will conserve the interests of the state.

Civil Service Law Proposed.

Senator Mackay introduced two bills of state scope. One provides for a civil service law, which is based on the Wisconsin law that has been in operation for nearly two years. It provides for a commission of three members, a chief examiner and for the appointment of county examiners. The bill separates the service of the state into two principal divisions, the classified and unclassified service. The first named is not subject to the commission and the classified service is divided into five different groups as follows: The exempt class, no competitive class, competitive class, legislative employees and labor class. Most of the legislative employees are placed in the competitive class. This bill opens up a subject that will be widely discussed, though it is considered doubtful that the present legislature will take definite action on it.

Senate Assignments Are Announced.

The committee assignments were announced by Lieut. Gov. Kelley. The chairmen of committees are as follows:

Agricultural college, Watkins; agricultural interests, Snell; apportionment, Kline; asylum for insane, Kalamazoo; appeals, asylum insane, Newberry; Snell; asylum insane, Pontiac; Barnaby; asylum insane, Traverse City; Fox; banks and corporations, Kline; cities and villages, Tuttle; claims and public accounts, Bradley; College of Mines, Aitken; constitutional amendments, Aitken; counties and townships, White; education, Scott; elections, Dickinson; executive business, Morlarity; federal relations, Westmore; finance and appropriations, Smith; Normal college, Tuttle; normal at Kalamazoo, White; normal at Mt. Pleasant, Shields; Marquette normal, Collins; printing, Krueger; public buildings, Newton; public health, Kingman; railroads, Bates; religious societies, Dickinson; roads and bridges, Fox; rules, Shields; saline interests, Wetor; School for Blind, Wetor; School for Deaf, Ward; Soldiers' state, Smith; state affairs, Mackay; state asylum, Foster; state lands, Fowle; state library, Anhalt; Jackson prison, Mackay; state prison, Marquette; Whitney; state public school, Krueger; tuberculosis society, Fairbanks; supplies, Barnaby; taxation, Fairbanks; university, Taylor.

Will Not Hit Railroads.

The general expectation is that the tax commission will make no radical changes in the assessments placed upon railway properties in this state from the figures used last year. The railroads, however, have been very thorough in their showing of reasons why their taxes should be reduced. Under the new constitution Gov. Warner is a member of the tax commission and he is examining the figures made and consulting with the commissioners.

There is some talk about the legislative halls of making the commission an elective body, a matter which was broached during the constitutional convention, but finally left for the legislature to decide.

Not So Easy to Smother Bills.

There was less opportunity to smother bills in the committees of the house at the present session than in the past. The delegates to the constitutional convention recognized an evil which needed a remedy when they incorporated in the revised document a section which provides any measure may be taken away from a committee of either house if a majority of the body so votes.

The committee on rules of the house will include in its report a rule to provide that a bill may be taken from a committee and reported out by a majority of members of the house so vote, but such action can be taken only after a day's notice is given.

Commission's Expressed Attitude.

Representatives of the Locomotive Engineers' order held a conference with the state railway commission, in which the railway men stated that their organization asked the commission not to aid any legislation tending to cut down the receipts of railways, on the grounds that further legislation of that character will result in reduced wages for them.

"We, of course, could not make any promises," said President Glasgow of the commission, after the hearing, "but we reached a thorough understanding and the railway men seemed well satisfied with the conference and our statement that we wanted to deal fairly with the roads."

Legislative Appropriation Bill.

The senate committee on finance and appropriations reported out the legislative appropriation bill making the salary \$800 per session and fixing the distribution at \$50 every ten days. Under the rules the bill cannot be passed until it has been printed five days, though it can be acted on in committee of the whole.

Over on the house side Representative Huntley introduced a bill distributing the salary at the rate of six dollars a day, which would cut up the \$800 by May 17, and the prospects are that the session will extend beyond that date. It is probable that the senate plan will be adopted.

Plans for State Dealers.

If the bill introduced by Senator Mackay should become a law, the various state institutions will be compelled to purchase supplies of fresh meat, butter and breads from contracts made, and whenever possible, to patronize Michigan firms.

This proposition has been discussed for many years, but never reached the legislature before. Under present conditions each institution is a private corporation and does its own purchasing. In many instances foreign firms get the big slice of trade.

Many Given Positions.

Paul H. King, clerk of the house, has made the following appointments:

Proof readers—Clarence Smith, Detroit; Ada B. Shier, Lansing; Lillian A. Wells, Flint.

Financial clerk—Sarah A. Bidwell, LaPeer.

Mailing clerk—W. S. Darling, Petoskey. Clerk's stenographer—Irene Baker, Lansing.

Journal clerk's stenographer—Jennie Crab, Ishpeming.

Clerk's messenger—Leon Freeman, Ada. Proofroom messenger—Ray Tiffany, Big Rapids.

Following are Speakers Campbell's appointments:

Law clerk—Jay Meritt, Detroit. Committee clerks—Grace Monroe, Traverse City; Hulda Bergland, Grand Rapids; Mabel C. Poole, Detroit; Allen Barker, Harbor Springs; Dora Ramsey, Cheboygan; Mary Rankin, Shelby; Grace Head, Mason.

Document room keeper—George W. Barbour, Pontiac.

Assistant document room keeper—Edward J. Comfort, Manistee. Cloak room keeper—John Carter, Perry. Assistant cloak room keeper—Charles Miller, Detroit.

Chief janitor—Richard Condon, Coloma. Assistant janitors—J. Lawrence Johnson, New Boston; Thomas C. Garry, Harrison; William Elliott, St. Clair; Frank Mott, Minden City; John J. Holmes, Bay City; Hattie Smith, Altoona; Lewis C. Hewitt, Reed City; Augusta A. Bush, Detroit; George Veenstra, Grand Rapids; Isaac Bloom, Kalamazoo; James Anderson, Coral.

Committee room keeper—David D. Dunlap, Perry. Speaker's clerk—Mills Barnes, Quincy. Speaker's messenger—Hubert Woodworth, Cedar Springs.

Sergeant-at-arms' messenger—George B. McNally, Rogers City. Floor messengers—John Flynn, Calumet; Theodore Sorber, St. Johns; Ben Landaburo, Pinconning; Edwin Hemingway, Ionia; Harvey Agens, Ludington; Adelbert Mann, Lansing; William Stacy, Detroit; Carl Chambers, Ithaca; Fred Fulton, Lansing; Ralph Dunham, Pulaski.

Senate Assignments Are Announced.

The committee assignments were announced by Lieut. Gov. Kelley. The chairmen of committees are as follows:

Agricultural college, Watkins; agricultural interests, Snell; apportionment, Kline; asylum for insane, Kalamazoo; appeals, asylum insane, Newberry; Snell; asylum insane, Pontiac; Barnaby; asylum insane, Traverse City; Fox; banks and corporations, Kline; cities and villages, Tuttle; claims and public accounts, Bradley; College of Mines, Aitken; constitutional amendments, Aitken; counties and townships, White; education, Scott; elections, Dickinson; executive business, Morlarity; federal relations, Westmore; finance and appropriations, Smith; Normal college, Tuttle; normal at Kalamazoo, White; normal at Mt. Pleasant, Shields; Marquette normal, Collins; printing, Krueger; public buildings, Newton; public health, Kingman; railroads, Bates; religious societies, Dickinson; roads and bridges, Fox; rules, Shields; saline interests, Wetor; School for Blind, Wetor; School for Deaf, Ward; Soldiers' state, Smith; state affairs, Mackay; state asylum, Foster; state lands, Fowle; state library, Anhalt; Jackson prison, Mackay; state prison, Marquette; Whitney; state public school, Krueger; tuberculosis society, Fairbanks; supplies, Barnaby; taxation, Fairbanks; university, Taylor.

To Tie Up Chattel Concerns.

Senator Mackay introduced a bill to tie up chattel mortgage concerns. Last session a law was enacted fixing the maximum rate of interest at two per cent per month, but the chattel mortgage concerns got around this by giving customers an instrument that the courts decided was not a chattel mortgage. Now it is intended to frame a law that they cannot dodge.

Fifth Term as Secretary.

Gov. Warner has reappointed Maj. Arthur P. Loomis of Ionia as his private secretary, and Earl T. Murray of Oakland county as executive clerk. This is the beginning of Maj. Loomis' fifth term as secretary of a governor of Michigan, he having held the office for two terms under Gov. Rich. It gives him the record for length of service in that capacity.

Asks Warning of Quarantine.

Gov. Warner sent a telegram to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, asking him to lift the quarantine on live stock from the five counties where it is now in force. The quarantine was left on those counties when the quarantine against the state in general was raised, after the foot-and-mouth disease was wiped out in the state.

Dairymen Are Remembered.

Senator Bates introduced the time-honored measure giving the Michigan Dairymen's association an appropriation of \$500 a year. Last session this appropriation was reduced to \$300 and there was a strong sentiment against giving such associations any of the state's funds on the ground that they should stand on their own ground.

Postal Named on Fish Commission.

Fred Postal, president of the Michigan State Fair association, was appointed a member of the state fish commission to succeed G. M. Brown of Saginaw. There is probably no better fisherman in the state than Postal, who can be found every summer near his old haunts at Ewart whipping the streams.

Is Given New State Job.

A new job has been created under the state tax commission, and George Lord of Detroit becomes secretary of the body, while Wells G. Brown, the present secretary, takes the new job of railway accountant. The change will take place on February 1. It is stated the duties of the accountant will be somewhat similar to those of a bank examiner, aiding the commission in securing data needed in making the annual assessment of properties coming under its jurisdiction.

THORNTON J. HAINS NOT GUILTY

AGED MOTHER PRAYED NIGHT AND DAY THAT HER SON MIGHT BE ACQUITTED.

JURY WAS OUT 20 HOURS

Crowd Cheers the Verdict—Affecting Scene is Enacted in Court Between Thornton and His Brother Peter.

Thornton Jenkins Hains was acquitted of the murder of Wm. E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht club at Flushing, N. Y. The jury was out 20 hours. Eleven jurors were for acquittal all the time. One man stood out. While 12 men battled with the testimony introduced in the trial of Thornton Jenkins Hains, his white-haired mother, enfeebled by the strain of the past few months, on her knees in her room in the Hotel Astor, New York city, prayed and imploring God to save the life of her boy.

"Nurse and I have tried in every way to induce her to take some rest," said Gen. Peter C. Hains, father of the prisoner, "but she has remained constantly on her knees praying for Thornton and Connie. I pray we get some definite news soon for I fear the effect of the strain upon her life and reason."

The Tragedy.

Not since the Thaw case has the entire public been so stirred up over a murder case and trial as it has been in this. In full view of scores of members of the fashionable Bayside Yacht club and the victim's wife, Capt. Hains shot and killed Annis, a magazine publisher, the afternoon of August 15. Hains arrived at the yacht club, accompanied only by his brother, Thornton Jenkins Hains, better known as T. Jenkins Hains, who has just been acquitted.

Annis had been out sailing and was just bringing his boat into the floating yacht club dock when Capt. Hains drew an automatic revolver and fired several shots into the helpless man. When spectators sought to interfere Thornton Hains drew a revolver and, shouting, "Keep back, he is my brother," prevented the angry club members from laying hands on his brother. Both quietly submitted to arrest, and a few hours afterward Annis died, his wife at his side.

"He betrayed my wife and ruined my home," was the motive for the slaying as given by Capt. Hains. He alleges that while away in the Philippines his wife's relations with Annis were such as to cause much contempt. According to servants and others, Mrs. Hains spent several days in a hotel with Annis, and in her own home he drank until intoxicated and smoked cigarettes with the publisher. On one occasion she is said to have turned her back on the captain while he garbed only in a night dress.

On Capt. Hains' return from the Philippines these stories were brought to him, he says, and when confronted with them, Mrs. Hains, it is alleged, made a written confession and defiantly declared: "I don't care. I love Billy Annis."

Those Canal Stories.

Six Washington correspondents of out-of-town papers on Saturday received subpoenas to appear before federal grand juries and give testimony, presumably in connection with statements appearing in their publications bearing on the Panama canal purchase. All of the parties when interviewed declared that they were wholly ignorant of the nature of the case regarding which they were called upon to testify.

There is no doubt in Washington that the subpoenas all have to do with a suit for libel which it is believed has been brought by the government in New York against the World.

Nowhere in the annals of government has such action before been taken as the United States government suing for criminal libel. The president in his message was most emphatic in saying that it should not be left to a private citizen to enter the suit, and he was particular to state that he did not believe "we should concern ourselves with the particular individual who wrote the lying and libelous editorials, articles from correspondents, or articles in the news columns. The real offender is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the World."

It therefore is inferred that the correspondents were summoned as witnesses and not with the ultimate idea of making them co-defendants.

Castro Will Return.

Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, says: "My present intention is to return to Venezuela as soon as my health will permit. I will travel aboard an ordinary liner. My plan is to live as a private citizen in my native land. If it is desired to take proceedings against me, I will be there. The idea of starting a revolution has not entered my head."

WIRELETS.

Prof. Simon Newcomb, of Washington, the renowned astronomer and mathematician, is a patient at Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Judge Thomas G. Jones, of the United States court for the middle district of Montgomery, Ala., in an elaborate opinion this afternoon held the Carmichael prohibition act, under which that state is operating, constitutional.

The general assembly of Ohio in joint session at Columbus officially declared Congressman Theodore E. Burton, of Cleveland, successor of J. B. Foraker in the United States senate.

W. H. Ray, former special deputy sheriff, was shot and instantly killed from ambush at Arcadia mines near Birmingham, Ala.

Blinding, gagging and assaulting Solomon Loughner, 80 years old, near Pittsburg, Pa., and his two sisters, both of whom are about 80 years old, six masked robbers secured about \$1,500 in cash, ate their supper, and then disappeared.

HIGH UP MEN.

Frauds Are Made.

One hundred and thirty-eight indictments were returned by the grand jury at Eagle Pass, Texas, after two weeks' session, which grew out of a hearing of a sub-committee of the committee on Indian affairs of the United States senate last year, which was held at Shawnee, Okla., Eagle Pass, Texas, and Douglas, Arizona, and Washington.

It is understood many of these indicted parties hold high state positions in Oklahoma and government positions in Mexico and are high in financial and political circles in the United States and Mexico.

In June, 1906, an effort was made to remove restrictions from the sale of Kickapoo Indian lands in Oklahoma. The latter had been allotted to them in 1894 by the United States government, giving the Indians the use and occupancy for 25 years, at the end of which time the Indians would receive patents in fee simple. These lands were among the most valuable in Oklahoma. Forgery and other fraud is charged, by which the Indians were greatly wronged.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES

J. J. Barden, of Rochester, N. Y., state department of agriculture inspector, has discovered brown-tail moth infection at Dansville, N. Y.

Passengers from Guatemala declare that a serious outbreak of smallpox has occurred there in Guatemala City. It is said, there have been 1,000 cases.

A committee of the Finland senate is engaged in making preparations to bring about reform in the conditions under which Hebrews live in Finland.

Fire practically destroyed the Peekskill military academy at Peekskill, N. Y., causing a loss of \$75,000. The 150 students in the place escaped injury.

Extreme cold prevails throughout the Adirondacks, thermometers recording 38 degrees below zero at Saranac Lake, 32 below at Neapease, 25 below at Tupper Lake and 31 below at Loom Lake.

Instructions have been given by the state department to Stuart K. Lupton, the American vice consul at Messina, to establish that consulate at Catania, which is in the Messina cons

EYES on the VOLCANOES

WHAT WILL ETNA AND STROMBOLI DO NEXT?



ETNA, MONARCH OF THE VOLCANOES OF EUROPE.



TAKING MOVING PICTURES AT THE CRATER OF STROMBOLI

Ever since the terrible earthquake in Italy, the eyes of the world have been watching the volcanoes in the immediate vicinity of see what they would do as a result of the violent disturbances of the earth's crust. Would Etna and Stromboli get into violent eruption and complete the work of devastation? And it is the question came absorbing interest in the past and present history of these volcanoes and the study of the peculiarities.

Perhaps no one is better qualified to speak on this point than Mr. Frank A. Perret of Naples, Italy, who is a volcano expert and was with Matucci on Vesuvius throughout the violent eruption of 1906.

Mr. Perret is an African, but since 1903 he has made a special study of volcanic phenomena, taking up his residence at Naples, Italy, where he might observe Vesuvius. He has also studied Etna and Stromboli.

There is a marked difference between Vesuvius and Etna, which is now in eruption. Vesuvius is a true cone, with one central crater from which it erupts, although its lava flows are from crevices that open in the mountain flank flow the crater. Etna, with a height of 10,000 feet and a base of 90 miles circumference, is flat-topped. So its great eruptions, as a rule, are not from the central crater, but break out from all sides of the mountain, where the wall is the weakest at the top. To-day there may be seen, scattered here and there, more than 200 different cones, each of which marks the site of an eruption. Some of these cones are more than 300 feet high, being some as large as Vesuvius, and all have been formed by lateral eruptions.

Mr. Perret spends most of his time visiting the several volcanoes of Italy when in activity, as one of them continually are. He makes his observations on the spot. Of course, he enjoys all the risks there are to be had. During the eruptions of Vesuvius, he was with 50 others, mostly carabinieri, on the mountain opposite to where the ash fell and the lava flowed. Suddenly, the wind changed, carrying ash, dust and dense smoke toward the men. It became so dark that holding the hand before the face it could not be seen. The dust was so dense that its friction caused the lips to bleed and eyes, ears, clothing, it was filled with fine ash. The gas at the same time was stifling. The people were several hundred yards from the observatory and had no way to get to it for safety. It was finally decided the guide should take the aid of a rope and seek a landmark leading toward the observatory where it rest would follow along the rope; when sought another landmark, etc., finally, all were safely gathered at the observatory, but the darkness, dust, ash and gas were as bad as ever and it was only a question of time when all would succumb to the baneful influence of the vapor. This awful condition lasted when the wind changed and relief was instantaneous. Had conditions remained as they were until morning there is no doubt that all would have perished. The result of that changing wind can be imagined by the amount of ashes which fell at the time. From the roof of the veranda of the observatory were shoveled six tons which were measured by bushel baskets. How the 50 people survived those eight or nine hours in such an atmosphere is certainly a mystery. For the heroic part which Mr. Perret took during this eruption, he was knighted by the king of Italy, his title being official chamberlain of the crown.

A remarkable occurrence seldom if ever before seen by man, was witnessed by Mr. Perret on Vesuvius. While conversing with a friend, standing upon lava of some remote previous eruption, their feet seemed to get

ting warm; gradually they moved away as the heat grew more noticeable, and watched for the source. They noticed the rock change color, and finally grow white hot, then melt. Then a stream of lava burst out through the rock where they had been standing and flowed down the mountain. It was a rare sight. The molten lava under the rock lava gradually heated, melted it, and burst through by its tremendous heat.

Mr. Perret has the distinction of being the only volcanologist in the world to-day and his work is of profound scientific importance. His predictions have been so accurate that he did not hesitate to recommend the return of the warships sent to Stromboli to remove the 4,000 residents living on that island mountain because he said the worst of the eruption had passed. The admiral took his word for it and left the islanders at home, to the great consternation of the mayor, who had sent repeated telegrams to the government to send the ships. There was cause for alarm, of course, for the explosions were so great that every window in the city was broken from the concussion. Such confidence as Mr. Perret has in his predictions can only come of profound study of volcanoes, and accurate deductions. Much will be learned in the near future by this enthusiastic volcanologist.

The three mountains are quite close together and, of course, all are under Italian domination. Etna is in Sicily, while Stromboli is but 40 miles from there. Therefore, Mr. Perret has it within his reach to observe all three mountains when in activity. He is really opening up a new science which will be of immeasurable importance not alone in predicting eruptions, but also of earthquakes. Our bureau is able by its deductions to foretell the weather four out of five times. Mr. Perret believes he is able even at this early period of his investigations to foretell an eruption 30 days ahead and give the exact date when it will occur, if it occurs at all. In fact, by his megaphonographic telephone he was able to hear the rumbling noise in Vesuvius ten days before the break-out. This he communicated to his associate, who did not take it seriously, but was convinced when the eruption occurred.

Mr. Perret had the following to say, when asked what was the basis for his belief that it would soon be possible to predict accurately the time of volcanic activity in any given case: "Volcanoes are of periodic activity and each one has its own individual characteristics, which must be taken into account. There are several things to be considered, when one attempts to predict what any volcano will do. The past history of the volcano must be considered carefully to learn its periodicity, although the length of the period of eruption may be variable, the order of events is virtually the same in each case; so if the observer knows what is taking place at any given time, he can get a line on what has been happening during the elapsed eruptive period and know what will probably happen. There are indications to be observed on the spot, such as determining the character of the gases given off by the fumaroles, or smoke funnels on the mountain sides, and their temperatures, and also by microphonic examinations of the subterranean sounds, the drying up of wells in the immediate vicinity or their fouling by sulphurous gases, the rising of the shore line at the base of the mountain and the frequency and intensity of the earthquake shocks in the vicinity. Last, but not least, much may be learned by the careful study of plotted curves, showing the astronomical and gravitational influences—the gravitational influences exerted by sun and moon in their various phases, as they pull more or less strongly together in the same direction.

There is quite a fashion for wearing a wide triple bow of soft satin or silver or gilt gauze in the hair. This sketch shows just how this is adjusted. The double fillet of silver gauze at the side of the head back of the ear. This is a very pretty ornament, and is usually most becoming to any girl's face.

SLEEP RIGHT

One of the First Requisites for Health and Beauty.

A certain well-known society girl who is noted for the freshness of her complexion and the general air of restfulness and well being that seems to emanate from her was recently asked to tell the secret of how she managed to keep so well. She answered nonchalantly:

"I just sleep—and I sleep right." Naturally, for words aroused some curiosity, and a discussion followed as to just what was meant by the words "sleeping right." After listening for some time to the conjectures and questions of the group of girls with whom she was conversing, the girl whose careless words had set the ball of conversation rolling condescended to explain.

"In the first place," she said, "I sleep with the windows open. Nothing is worse for one's health and good looks than sleeping in a room where the windows are closed and the air is impure. Then I sleep on a bed that is hard rather than soft. Too soft a bed is enervating.

"Then I sleep on a pillow that is hard and small. I am careful to be warmly covered, but I have the coverings light of weight and pliable. It is better to have lighter covers and more of them than two or three heavy horse blankets that tire the body merely by resting on it.

"No matter how late I get home, I always follow out a regular program before I am settled for the night. I, first of all, take a warm bath. Then I rub down well with Turkish towels. When I am all aglow I slip on gown and bathrobe, put my feet into warm slippers, and then drink a cup of hot milk and eat a cracker or two.

"Next I massage my face for about five minutes with cold cream. I put another five minutes into the work of brushing my hair vigorously. Then I am ready for bed, clean, warm, and well fed, and with a comfortable sense of having performed every duty that I should have performed.

"I know that sometimes one feels too tired to get ready to sleep right. One comes home fagged out, and the one thought in the mind is to get into bed as quickly as is possible. This is all wrong. I have done this and have found that after I was once under the covers I was incapable of sleeping. I was cold, nervous, and had a wretched feeling that my face was dirty and my hair tousled. After a few of these nights I made up my mind that, no matter how late the hour or how tired I felt, I would get ready for bed in a proper manner and sleep right.

"As a rule, I sleep about nine hours, and I find that I do not feel right unless I get fully this much rest. Sleep is not only the power that keeps me well and full of energy, it is my medicine. No matter how poorly I am feeling, a good, sound sleep will usually set me right."

This girl has, in reality, solved the problem of right living. Physicians agree that sleep does more for the human body than any other one thing. Therefore, if a woman would be beautiful, and well, and a pleasant person to have about, she must sleep—and sleep right.

HOLDER FOR THE HATPINS.

Adornment for Room in Cheaply-Made Contrivance.

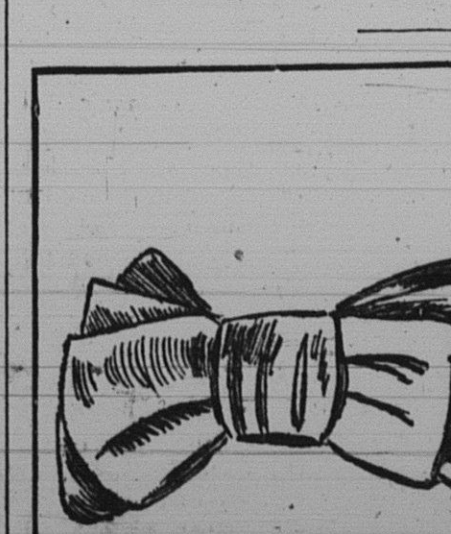
An attractive hatpin holder which may be cheaply made, yet is quite an adornment to a girl's room, is concocted from a long spoon. These may be of any desired size, but those which hold baby ribbon are best.

The rims of the spoons are finished in gold or silver paint and the body covered with a gay bit of brocade, or a bit of silk hand-painted or embroidered. As there is no strain on the outer part of the spoon, the covering can easily be pasted.

Narrow ribbons are tied to each end to form a loop by which the holder is suspended. These are finished at the top with a small rosette. Through the heart of the spoon is thrust a core of cork or of wood, through which the hatpins are easily stuck from either end.

Harmless Rouge.
Water in which beets have been cooked and to which a tablespoonful of alcohol has been added is the only harmless rouge.—The January Delineator.

Hair Ornament



There is quite a fashion for wearing a wide triple bow of soft satin or silver or gilt gauze in the hair. This sketch shows just how this is adjusted. The double fillet of silver gauze at the side of the head back of the ear. This is a very pretty ornament, and is usually most becoming to any girl's face.

LAMP SHADES

Slant Has Been Abandoned for a Straight Line Effect.

Fancy lamp shades have assumed an almost straight side line instead of the slant which once characterized these dainty trifles of silk, brocade and flowers. Among the newest French shades is one resembling a section of a cylinder having the outside covered with Milan lace, in a rich yellow tint, with a lining of rose-colored silk. Tiny rose satin flowers border the top, which is finished with an edge of gold lace with fringe added to the bottom. Each quarter of the shade has a vertical row of tiny silk roses reaching its entire height. These are placed in double rows in rather a conventional style without giving a stiff look to the useful ornament.

For a dinner table shade there is nothing more attractive and pleasing than one of rose-colored silk fulled over the frame and with a narrow gilt galloon at the upper and lower edges. Then over the shirred silk goes a lattice of narrow gold ribbon with gold sequins holding the intersections of the ribbons together.

Gold passementerie imparts a dainty touch to a dinner candle shade which has the frame covered with gold-colored silk shirred on rather full and the top and bottom edges finished with gilt lace. Festoons of tiny gilt roses add a rich touch to this ornament. The flowers are draped in shallow curves, with long dangling fringes or ropes of roses trailing down the frame, where the festoons are caught up to the top of the shade.

Flowered silk ribbon or material by the yard can be converted into most delightful lamp shades by shirring a width or length of it over a firm wire frame and lining the shade with a thin plain-colored silk. Before sewing on the passementerie a short silk fringe can be fastened around the bottom and then an inch-wide silk or gilt galloon be sewed over this, with passementerie ornaments decorating the upper part at intervals.

For a more elaborate and less substantial shade they are using tulip shirred very full over silk with fringes for the bottom and passementerie trimming the top in a deep band. The center of the shade is decorated with handsome passementerie in an arbor effect, and the whole shade is then lined with rose or gold silk. There are few colors suitable for this purpose; rich yellows, rose pinks and cream color produce very good effects.

IN VOGUE

Hats are nearly all dark. The hipless girl is in the height of style. Bodices are absolutely flat and close-fitting. Skirts are long, narrow and high-waisted.

The vest is an important feature this winter. Hairpins with the open arched tops are most stylish.

Lines are for the most part long, and flat, and straight. Children's white fur hats sound a wide range of style.

The slipper is colored to match or contrast with the gown. White fur of every sort and kind will be much worn the coming winter.

Plaids seem to be the favorite wear for schoolgirls, both large and small. Women's calling cards have changed slightly in shape and are now almost square.

The Bow Under the Chin.
At small evening affairs where slightly low gowns are worn there has come about a pretty fashion of wearing a band of colored velvet ribbon around the neck.

This is tied in a small, flat bow directly under the chin. Girls who have good features and well-shaped faces should wear it, but it is rather trying to those who have not.

It is directly copied from the old Boucher pictures and was adopted by the women of that day. It is prettier when worn with a gown that is not very low, and it goes well with a slightly square neck.

It must be tied at the very top of the neck. If put at the base it destroys the lines from ear to shoulder.

THE SPEAKING TUBE.

HERE is a speaking tube in our old house. Back in the hall that leads down to the kitchen.

And through its wide, tin mouth, the airs of Heaven. Play with a kind of spell—strange and bewitching.

Sometimes it blows a sweet and gentle murmur. Sometimes the wind a solemn message brings; And through that speaking tube, if you will listen.

You'll hear melodious swish of angel wings. Again the burden—a sonorous summons. That thrills you like the sound of Gabriel's trumpet. Forbodes disaster: "Say, somebody help me; There ain't no water, and I've broke the pump!"

When storm is in the sky, and thunder crashing, Pours through that eerie cavern with a din. That shakes the world, you listen to the message: "Say, is it time to put the biscuits in?"

Rules for Meringue.
The proper proportion of egg and sugar is one egg to a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Afterwards, to obtain the tiny brown puff which makes the meringue so attractive, sprinkle a light layer of powdered sugar over it. The juice of half a lemon to one pie is an improvement.

The oven must be moderate. Too hot an oven spoils any meringue. A cook, who was making meringue, said, "My, but it gives me a pinguet. When the thing ought to brown, To see it fall down, When the oven is closed with a bingue!"

Timey Tips.
To mend a lace curtain without sewing, cut a piece of net as near as possible like the mesh of the curtain to be mended. Dip the scrap in boiled starch, and while wet place it over the torn part of the curtain and iron until dry. It will adhere a long time, and is a help in an emergency.

Do not refuse the children all the sweets (pure and wholesome, like honey, fruits, jellies, etc.) which they will eat. But see that they have them at mealtime. After a meal they will not want very much, and in moderation, sweets are healthful. They supply caloric to the system, and build the tissues.

To Dry Herbs.—Have ready some paper bags, prick them all over with pin pricks to exclude air without admitting dust, tie the bags and hang them in the kitchen.

To Test Mushrooms.—Place a bright silver dime in the water in which the mushrooms are cooked. If it turns black, throw them out.

The KITFOHEN CABINET

THE PRODIGAL.

HAT is it you remember best when, after months or years, You wander home again with smiles and, maybe, happy tears? What picture has the dearest place in memory's gallery? It is the table where we ate and talked and drank, just we.

I can see the dining-room at home—its paper's faded green. With spaces square and oval bright, where picture frames had been. And mother at the table's head, and in her deep-set eyes "The light that never shone on land or sea," or in the skies.

The kitty lapped her milky dish with loud appreciation. And Bruno driled outside the door with glad anticipation. And all the children talked and sang—ah, dear! dear! Heaven's dome. There is no joy, no memory, like that fond Welcome Home!

English Domestic Help.
On the principle that "misery loves company" it may be consoling to the woman who has trouble with servants to know that English housewives, even those of unlimited means, find it hard to secure effective service.

Prices, however, are much lower than with us. A capable nurse may be hired for \$25 a year (equivalent to \$125 of our money), and at the rate of a trifle over \$2 a week! When it is remembered that her duties include washing the baby's flannels, etc., and doing the "necessary needlework" as the advertisements say, it will be more readily seen how the average English family can afford to indulge so freely in hired service.

It is interesting to note the answers to queries asked in the home journals: "Yes, the parlour-maid would have to do the dining-room and drawing-room, the housemaid doing the third sitting-room and school-room before breakfast. You do not say whether you keep a parlour-maid or house-parlour-maid."

One is tempted to call it a distinction without a difference! From the frequent allusions to the "school-room" and the "governess" we are reminded of the blessings we here in America enjoy in our public schools. Here, the school-room and governess are the exception—there, the rule.

People hiring servants are often and strongly advised (in the English papers), to insist upon an "interview with the late mistress."

THE SPEAKING TUBE.
HERE is a speaking tube in our old house. Back in the hall that leads down to the kitchen.

And through its wide, tin mouth, the airs of Heaven. Play with a kind of spell—strange and bewitching.

Sometimes it blows a sweet and gentle murmur. Sometimes the wind a solemn message brings; And through that speaking tube, if you will listen.

You'll hear melodious swish of angel wings. Again the burden—a sonorous summons. That thrills you like the sound of Gabriel's trumpet.

Forbodes disaster: "Say, somebody help me; There ain't no water, and I've broke the pump!"

When storm is in the sky, and thunder crashing, Pours through that eerie cavern with a din. That shakes the world, you listen to the message: "Say, is it time to put the biscuits in?"

Rules for Meringue.
The proper proportion of egg and sugar is one egg to a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Afterwards, to obtain the tiny brown puff which makes the meringue so attractive, sprinkle a light layer of powdered sugar over it. The juice of half a lemon to one pie is an improvement.

The oven must be moderate. Too hot an oven spoils any meringue. A cook, who was making meringue, said, "My, but it gives me a pinguet. When the thing ought to brown, To see it fall down, When the oven is closed with a bingue!"

Timey Tips.
To mend a lace curtain without sewing, cut a piece of net as near as possible like the mesh of the curtain to be mended. Dip the scrap in boiled starch, and while wet place it over the torn part of the curtain and iron until dry. It will adhere a long time, and is a help in an emergency.

Do not refuse the children all the sweets (pure and wholesome, like honey, fruits, jellies, etc.) which they will eat. But see that they have them at mealtime. After a meal they will not want very much, and in moderation, sweets are healthful. They supply caloric to the system, and build the tissues.

To Dry Herbs.—Have ready some paper bags, prick them all over with pin pricks to exclude air without admitting dust, tie the bags and hang them in the kitchen.

To Test Mushrooms.—Place a bright silver dime in the water in which the mushrooms are cooked. If it turns black, throw them out.

THE SPEAKING TUBE.
HERE is a speaking tube in our old house. Back in the hall that leads down to the kitchen.

And through its wide, tin mouth, the airs of Heaven. Play with a kind of spell—strange and bewitching.

Sometimes it blows a sweet and gentle murmur. Sometimes the wind a solemn message brings; And through that speaking tube, if you will listen.

You'll hear melodious swish of angel wings. Again the burden—a sonorous summons. That thrills you like the sound of Gabriel's trumpet.

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To Test Mushrooms.—Place a bright silver dime in the water in which the mushrooms are cooked. If it turns black, throw them out.

AND THE WOMAN INTERFERED.

She Wasn't Going to Let Any Flirtation Go on in Her Presence.

"I saw an odd case of interference with other folks' business the other day in the subway," said a young man. "A very pretty and young girl got in a local train on the upper West side. A couple of stations further on, in came a young man who sat where he could see the girl.

"She was good to look at, too. He caught her eye and apparently held her attention. Maybe it wasn't just the right thing for her to do, but after a time she moved her head and obviously tried to smother a smile.

"The young chap wasn't a bit backward and before the train got much further along he was sitting in the cross seat with the girl and chatting.

"There was a middle-aged woman in the car who apparently had watched the whole affair just as I had. The car was practically empty and the others in it were reading newspapers and hadn't paid attention to what was going on.

"First thing I knew the woman changed from one of the lengthwise seats and took her place in the very cross seat where the two were sitting. They didn't notice it until she leaned over and said something to the girl. I could just imagine from her looks that she was asking: 'Do you know this young man?'

"The young girl flushed up, looked three times as pretty and the woman kept on talking and looking stern.

"The upshot of it was that the young fellow got out at the next station, apparently to hide his embarrassment, and the girl stayed where she was.

"After she'd broken up the little party the woman moved out of the seat and back to where she was before. It made me a little sore and I felt like asking her what business it was of hers. But then again it wasn't my business, either, so I didn't."—N. Y. Sun.

Why Sperry Was Wrong.
Rear Admiral Sperry, whose unruffled dignity and legal trend of thought has given him the reputation of a just officer, fast removed from wardrobe jokes, was watching with interest a party of children who were being shown over the flagship Connecticut while the fleet was here. To a lieutenant who stood by his side he remarked on the intelligence the children evinced in the questions they were asking.

"Yes, sir," the lieutenant replied. "They will tell their fathers and mothers about this for months to come," the rear admiral went on, unbending a little in his interest in the children.

"No, sir," replied the lieutenant. "I say they will tell their parents about this when they get home," repeated the admiral.

"No, sir, they won't do that," replied the lieutenant.

"What do you mean?" asked the admiral, turning abruptly on the young officer.

"Beg pardon, sir; these are orphans."—San Francisco Chronicle.

How to Shoot with a Revolver.
To begin sighting along the barrel of a six-shooter, as in target gallery practice, is a handicap to the man who wants to learn the art at its best. The hand and eye, of course, work together with all weapons and in all combats; but there is a difference between the eye-general and the eye-particular. The best form of boxing or fencing—that is what the use of the six-shooter means. You point your fist or your foot instinct. You cannot help pointing your finger directly and straight at any object, no matter how hard you try. Yet surely you do not sight down your finger. In the best work with the six-shooter, you point with the barrel just as you point with your finger, or really, you point with your wrist and forearm, and the six-shooter is the finger of your wrist, the lengthening of your arm. That is the theory and creed of the six-shooter.—Outing.

Sudden Stimulus.
The villager rushed into the volunteer firehouse.

"Come on, boys!" he shouted, excitedly. "Lem Wheately's barn is burning down!"

"Oh, shucks!" yawned the captain, lazily. "We'll have to look up our red shirts and fire hats. Tell Lem we'll be there in an hour or so."

"But Lem's barn is burning and there be five barrels of hard cider stored in the loft."

"What's that? Five barrels of hard cider? Come on, boys! Every man to his post. We'll have that barn saved inside of 20 minutes!"

Paradoxical.
"Study the careers of our successful men," said the person who gives advice.

"That's what I have been doing," answered the observant youth. "These investigations indicate that some of them succeeded by not knowing anything about their business."

The Drinking Man.
"What caused Brown's death?" "Strange thing that—the doctors said it was water on the brain."

"Nothing strange about that—He never put any water in his stomach."

Crippled.
Bill—Did you say your finances looked crippled?
Jill—Crippled? Why, say, they look as if they'd been in a football game!

—Yonkers Statesman.

COULD NOT SHAKE IT OFF.
Kidney Trouble Contracted by Thousands in the Civil War.

James W. Clay, 666 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I was troubled with kidney complaint from the time of the Civil war. There was constant pain in the back and head and the kidney secretions were painful and showed a sediment. The first remedy to help me was Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes made a complete cure and during five years past I have had no return of the trouble."

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

NO TEMPTATION.

Wag (referring to Miss Oldbird)—Um, I should think it would be more suitable if she were standing under "elderberries" instead of mistletoe berries.

MIX FOR RHEUMATISM.
The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and it followed up it will effect a complete cure of the worst cases: "Mix one-half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

Mice on the Pillow.
"I'm not so much afraid of mice as some women," said she, "but I don't like them in my hair. The other night I finished a biscuit I was eating after I went to bed and naturally left some crumbs about, not meaning to, never thinking of mice.

"Well, about the middle of the night I heard scampering, and there were the mice all over my hair, trying to get at those crumbs.

"I tell you, I gave one shriek, sprang up, lighted all the gas in the room and sat up the rest of the night watching that pillow."

How to Know the Trees.
There is an auctioneer whose "gift of gab" and native wit draw many purchasers to his sales, but sometimes he is the subject rather than the cause of amusement.

The man's name is O. A. Kelley. Not long ago he had to sell, among other things, a lot of pine logs, and the day before the sale he went over them and marked the end of each log with his initials.

On the day of the auction an Irishman came along and immediately noticed the logs with the letters on them.

"O. A. K.," he read, loud enough for all round to hear. "Begorra, if 'tis not just like Kelley to deceive us into believing thin pine logs are oak!"—Springfield Republican.

Satisfaction.
Stern Officer (on German frontier)—

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. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1906, 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.
Services at the usual hour next Sunday morning.
In the evening the Young People's Society will celebrate their seventh anniversary. Rev. P. O. Papsdorf, of Saline, will deliver the sermon.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,
NEAR FRANCISCO.
Rev. J. E. Beal, Pastor.
Services Sunday as usual.
The Women's Bible class will meet with Mrs. Herman Kruse, Wednesday.
The Men's Bible class will meet with Harold Briggs, Saturday.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
The Christian Science Society will meet in the G. A. R. hall at the usual hour next Sunday, January 24, 1909. Subject, "Truth." Golden text, "He that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God."

BAPTIST.
Rev. G. A. Chittenden, Pastor.
Morning service at 10 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. Text, Acts 1:8. Topic, "After Pentecost, What?"
Sunday school at 11:15 a. m.
B. Y. P. U. at 6:15 p. m. Topic, "Life Lessons from Genesis."
Evening meeting at 7. A character sketch and question box precede the sermon. Text, Matt. 7:1-2.
Thursday evening, the 21st, N. Madve Yaba, a native of India, will give a lecture. Admission free.

CONGREGATIONAL.
Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor.
The new combined church and Sunday school service takes effect next Sunday morning. The service will begin at 10 a. m. and close at 11:30. "Family Religion" will be the subject of the sermon. Two new adult classes will be started and it is hoped that every member of the congregation and all of the Sunday school scholars will attend the entire service.
"John, the Ambitious Young Man" will be the evening topic. Young men are especially invited to this service.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. D. H. Glass, Pastor.
Annual Free-Seat offering this evening. Chicken pie supper served from five o'clock until all are served. Chorus rehearsal at 8 o'clock.
Sunday morning, preaching services and Sunday school from 10:00 to 11:30 o'clock. Subject of the sermon, "The Preacher Himself." In this sermon the pastor will discuss some of the criticisms of the ministry which men have given as reasons why they do not go to church. Sunday school lesson, "The Lame Man Healed." Acts 3:1-26.
Junior League at 2 p. m.
Evening service at 7 o'clock. Subject, "The Hon. Mr. Satan." The Epworth League meeting will be held immediately after the evening service. Topic, "Light That Cannot Be Hidden." Leader, Roy Ives.
The Ladies' Bible class will meet at the parsonage Tuesday afternoon at half past three.

Insurance Meeting.
The annual meeting of the Northwestern Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., was held in the Sylvan town hall Wednesday afternoon, with about fifty members present.
The following officers were elected:
President—Thos. McQuillen, Dexter.
Secretary and Treasurer—A. J. Easton, Lima.
Director for Lima—L. Easton.
Director for Seio—Clay M. Waite.
Auditor for two Years—N. W. Laird, Sylvan.
Auditor for one Year—Jas. Howlett, Lyndon.

Auction.
James Sweeney having bought a small farm is obliged to sell the following personal property on the premises that he now occupies, which is five miles west of Dexter, six miles northeast of Chelsea, and about one mile south of North Lake, on Tuesday, January 26, 1909, commencing at 10:30 a. m., seven good horses, six head of cattle, sixteen hogs, turkeys, hens, farm tools, a quantity of oats. Good lunch and hot coffee served at noon. Everything on the bill must be sold. Robert McNeil, clerk. E. W. Daniels, auctioneer.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurt.

PERSONAL MENTION.

F. E. Gunlock spent Sunday in Detroit. James Taylor was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Geo. T. English spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

M. J. Emmett was a Detroit visitor Friday.

Geo. W. Beckwith was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Miss Jennie Geddes was in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Joseph Eisele spent the past week in Jackson.

D. C. Walker, of Lansing, is a Chelsea visitor.

B. C. Pratt, of Toledo, is a Chelsea visitor.

Miss Nina Hunter, of Lodi, spent Sunday at home.

Ed. Vogel made a business trip to Ann Arbor Friday.

George Scherer, of Francisco, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Pauline Schoen is spending this week in Saline.

Paul Bacon was an Ann Arbor visitor Friday evening.

Mrs. L. T. Freeman is spending a few days in Detroit.

Sheriff Sutton, of Ann Arbor, was in Chelsea Monday.

Miss Frances Hindelang spent Tuesday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Howard Gilbert is visiting relatives in Francisco.

Mrs. J. W. Schenk was a Detroit visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. A. L. Steger visited her sister in Jackson Sunday.

Mrs. J. S. Cummings was a Detroit visitor Wednesday.

W. F. Mack, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Miss Ethel Burkhart, of Lansing, is home for a few days.

T. S. Hughes, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor this week.

Miss Helene Steinbach was in Ann Arbor last Wednesday.

Dr. Clark and wife returned from Eaton Rapids Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Brooks spent several days of this week in Detroit.

L. D. Loomis, of Grass Lake, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Frank Merker, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bacon spent the first of the week at Lapeer.

Miss Hattie Irwin, of Arizona, is the guest of Mrs. Leroy Brower.

Mrs. Rose Zulke visited her daughter in Adrian one day last week.

Mrs. S. P. Foster and Miss Lillian Foster spent Friday in Detroit.

Miss Rose Mullen was the guest of her sister in Detroit over Sunday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

O. P. Noah is cutting ice with an ice plow which lightens the labor for man.

Mrs. John Witty is staying with her daughter in White Oak for a while.

The lecture by Mr. Hudson Sunday evening was well attended and well received.

George Scripture will give possession of his farm which sold to Jas. Sweeney soon.

Grif. Palmer and Mr. Aseltine, of Unadilla, attended the temperance lecture here Sunday evening.

A while ago the youngest Healy boy fell, running a large sliver into his wrist, making a painful wound.

E. C. Glenn stayed with his brother Fred the latter part of the week making arrangements for the running of the farm another year.

Thursday F. A. Burkhart, F. Hinkley and W. H. Glenn joined forces and laid in their year's supply of pork.

James Sweeney, after renting farms for several years, has bought the George Scripture farm and will move on it in the near future.

Thursday this community went in force to spend the evening with the family of Mr. Beard, who recently purchased the south part of the school section in Dexter township. They spent a delightful time.

Lunch was served. The company left a chair as a memento of their good will. Rev. Morrison presented the chair and others followed with short remarks.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Miss Libbie Monks is visiting in Ann Arbor.

Arthur Schulte is visiting relatives in Lansing.

Robert Struthers is visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Amy Gentner is on the gain, after a long illness.

Peter Merkel and wife spent Thursday in Jackson.

Miss Alma Barton spent part of last week with Miss Helen Kern.

Misses Celia and Stella Weber spent part of last week with friends at Jackson.

Miss Iva Wood, of Lima, spent part of last week with her grandmother here.

Alfred Faulkner caught seven large fish at North Lake Saturday in half an hour.

John Weber and daughter Celia attended the funeral of a relative at Manchester Tuesday.

Alfred Faulkner and Miss Vera Baldwin visited at the home of Mr. Webb at North Lake Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacob and Albert Kuhl, of Norvell, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bertke.

Misses Lena Prinzing and Rowena Waltrous have been on the sick list for the past two weeks but are on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lowe and daughter Alice and Michael Quinn, of Pittsburg, Pa., have been visiting relatives here.

FRANCISCO NOTES.

Rev. J. E. Beal was a Jackson visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Killmer spent Sunday in Sharon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Musbach are visiting relatives in Lansing.

Rev. Geo. Mitter, of Detroit, a former pastor of the German M. E. church here, is assisting Rev. Beal in revival meetings this week.

Word has been received here that Wm. Kruse of Bunker Hill, whose barn burned two weeks ago, had the misfortune to break one of the bones of the lower leg one day last week.

The installation of the officers of Cavanaugh Lake Grange took place at the home of John Killmer, Tuesday, January 12, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Riemenschneider, acting as installing officers. The ritualistic work

was impressively carried out. Mrs. Riemenschneider then gave a very able report of the state grange. The master, R. M. Hoppe, gave an address which was followed by a few very pleasing remarks by Rev. J. E. Beal, after which the company, numbering about sixty, sat down to a sumptuous dinner. The afternoon hours were spent in pleasant social intercourse.

FREEDOM NEWS.

John Heller, of Dexter, and Henry Burns, of Lodi, were guests of their cousin, Mrs. Lydia Schenk, Sunday.

Mrs. John Buechner and daughter, Mrs. John Grau, and daughter spent Sunday with Mrs. Lydia Schenk.

SHARON NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Leinz, of Appleton, N. Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Klein this week.

ALL THAT SHE CARED TO SEE.

Most Interesting Discovery One Woman Made by Use of the Glass.

"I thought it was a pretty fair sort of telescope for one that wasn't very big," said Uncle Silas. "I rigged it up in the attic by the high north window and had it fixed so it would swing around easy. I took a deal of satisfaction in looking through it, the sky seemed so wide and full of wonders, so when Hester was here I thought I'd give her the pleasure too. She stayed a long time upstairs and seemed to be enjoying it. When she came down I asked her if she'd discovered anything new."

"Yes," she says, "why, it made everybody's house seem so near that I seemed to be right beside 'em, and I found out what John Pritchard's folks are doin' in their outkitchen. I've wondered what they had a light there for night after night, and I just turned the glass on their windows. They are cuttin' apples to dry—folks as rich as them cuttin' apples!"

"And actually that was all the woman had seen! With the whole heavens before her to study, she had spent her time prying into the affairs of her neighbors! And there are lots more like her—with and without telescopes."—Christian Uplook.

Pine Cakes.

The modern farmer touched various attractive cakes on the shelf.

"This is an oak cake," he said. "That is a pine one. The row above are walnut. All these cakes are actually made of wood. They are a new cattle food—the invention of Prof. Heinrich Reh—that I have imported from Berlin."

"Reh points out that the animals like young shoots, roots of shrubs, bark—hence his saw-dust food, enriched with a mixture of potato peelings, cornhusk and the residue of the sugar beet after the extraction of the sugar."

"It is said that this food, the cheapest known, agrees with cattle. And why shouldn't it? It is rich in albumen, nitrogen and fats—much richer than straw. I propose to give it a fair trial. If it does all that is claimed for it, the price of milk ought to come down 50 per cent."

The Philosopher.

Philosophers are numerous, but the only ones I have ever come across in all my life were those who had everything their own way. How in the dickens can a starving man philosophize? How can a man who has just lost his job philosophize? Zoroaster was the most profound philosopher of his age, theoretically, but he was easily put out of temper. He once carried his irritability so far as to break a marble table to pieces with a hammer because he happened to stumble over it in the dark. The time to philosophize is when your stomach is fat with good capon lined and you are clipping coupons in a cubbyhole of a safe-deposit vault.—New York Press.

An Ancient Parsonage of Maine.

The Congregational parsonage at Kittery is one of the oldest houses in the state of Maine. It is the oldest ecclesiastical residence in the state, and the oldest one in present use in New England. The house was built in 1729, in the days of the Hon. William Pepperrell, father of Sir William Pepperrell. It contains the library bequeathed by Sir William to Dr. Benjamin Stevens, for 40 years minister of the Kittery Point church. Dr. Stevens in his turn bequeathed the library to the Congregational ministers of Kittery and York for all time. Many of these books contain the Pepperrell coat of arms.

Ancient History.

"When Adam and his family were expelled from the Garden of Eden," said the student, "human strife and unhappiness began."

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton, "and I suppose the first note of discord was sounded when Adam wanted to start the journey with a suit case, while Eve insisted on half a dozen six-story trunks."

Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard and get all the news.

JANUARY BARGAINS

We have too many of a few items and shall price them very low for the balance of January . . .

Clothing

Men's Overcoats,	- - - - -	1-4 to 1-2 Off
Boys' Overcoats,	- - - - -	1-4 to 1-2 Off
Men's Suits, choice of any,	- - - - -	1-4 Off
Big lot of Men's Odd Suits,	- - - - -	1-4 to 1-2 Off
Boys' Suits, 3 to 14 years, with straight pants,	- - - - -	1-2 Off
Men's Odd Pants, Choice, at	- - - - -	25 per cent discount
Boys' straight Knee Pants,	- - - - -	1-2 Price

Underwear

Men's Heavy Union Suits at	- - - - -	25 per cent discount
All Men's Wool Underwear at	- - - - -	Special Prices

All Dress Goods Greatly Reduced

All 8c Apron Gingham,	- - - - -	6c yard
All 12 1-2c Fancy Outings,	- - - - -	10c yard
Sample Bed Blankets at	- - - - -	Less Than Wholesale
Linoleums at	- - - - -	Special Prices

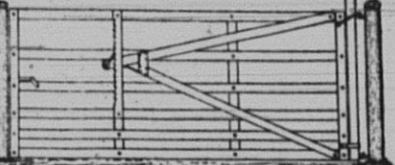
H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

NOTICE!

Parties having Flour and Bran due them from the old firm of COOPER & WOOD.

COOPER & WOOD

Price's Farm Gate.



The above gate is on exhibition at my shop, where orders for the same can be left. Come and see it.

C. G. KAERCHER.

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

LOST—A ladies purse, containing a sum of money. Finder please leave at the Standard office.

FOR SALE—Five acres of land with house and basement barn, all kinds of fruit, two and one-half miles from Chelsea on electric line. Henry Vickers, Chelsea. Phone 155 1st St. 24

FARM FOR RENT OR SALE—237 acres good buildings. Inquire of Martin Howe, Chelsea.

WANTED—300 Buggies to paint. To all those who have their buggies painted before March 1st a liberal discount will be given. All work done by the best qualified workman Chelsea ever had. Best of stock used, and all work guaranteed. Call on A. G. Faust.

A Hard Case, Indeed.
A religious note from Parson Flat—Chicago Daily News: Parson Flat—"Maw'nin', Sista Snowball, how brudder Snowball 'dis maw'nin'?" "Snowball—"He am pow'ful bad maw'nin', parson. De doctah done he have a 'lignat ulster on his a, an' Ah's traid he am gwine ter a firm'd infidel."

DO YOUR BANKING WITH THE FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Capital paid in.....\$50,000
Surplus and profits.....90,000
Additional liability of stockholders.....50,000
Send your deposit by mail, and they will receive prompt attention.
Open an account in our Savings Department, and we will pay you three per cent interest, compounded semi-annually. With a small deposit each month, you will be surprised how rapidly the amount grows.

R. KEMPE, President. W. C. STEVENS, Vice Pres.
H. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier. F. T. STOWE, Asst. Cashier.

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

ARE PAYING THE FOLLOWING PRICES:
Wheat, white.....99 per bushel
Wheat, red.....\$1 00 per bushel
Rye.....73 per bushel
White Oats.....50 per bushel
Barley.....\$1 20 per 100
Fowls.....10c per lb.
Chickens.....10c per lb.

ALL KINDS OF COAL FOR SALE.

VanRiper & Chandler

Tender meats daily, and no other kind is permitted to be sold over our counter. We take pride in cutting meats to please our customers.
Thanking you for past favors, we remain, yours truly,
VAN RIPER & CHANDLER.

THINGS THAT SHINE.

When you buy good jewelry you have something that shows good quality. When we sell it you know it's all right. We put the best judgement into buying, and guarantee the quality of everything we sell.

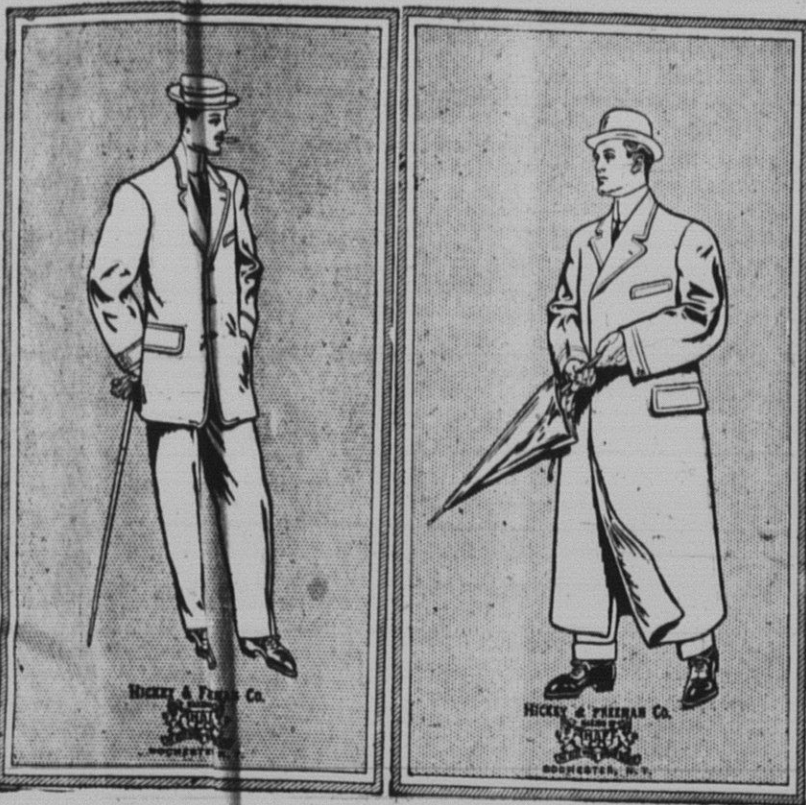
A. E. WINANS & SON, Jewelers.

Try The Standard Want Column IT GIVES RESULTS.

A CLEAN-UP Of Our Winter Merchandise!

Involving Every Suit and Overcoat in the store. All to be offered at a

BIG REDUCTION



THE OCCASION

Should arouse the public as few merchandise events have ever done, for it means the supreme efforts of the Dancer Brothers' Clothing Store in disposing of its great surplus stock at a time when they are most valuable and desirable to the public.

Remember These Are All New Goods

DANCER BROTHERS.

JNO. FARRELL.

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

JNO. FARRELL.

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.

ADAM EPPLER

Fall and Winter Showing

OF Foreign and Domestic Woolens

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

300 Different Styles

Of Suits, Trousers, Facy Vesting, Top Coats and Overcoats. Our assortment of odd trousers ranging from \$4.00 to \$6.00 is the largest ever shown in any city compare 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 at 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.

Hugh McCabe is confined to his home by illness.

The Cytherean Circle met with Mrs. L. P. Vogel last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Millsap entered the High Five Club Friday evening.

VanRiper & Chandler are having their ice-house filled this week. John Friermuth has charge of the work.

The Chelsea Stove & Manufacturing Co. has paid up the liens against the Welfare building, and the liens have been discharged.

The O. E. S. will give another one of their popular parties at Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening, January 27. Good program and scrub lunch, 15c.

The Chelsea high school hockey team played a game with the Lyndon team on Clark's lake, Saturday afternoon. The score was 16 to 0 in favor of Chelsea.

There will be a one-day farmers' institute in the Salem German M. E. church, Friday, February 5th. N. I. Moore, of Hanover, will be the speaker furnished by the state.

The L. O. T. M. M. birthday party will meet at the home of Mrs. J. S. Beasley, Congdon street, Wednesday, January 27, 1909. Ladies please bring cup, plate and spoon. Lunch served at 5 p. m.

Word was received here Tuesday of the death of W. A. Shafer at his home in Hillsdale. Mr. Shafer was united in marriage several years ago to Mrs. Nettie Curtis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Cummings of this place. The funeral was held today at his late home.

Rev. Father Considine assisted at the funeral of the late Mrs. Richard Wheeler in Dexter last Thursday and preached an appropriate sermon. Mrs. Wheeler was an honored member of the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart and was a most admirable Christian woman.

The Young People's Society of St. Paul's church held their quarterly business meeting at the parsonage last Thursday evening and elected the following officers: President, Miss Pauline Schoen; vice president, Edwin Laubengayer; secretary, Miss Cora Feldkamp; treasurer, Peter Easterle. A fine lunch was served.

Walter Mack, of Ann Arbor, on last Thursday purchased the old Chelsea Manufacturing Co. building of the Chelsea Stove & Manufacturing Co. Consideration \$3,000. The upper floor will be used for the storage of wool, and the lower floor will be used for Chelsea's first garage, having been leased by M. A. Lowry for that purpose.

An important meeting of the members of the altar society of the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart will be held next Sunday, January 24, in the church after high mass. The annual report will be read, and the election of officers will take place. All the members and others interested in the work of the society are requested to attend.

A Bible training class of forty members was organized this week Tuesday evening at the Congregational church. The class will meet regularly Thursday evenings at 7:15. The text book used is "Training for Service" by Herbert Moninger. All who are interested in this work are invited to join. Rev. M. Lee Grant will conduct the class.

Mrs. Chas. Fiske, of Jackson, reported to the police department that she had been assaulted by a cat and bitten through one of her fingers. It was a tiger cat, and is thought to have gone mad. Mrs. Fiske was on her way home from work when attacked by the feline, which made a mad plunge at her without any provocation. She has since been to Ann Arbor to prevent hydrophobia from developing in her hand, and was told by the authorities there that she had better report the matter to the police and have the cat captured and imprisoned for a week to see if it develops rabies.

The annual financial report of the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart was presented to the congregation last Sunday by the pastor, Rev. Father Considine. The ordinary receipts were \$2,760.75 and ordinary expenses \$2,576.88. The extraordinary receipts were \$6,028.00 and the extraordinary expenses \$5,928.00, leaving \$100 in the treasury on January 1, 1909. The pastor gave great credit and sincere thanks to his people for their hearty co-operation. The report is indeed a most gratifying one. The indebtedness is being steadily reduced, and the parish is united and prosperous. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley appointed the following gentlemen as the church committee for the year 1909: Messrs. Christopher McGuire, John Young, Chauncey Hummel, Peter Merkel and John Farrell.

A number of the friends of Miss Hatfield Dunn were entertained at her home last Thursday evening.

Olive Chapter, O. E. S., has purchased a piano, which has just been placed in Masonic Hall.

Adam G. Faist has a large force of workmen busy getting out buggies for spring and summer trade.

Thomas S. Hughes and family, who have been living in Detroit for several years, will return to Chelsea.

Daniel Leinz and wife, of Appleton, N. Y., were the guests of A. G. Faist and family for the past few weeks.

The Eastern Star social at Masonic hall Wednesday evening, was well attended and netted the society about \$8.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Jackson have moved from Summit street to the house they formerly occupied on west Middle street.

Leroy Brower has been in Ann Arbor this week undergoing an operation for the removal of a cataract from one of his eyes.

Miss Eppie Breitenbach underwent an operation for appendicitis at Jackson last week. She is reported as getting along nicely.

A proclamation will be issued in a few days by Gov. Warner setting aside February 12, the one hundredth birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, as a legal holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Davidson, Mrs. J. D. Colton, Mrs. W. S. McLaren, Mrs. R. D. Walker, J. B. Parker, Geo. P. Staffan, Howard Boyd and Julius Strieter attended the production of the "Honeymoon Trail" at Ann Arbor Friday.

The republicans of Washtenaw county will meet in convention Monday, February 1st, to select twenty-two delegates to attend the state convention at Grand Rapids. The nomination of a candidate for member of the board of auditors will also be made at that time.

Lester Winans has charge of a gang of men here this week putting in bells on the East and McKinley street crossings of the Michigan Central. It was at first intended to place gates on these crossings, but the railroad commissioners decided that bells would answer the purpose.

Peyson D. Foster, of Ypsilanti, formerly of Chelsea, has received his commission as first lieutenant in Company A, Signal Corps. He was one of the Company A team that won the Ellis trophy at Grand Rapids in the state National Guard shoot. Lieut. Foster will make an excellent officer.

The prosecution Wednesday afternoon concluded its testimony against former State Treasurer Glazier, on charge of misappropriating state funds. The attorneys for the defense will announce today whether they will call any witnesses. If they decide not to call any, the case may go to the jury before the end of the week.

Postoffice Inspector G. F. H. Birdseye, who has been in charge of this territory for some time, has been transferred to Ohio, and Frank Robards, of Hillsdale, will succeed him as inspector in this territory. Inspector Birdseye has been one of the most successful of the Michigan inspectors and for some time past the government has sent him all over the country on some of its most important cases. That is the reason for his transfer with headquarters in Ohio. Inspector Robards was the gentleman who laid out the rural free delivery routes at the time solid delivery was established in Washtenaw county.

Townsend Won Out.

Congressman Townsend had his second collision with the house last week over the president's secret service message and this time it was different. The house took the advice of the gentleman from Michigan and declined to spend money to circulate 2,000,000 copies of what it said about the president and his message the week before.

Townsend's attack upon the concurrent resolution providing for the publication of the 2,000,000 copies was very strong. He not only denounced the extravagance of spending more than \$6,000 for such a purpose, but he said that in all decency and in justice to its own sense of fairness, the house, if it adopted the resolution at all should incorporate with it the message of the president. To send out an expert document in its defense he declared undignified and was a proceeding which would accomplish no good purpose.

The resolution was laid on the table. If those who were against the president in this secret service matter have received denunciations from the people to anything like the extent Mr. Townsend has received commendations, it is easy to perceive why the members of the house came his way.

He has received no less than 200 letters from people in all parts of Michigan congratulating him upon his course in standing by President Roosevelt.

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 Sheetings, 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.

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WE INVITE YOU

To become one of the number of our customers. We extend this invitation to you because the advantages we offer for checking accounts will be an especial benefit to you.

We know that to pay your bills by check will afford you safety for your money, convenience in transferring sums, and accuracy in your accounts.

It puts system into your daily business to pay by check.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank.

Try our Job Department for your Printing.

A MONUMENT

is imperative as a mark of respect and remembrance for the departed, and both are best conserved by the thoughtful care which secures not only beauty of design, but quality of material and workmanship.

While the impulse what leads to the erection of a monument is one of tender sentiment, there is no reason why business sense should not be used in its purchase.

The plan on which we operate is to give our customers the best in design, in quality, and in size, that the money available will secure.

We have two complete plants equipped with all modern machinery and we treat our work as a profession and as a business as well, one member of this firm has spent years in studying monumental designing.

Our collection of designs and the finished work in our yards at Manchester and Plymouth, Mich., are open for your inspection, or if you will give us a slight idea of your desires in the matter of design and cost, one of our firm will call with designs and estimates.

We do not urge the purchase of a monument—we merely try to get the facts about our facilities before you—then when you are ready we are at your service.

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MANCHESTER, MICH. PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Chelsea Greenhouses

Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Funeral Designs.

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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.

Friday, January 22,

The Lion and the Mouse

Prices 25c to \$1.50.

Saturday January 23

Matinee and Night,

The Royal Chef

PRICES:

Matinee 25, 50.

Evening 50 to \$1.00.

SAVING THE CZAR'S LIFE

By GEORGE BARTON

Gen. Trepoff's Great "March 13" Coup—Its Accomplishment

Face to Face with Death the Most Famous of Russian Detectives Frustrates Plot to Take Nicholas' Life—Monarch Sees Only Quietude of Crowd as Evidence of Vicious Plans Being Nipped—How Chief Did It. ★ ★ ★

Gen. Trepoff, one time chief of the St. Petersburg police, ranks with the most famous detectives in the Russian empire. He was in control of the secret service department of the police of St. Petersburg during the lawless period extending from 1875 to 1880. He seems to have been successful in this difficult position because he won the warm commendation of the czar, and at the same time, the hearty detestation of the people. His immediate predecessor was assassinated and his own life was in danger on more than one occasion. Vera Zassloff, a young nihilist, shot at him while he was seated in his office in the early part of 1880. Trepoff was seriously injured but recovered and soon after that was honored by the czar who made him a councillor of state.

In the early part of March, 1887, the czar of all the Russians determined, as a mark of confidence in the loyalty of his subjects, that he would drive in state, in full view of the populace, from the Cathedral of St. Sophia to the Winter palace at St. Petersburg.

The importance of this statement may be understood when the reader is reminded that for a period of years, the nihilists of that unhappy country had been making determined efforts to take the life of the emperor. Only three months before it was announced that the czar, while out hunting, met with an accident in which he was seriously injured. It is significant that several persons who were near the scene of the "accident" were immediately arrested. One was hanged and the other transported to Siberia. Again there had been an "accidental" explosion in the Winter palace while the czar was attending a state dinner. Nothing ever came of this incident although it was proven later that nihilists had entered the palace disguised as plumbers.

Now, however, it was believed in high official circles that the country was to enter upon an era of internal peace. The emperor issued a manifesto of conciliation. Arrears of taxes were remitted; certain criminals were released from prison; exiles to Siberia had their life sentence commuted to 20 years of prison servitude. The nihilists, on hearing this, were passive but unsatisfied. They had clamored for certain constitutional rights which were denied them. Nevertheless, it was determined by officialdom that the czar should celebrate the return of "the era of good feeling" by a public appearance in the capital of the nation. The time agreed upon was Sunday, March 13, 1887.

Five days before that date a cadet in one of the military schools—a young man with royal blood in his veins, and a prince of a reigning house of Europe—killed himself. The tragic act was attributed to melancholia due to a hopeless love affair. It would be supposed that a small romance of this sort would be left to the district police.

Not so. At this stage of the narrative there enters upon the scene M. Trepoff, a general in the army, the chief of the secret police of St. Petersburg, and one of the favorites of the czar. He was a burly man, brusque in manner and not over nice in his methods. Hated by the people, he treated their attitude with supreme indifference. Whatever his disposition, he possessed the unerring instincts of the real detective. His investigation of the little cadet's suicide was characteristically prompt. It developed a startling fact. It can be stated in a single sentence.

The nihilists of St. Petersburg had determined to assassinate the czar on Sunday, March 13, 1887.

One of the functionaries attached to the palace heard rumors of the plot and rushed to Gen. Trepoff.

"It is unsafe for his majesty to venture out. Shall we command the order for the procession?"

The chief of the secret service answered with an expression of annoyance:

"The program is to be carried out as arranged—down to the smallest detail."

But Trepoff interrupted the speaker by banging his heavy fist on the desk before him.

"I take all of the responsibility. If it is necessary to make any change I shall inform the czar in person."

By Saturday March 12, the general had a regiment of men at work. The mildest mannered person in St. Petersburg was considered fit subject for suspicion. Innumerable arrests were made and some of these were upon such flimsy basis that even the rigor of Russian police could not justify their detention. Hourly reports were handed in to Gen. Trepoff. He devoured these with eager interest, pursuing up his shaggy eyebrows—and thinking all the while. Presently one of his officers brought in a printed circular—a sort of proclamation—and this bit of paper was given more attention than any of the regular reports. After that he sent out other squads of police and they, in return, brought in other reports. There was great activity at the secret service quarters but, it must be confessed, not much positive evidence of the alleged conspiracy.

It was the eve of Sunday, March 13. One of the personal attendants of the czar called on Gen. Trepoff.

"Don't you think it would be wise

"Let the procession proceed." The route over which the czar traveled was lined with police. They stood alone, in pairs, and in squads. They were conspicuous and yet not unduly so, for hundreds of them in plain clothes mingled freely with the people.

Just before the parade started Trepoff arrested four students. They were young men waiting to see the royal show. The people protested against the arrest as an outrage, but the grizzled head of the St. Petersburg police grinned—and said nothing. Indeed the calm demeanor of the prisoners seemed to justify the protest of the people. One of the men carried a book under his arm, evidently from the gilt lettering on the outside, a devotional volume; another had a green bag containing legal documents; the third, apparently with a desire to get a good look at the czar, carried a pair of opera glasses, while the fourth had nothing unusual about his person, unless a roll of music be so regarded. They were hustled off to the nearest

But things were different in the famous "Third Section," as the secret police are called. Gen. Trepoff was there arranging in consecutive form the result of five days of hard work.

Here is the story of what had been going on behind the scenes, the knowledge of which had been so carefully kept from the czar.

The first clue came in a most casual manner. One night a couple of men in a restaurant on the Nevsky had attracted attention by their earnest whispered conversation. During part of the talk the name of the czar and the date, the 13th of March, had been overheard. That was enough. Detectives placed on their tracks followed them like bloodhounds.

On the eve of the fateful thirteenth one of the men met a woman in the streets of St. Petersburg and had a hurried conversation with her. Five minutes after they separated the woman was placed under arrest. A search of her person revealed a large quantity of nihilistic proclamations all calling for the death of the czar. She

usual intelligence. The other female was her servant. One of the men was rather aristocratic in appearance. He said he occupied a minor ministerial office and color was given to his statement by the portfolio which he had in his hand. The other man, named Lubkin, was a consumptive, about 23 years of age.

"Where is your printing press?" demanded the officer. Madame shrugged her delicate shoulders and outstretched her hands in a manner which said plainly enough that the police were welcome to any printing presses they might find in that place.

A printing press is a bulky thing. It should not be hard to find. But the officers searched the house from cellar to garret without result. All the while the quartet sat in the large dining-room, prisoners. On the return of the police, the two men and the two women were put through the "sweating" process, but they revealed nothing. The aristocratic-looking young man laid his portfolio aside for a moment. One of the policemen picked it up and opened it. Astonishment made him speechless. He silently handed the portfolio to his chief. It was filled with manuscripts and proofs of a prohibited nihilist paper called "Land and Liberty." The aristocratic-looking person with the portfolio merely smiled at the consternation of the officials. He realized the gravity of his offense. He knew the penalty. But he never

qualified for an instant. "Come," shouted the chief, "you're convicted already. You might as well confess. Where is the press?" The quartet remained silent. They were not offensive. It was the silence of submission—but not of fear. Suddenly the chief gave a shout of surprise and pointed to the cupboard. The other policemen followed the course indicated by his accusing finger. They saw nothing and their blank countenances said as much.

"Don't you see?" almost shrieked the official.

"No," replied his chief lieutenant. "What is it?"

"A daub of ink on the door of that closet."

"A daub of ink?" repeated the other, parrot-like and with no indication of intelligence.

"Yes! Yes!" he retorted, "a daub of printer's ink."

Slowly a consciousness of the meaning of his words penetrated their dull heads. At the same moment they made a simultaneous dash for the cupboard. To their amazement they met with resistance. Mme. Kriloff, her servant, the aristocratic man of the portfolio, and the consumptive compositor were lined up in front of the cupboard. All were armed and Mme. Kriloff, pointing her pistol at the head of the chief officer, said with great deliberation:

"Advance a single step and I'll blow out your brains. We're desperate. Life means little to us now. Save yours."

Here was a dilemma. The chief knew if he made a move to reach for his pistol this frenzied woman would carry out her threat. Only two other policemen were in the room with him and they were covered by the aristocrat and the consumptive compositor. The remainder of his men were in other parts of the house. He backed out by degrees. It was humiliating, but he felt that it was politic. He must have time to think and plan. His two companions retreated with him. As they reached the outer sill of the floor the consumptive compositor slammed the door violently and one of his associates bolted it. The racket brought the other policemen to the aid of their chief. There on the landing they held a council of war. The besieged nihilists, on their part, were sparing for time—they had something to conceal or destroy.

The house was already strongly guarded on the outside and the siege held out for less than a minute. The door was broken in and after a fierce resistance the four nihilists surrendered. The aristocrat fought like a demon and at the last asked quarter only for the women. While the police were completing their work the consumptive compositor had a violent paroxysm of coughing and asked permission to lie on a cot in an adjoining room.

The cupboard proved to be a veritable magic closet. It contained a complete printing outfit. Needless to say the paraphernalia was extraordinarily simple and adapted peculiarly to the purposes of the conspirators. There was a large cylinder covered with cloth which answered the requirements of a press; a roller of a sort of gummy substance; several fonts of type, display and otherwise; a few jars of printing ink, benzine brushes, and sponges. This was all packed to be taken to police headquarters. Just as the prisoners were being rounded up a sharp pistol shot was heard from the adjoining room. The chief hurried

in and found Lubkin, the consumptive compositor, in the death agonies. He had shot himself.

In half an hour's time the remaining prisoners and all of the facts in the case were in the possession of Gen. Trepoff. He rubbed his clumsy hands with satisfaction.

"Move the second in the game of life and death," he muttered. "We shall postpone our third move until morning. Not because we like to, but because we must."

In the morning, as already stated, the arrest of the four students occurred. Their innocent-looking possessions were taken from them at the police headquarters. The book, the green bag, the opera glass, and the roll of music each contained bombs which were to have been thrown at the emperor. They were stripped. On each student was found a small vial suspended with a string from his neck and resting against his breast. These frail bottles each contained a most active poison. The purpose was evident. Failure or refusal to do their frightful work on the part of either of the students would have brought forth secret agents of the nihilists, whose duty it was to strike the unsuccessful or delinquent conspirator on the chest, thus smashing the bottle and permitting the poison to enter the wounds caused by the broken glass. Little wonder that the unsuccessful students took their arrest stoically. They were merely exchanging one fate for another.

Gen. Trepoff had made other arrests of those who were directly concerned in the attempted assassination. He counted them over.

"Nine fish in the net; we need more."

His chief of staff and a squad of his trustiest men had already started off for Paulovna on the Finnish railway. He wired them to act immediately. They found what he had suspected—a bomb manufacturing. There were the deadly missiles of the four students had been devised. Six more arrests were made in connection with this private arsenal.

On the day following March 13, Gen. Trepoff had 15 prisoners in all on his hands. Each one represented a stage in the conspiracy; the compositors and pressman who published the proclamations; the girl who distributed them; the students who were to throw the bombs, and the men who manufactured the deadly missiles.

The 15 were condemned to death, but, on the recommendation of the court, eight escaped hanging and were sentenced to penal servitude for life in Siberia.

The czar learned all of these details later. On the evening of the 13th of March, as he entered the Winter palace, he was greeted with saying:

"The people were very polite and respectful. The details were nicely planned—and by the way, tell Trepoff I was pleased with the police arrangements."

(Copyright, 1908, by W. G. Chapman.)

Home-Loving Montenegro. Nowhere is love of country more intense than among the Montenegrins, to whom exile is the greatest of punishments. When W. J. Stillman was there in the seventies all the men were away fighting, and he observed that when a messenger was wanted the official took a man out of the prison and sent him off, with no fear that he would not return. One such messenger was sent to Cattaro, in Austrian territory, with a large sum of money for the bank, and he duly came back.

Another asked a Russian at Cattaro to intercede with Prince Nicholas for his release from prison. "But you are not in prison!" said the Russian. "Oh," said the man, "I have only come down for a load of skins for So-and-So, but I must go into prison again when I get back to Cetinje."

One prison guard watched all the prisoners when they sunned themselves out of doors, and if he was called away a prisoner would take his rifle and act as sentry for the time.

American Teacher's Life in Japan. An American teacher, Miss Helen Hyde, is now living in Japan and using the life there as material for her prints. Miss Hyde has her house and studio at Akasaka, where she lives in Japanese style, but still retains "all the comforts of home."

Into the little Japanese house, with its bamboo frame, and walls of sliding screens, Miss Hyde has introduced the American push-button bed. American chairs (the Japanese prefer to sit upon floor mats), and even the unheard of luxury of an open grate fire. By designing most of her furniture herself, along Japanese lines, and having it made by Japanese workmen out of their native material, Miss Hyde has made a house and studio equally compatible with American ideas of comfortable living and the Japanese standard of art.

TO APPEAL TO VARIOUS RACES.

Missionaries Provide "Holy Families" of Different Aspects.

A colporteur, delivering a New Year address before a Sunday school, displayed a number of pictures and images of the Holy Family.

"Here is a Holy Family for export to China," he said.

The children laughed, for the Mary of the group was a China woman, with dwarfed feet and slanting eyes; Joseph was an old Chinaman with a long, thin mustache and a queue; the sacred infant had the flat nose and oblique eyes of China.

"Here," said the colporteur, "is a Holy Family for the Congo people."

The children laughed again. Mary was now fat and black, with woolly hair; Joseph was a stalwart black warrior, a spear in his hand, a girdle of feathers about his waist; the infant, too, was black.

"Our Holy Families for missionary use," the colporteur explained, "are always made in the likeness of the people they are to go among. Those simple and childlike people would be estranged by a white Holy Family. Only this sort shows them the Deity's real kinship with themselves."

TOLD TO USE CUTICURA.

After Specialist Failed to Cure Her Intense Itching Eczema—Had Been Tortured and Disfigured But

Was Soon Cured of Dread Humor.

"I contracted eczema and suffered intensely for about ten months. At times I thought I would scratch myself to pieces. My face and arms were covered with large red patches, so that I was ashamed to go out. I was advised to go to a doctor who was a specialist in skin diseases, but I received very little relief. I tried every known remedy, with the same results. I thought I would never get better until a friend of mine told me to try the Cuticura Remedies. So I tried them, and after four or five applications of Cuticura Ointment I was relieved of my unbearable itching. I used two sets of the Cuticura Remedies, and I am completely cured. Miss Barbara Kral, Highland Park, Md., Jan. 9, '08."

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

Good Judge of Human Nature.

"Jones says he can usually tell men's occupations from their appearance."

"Yes, Jones can. He can spot a collector as far as he can see him."—Detroit Free Press.

CATARRH IN HEAD.

Pe-ru-na—Pe-ru-na.



MR. WM. A. PRESSER.

MR. WILLIAM A. PRESSER, 1723

Third Ave., Moline, Ill., writes: "I have been suffering from catarrh in the head for the past two months and tried innumerable so-called remedies without avail. No one knows how I have suffered not only from the disease itself, but from mortification when in company of friends or strangers."

"I have used two bottles of your medicine for a short time only, and it effected a complete medical cure, and what is better yet, the disease has not returned."

"I can most emphatically recommend Peruna to all sufferers from this disease."

Read This Experience.

Mr. A. Thompson, Box 65, R. R. 1, Martel, Ohio, writes: "When I began your treatment my eyes were inflamed, nose was stopped up half of the time, and was sore and scabby. I could not rest at night on account of continual hawking and spitting."

"I had tried several remedies and was about to give up, but thought I would try Peruna."

"After I had taken about one-third of a bottle I noticed a difference. I am now completely cured, after suffering with catarrh for eighteen years."

"I think if those who are afflicted with catarrh would try Peruna they would never regret it."

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

A Safe and Sure

Cough Cure.

Kemp's Balsam

Does not contain Opium,

Morphine, or any other narcotic

or habit-forming drug.

Nothing of a poisonous or harmful

character enters into its composition.

This clean and pure cough cure

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ADVANCE A SINGLE STEP AND HE'LL BLOW OUT YOUR BRAINS."

to postpone the procession to-morrow."

Trepoff raised those eloquent eyebrows in surprise.

"What," he cried, "and confess to the world that the emperor of Russia fears to appear in the streets of his capital?"

"Yes," protested the other, "but the danger—"

"The danger is for me to consider," he said, each word carefully measured.

The messenger bit his lips in perplexity. The chief of the secret service looked up suddenly.

"Does the czar know of the plot?"

"No; not a word; but he is timid."

"Reassure him. Tell him that Trepoff says there is no danger—that he will guarantee the safety of his majesty."

"All right," replied the attaché, bowing himself from the room.

Late on the night preceding the procession an inoffensive-looking young woman was arrested and lodged in jail. Early on the morning of the historic day several compositors and editors—apparently innocent of any wrong—were taken into custody. Still those who surrounded the czar were apprehensive. An hour before the time they appealed to Trepoff. He gave them a curt but comprehensive answer.

police station and in a minute the curious multitude, accustomed to constant police interference, forgot all about the incident. Simultaneously six persons were being arrested at Paulovna on the Finnish railroad.

Tens of thousands of the people stood on the sidewalks on that chill, gray, March morning awaiting the gorgeous procession. It came presently, with the czar in an open barouche, seated with one of the ministers of state. His majesty was attired in semi-military dress, and if he felt any apprehension, did not betray it. The official who accompanied him glanced furtively about as if constantly expecting the unexpected. The czar bowed to the right and the left and received in return cold, curious stares from the people. If they felt any enthusiasm they did not show it. Was their silence intended as a mark of respect for their sovereign? An onlooker from another country would not have so regarded it. The procession moved quickly and safely to the Winter palace. It had been accomplished without a single mishap of any kind. The telegraph carried the news to all quarters of the world—the czar had appeared in public and received the homage of his people. The day of assassination was past, and the delusion of a contented people was hugged by the autocratic ruler.

was literally loaded down with the documents which were being distributed to those in the conspiracy. He admitted that the young cadet who had committed suicide had been selected to assassinate the emperor.

But when he realized the meaning of his assignment he killed himself. She stopped at this stage of her confession. Neither persuasion nor torture nor threats of death would induce her to give the names of the others concerned in the plot.

But Trepoff had a foundation on which to build his case. Here was a bit of paper. It would have to be traced to its origin. It was evident that an illicit printing press had been set up somewhere in the city. All this time the two men who had talked incautiously in the restaurant were being followed. They were seen to enter a house in the Jewish section. The records of the police showed that the house was occupied by Aaron Zondelevich, who, at one time, had been a printer.

That was sufficient. In less than an hour afterward the house was raided. An officer with a squad of police broke into the place without notice. What they found did not seem very damaging. Four persons were at home at the time—two men and two women. Mme. Kriloff, the head of the house, was a woman of about 45 and of un-

usual intelligence. The other female was her servant. One of the men was rather aristocratic in appearance. He said he occupied a minor ministerial office and color was given to his statement by the portfolio which he had in his hand. The other man, named Lubkin, was a consumptive, about 23 years of age.

"Where is your printing press?" demanded the officer. Madame shrugged her delicate shoulders and outstretched her hands in a manner which said plainly enough that the police were welcome to any printing presses they might find in that place.

A printing press is a bulky thing. It should not be hard to find. But the officers searched the house from cellar to garret without result. All the while the quartet sat in the large dining-room, prisoners. On the return of the police, the two men and the two women were put through the "sweating" process, but they revealed nothing. The aristocratic-looking young man laid his portfolio aside for a moment. One of the policemen picked it up and opened it. Astonishment made him speechless. He silently handed the portfolio to his chief. It was filled with manuscripts and proofs of a prohibited nihilist paper called "Land and Liberty." The aristocratic-looking person with the portfolio merely smiled at the consternation of the officials. He realized the gravity of his offense. He knew the penalty. But he never

qualified for an instant. "Come," shouted the chief, "you're convicted already. You might as well confess. Where is the press?" The quartet remained silent. They were not offensive. It was the silence of submission—but not of fear. Suddenly the chief gave a shout of surprise and pointed to the cupboard. The other policemen followed the course indicated by his accusing finger. They saw nothing and their blank countenances said as much.

"Don't you see?" almost shrieked the official.

"No," replied his chief lieutenant. "What is it?"

"A daub of ink on the door of that closet."

"A daub of ink?" repeated the other, parrot-like and with no indication of intelligence.

"Yes! Yes!" he retorted, "a daub of printer's ink."

Slowly a consciousness of the meaning of his words penetrated their dull heads. At the same moment they made a simultaneous dash for the cupboard. To their amazement they met with resistance. Mme. Kriloff, her servant, the aristocratic man of the portfolio, and the consumptive compositor were lined up in front of the cupboard. All were armed and Mme. Kriloff, pointing her pistol at the head of the chief officer, said with great deliberation:

"Advance a single step and I'll blow out your brains. We're desperate. Life means little to us now. Save yours."

Here was a dilemma. The chief knew if he made a move to reach for his pistol this frenzied woman would carry out her threat. Only two other policemen were in the room with him and they were covered by the aristocrat and the consumptive compositor. The remainder of his men were in other parts of the house. He backed out by degrees. It was humiliating, but he felt that it was politic. He must have time to think and plan. His two companions retreated with him. As they reached the outer sill of the floor the consumptive compositor slammed the door violently and one of his associates bolted it. The racket brought the other policemen to the aid of their chief. There on the landing they held a council of war. The besieged nihilists, on their part, were sparing for time—they had something to conceal or destroy.

The house was already strongly guarded on the outside and the siege held out for less than a minute. The door was broken in and after a fierce resistance the four nihilists surrendered. The aristocrat fought like a demon and at the last asked quarter only for the women. While the police were completing their work the consumptive compositor had a violent paroxysm of coughing and asked permission to lie on a cot in an adjoining room.

The cupboard proved to be a veritable magic closet. It contained a complete printing outfit. Needless to say the paraphernalia was extraordinarily simple and adapted peculiarly to the purposes of the conspirators. There was a large cylinder covered with cloth which answered the requirements of a press; a roller of a sort of gummy substance; several fonts of type, display and otherwise; a few jars of printing ink, benzine brushes, and sponges. This was all packed to be taken to police headquarters. Just as the prisoners were being rounded up a sharp pistol shot was heard from the adjoining room. The chief hurried

in and found Lubkin, the consumptive compositor, in the death agonies. He had shot himself.

In half an hour's time the remaining prisoners and all of the facts in the case were in the possession of Gen. Trepoff. He rubbed his clumsy hands with satisfaction.

"Move the second in the game of life and death," he muttered. "We shall postpone our third move until morning. Not because we like to, but because we must."

In the morning, as already stated, the arrest of the four students occurred. Their innocent-looking possessions were taken from them at the police headquarters. The book, the green bag, the opera glass, and the roll of music each contained bombs which were to have been thrown at the emperor. They were stripped. On each student was found a small vial suspended with a string from his neck and resting against his breast. These frail bottles each contained a most active poison. The purpose was evident. Failure or refusal to do their frightful work on the part of either of the students would have brought forth secret agents of the nihilists, whose duty it was to strike the unsuccessful or delinquent conspirator on the chest, thus smashing the bottle and permitting the poison to enter the wounds caused by the broken glass. Little wonder that the unsuccessful students took their arrest stoically. They were merely exchanging one fate for another.

Gen. Trepoff had made other arrests of those who were directly concerned in the attempted assassination. He counted them over.

"Nine fish in the net; we need more."

His chief of staff and a squad of his trustiest men had already started off for Paulovna on the Finnish railway. He wired them to act immediately. They found what he had suspected—a bomb manufacturing. There were the deadly missiles of the four students had been devised. Six more arrests were made in connection with this private arsenal.

On the day following March 13, Gen. Trepoff had 15 prisoners in all on his hands. Each one represented a stage in the conspiracy; the compositors and pressman who published the proclamations; the girl who distributed them; the students who were to throw the bombs, and the men who manufactured the deadly missiles.

The 15 were condemned to death, but, on the recommendation of the court, eight escaped hanging and were sentenced to penal servitude for life in Siberia.

The czar learned all of these details later. On the evening of the 13th of March, as he entered the Winter palace, he was greeted with saying:

"The people were very polite and respectful. The details were nicely planned—and by the way, tell Trepoff I was pleased with the police arrangements."

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Home-Loving Montenegro. Nowhere is love of country more intense than among the Montenegrins, to whom exile is the greatest of punishments. When W. J. Stillman was there in the seventies all the men were away fighting, and he observed that when a messenger was wanted the official took a man out of the prison and sent him off, with no fear that he would not return. One such messenger was sent to Cattaro, in Austrian territory, with a large sum of money for the bank, and he duly came back.

Another asked a Russian at Cattaro to intercede with Prince Nicholas for his release from prison. "But you are not in prison!" said the Russian. "Oh," said the man, "I have only come down for a load of

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generation which demands more of popular
philological knowledge than any generation
that the world has ever known.

We are of the opinion that this allegation
most clearly and accurately describes the
work that has been accomplished and the
result that has been reached. The Dictionary,
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generation which demands more of popular
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MISERY IN STOMACH

Any Indigestion Vanishes in Five
Minutes and You Feel Fine.

Why not start now—today, and for-
ever rid yourself of stomach trouble and
indigestion? A dieted stomach gets the
blues and grumbles. Give it a good eat,
then take Pape's Diapiesin to start the
digestive juices working. There will be
no dyspepsia or belching of gas or
eructations of undigested food; no feel-
ing like a lump of lead in the stomach
or heartburn, sick headache and dizzi-
ness, and your food will not ferment and
poison your breath with nauseous odors.
Pape's Diapiesin costs only 50 cents
for a large case at any drug store here,
and will relieve the most obstinate case
of indigestion and upset stomach in five
minutes!

There is nothing else better to take
from stomach and cleanse the
stomach and intestines, and besides, one
triangular will digest and prepare for as-
similation into the blood all your food
that comes as a sound, healthy stomach
would do it.

When Diapiesin works your stomach
rests—gets itself in order, cleans up—
and then you feel like eating when you
come to the table, and what you eat will
do you good.

Absolute relief from all stomach
misery is waiting for you as soon as you
decide to begin taking Diapiesin. Tell
your druggist that you want Pape's Dia-
piesin, because you want to be thorough-
ly cured of indigestion.

LEMONS AS CUPS FOR SALADS.

Add Attractiveness to Table at
Luncheon or Dinner.

Lemons are so useful as cups for
salads that we wonder what would
happen if the lemon trees would quit
bearing. Choose big plump lemons,
scoop them well and scrub the out-
sides. You may not believe it, but
some cooks do forget to do this simple
hygienic thing. Therefore pick your
lemons, wash, then cut in halves and
scoop out the pulp. Remove the tough
inner skin and seeds and to the rest
add one box of best boneless sardines
minced fine, a spoonful of French must-
ard, two hard-boiled eggs, chopped, a
dash of Tabasco sauce and a little
mayonnaise. Cut a thin slice from
the bottom of the lemon cup in order
that it may stand firmly. Fill each cup
with the mixture; garnish with
chopped eggs and a sprig of parsley,
and if possible set in a nest of nice
crisp watercress unless it is a time
for curly lettuce. The very curly en-
dive makes a charming setting to
salad cups and does not wilt very
soon.

Bread Cake.

On baking day take from your dough
after its second rising two cups risen
dough. Have ready also two cups
white sugar, one cup butter creamed
with sugar, three eggs, one even tea-
spoon soda dissolved in hot water, two
tablespoons sweet milk—cream is
better—one-half pound currants
washed and drained, one teaspoon
nutmeg, one teaspoon cloves. Beat
the yolks very light, add the creamed
butter and sugar, the spice, milk, soda
and dough; stir until all are well
mixed; put in the beaten whites, last-
ly the fruit. Beat hard five minutes;
let it rise 20 minutes in two well but-
tered pans, and bake half an hour, or
until done.

Cake Worth Trying.

Place your sifter in your mixing
bowl, in your sifter put one cup of
sugar, 1½ cups of sifted flour, one
level teaspoon of soda and two level
teaspoons of cream of tartar. Sift
these all together into your bowl. Put
into a teacup the whites of two eggs,
add enough melted butter to half fill
the cup and on that put enough milk
(sweet) to fill the cup. Put in your
mixing bowl with the other ingredi-
ents, add flavoring and beat five min-
utes. So easily and quickly made,
and when baked will be light as a
feather. Another loaf can be made
from the yolks in the same way.

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

WEAK KIDNEYS MAKE WEAK BODIES.

**Kidney Diseases Cause Half The Common
Aches and Pains of Chelsea
People.**

As one weak link weakens a chain,
so weak kidneys weaken the whole body
and hasten the final breaking down.

Overwork, strains, colds and other
causes injure the kidneys, and when
their activity is lessened the whole body
suffers from the excess of uric poison
circulated in the blood.

Aches and pains—and languor and
urinary ills come, and there is an ever-
increasing tendency towards diabetes
and other "Bright's" disease. There is no
real help for the sufferer except kidney
help.

Doan's Kidney Pills act directly on
the kidneys and cure every kidney ill.
L. J. Shields of 310 Irwin Avenue,
Allison, Mich., says: "I was annoyed for
a long time by kidney trouble. My
back ached severely and I was so weak
that I could hardly attend to my work.
I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recom-
mended for such troubles and procured
a box. I had used them only a short
time when I felt great relief, and I con-
tinued taking them until the pains in
my back entirely disappeared. (From a
statement given November 23, 1901.)"

CURED TO SATISFACTION.

On November 22nd, 1906, "Mrs.
Shields confirmed her husband's state-
ment, as follows: "Mr. Shields has not
suffered from kidney complaint since
1901 and recommends Doan's Kidney
Pills as every opportunity. I also used
them with very good results."

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Remember, the name—Doan's—and
take no other.

BREVITIES

The legislature will be asked to
ratify the Carnegie pension fund in
order that the professors of the Uni-
versity of Michigan may become
eligible to receive its benefits.

After a long and bitter contest
the anti-saloon element of Branch
county won out Saturday, the board
of supervisors voting unanimously
to submit the vote on local option.
Public sentiment became so strong
that the "wets" on the board yielded
and voted for it.

Orie Berry, 14, who says that his
home is in Mancelona, was arrested
at Jackson last week as a juvenile
delinquent. In his pocket was found
a forged check for \$18.50 drawn on
a Jackson bank and signed by James
Berry, a Stockbridge man who, the
boy says, is his uncle. So far as can
be learned the boy made no effort to
pass the check.

A Polish wedding in Jackson last
week was the scene of a terrible fight
in which knives were in general use.
As one result of the fracas, John
De Schnappski was frightfully
carved, it is alleged, by John Lode-
lovski, who is under arrest pending
the outcome of De Schnappski's in-
juries. The latter was repeatedly
stabbed and slashed and is very low
from loss of blood, but surgeons who
saw up his numerous wounds say
he has a chance for recovery.

Miss Mildred Jackson of Jackson
city, and James Hinckley, of Sagin-
aw, culminated a four-days' ro-
mance, Wednesday, at Ann Arbor,
by being married. Mr. Hinckley was
the guest of Miss Jackson on Sun-
day, January 10, whom he is said to
have met there for the first time.
He invited her to visit his skating
rink at Ann Arbor, after she had ex-
pressed a fondness for that diversion.
She went Wednesday of last week
they skated; they went for a drive;
and the pastor of the Presbyterian
church tied them up as man and
wife that evening.

Housed in his pool room and
hotel on Fourth avenue at Ann
Arbor Hank Griffin has again
sprouted the itching bump, and
comes out with a delf that he would
fight Jack Johnson after three
months training. Participant in 62
battles, the Ann Arbor man claims
that he has not only been whipped
but once, and that that punch was
handed out by Jeffries—a fact that
makes Griffin rather vain, for he be-
lieves Jeff was the greatest in the
business. Griffin is 37 years old
and although he has been out of the
ring for several years, he believes
that he is primed for a bout with
Johnson.

A. N. Brown, a civil war veteran
of Plymouth has received a check
from the United States war depart-
ment at Washington for \$3,323.
money owing him since 1861. Just
before the battle of Antietam Mr.
Brown's regiment received orders to
make a hurried march. The lieuten-
ant of his company ordered
Brown to throw away his knapsack,
and gave him a credit slip for \$3,323.
This he later in the campaign turn-
ed in for accounting. Mr. Brown
thought nothing more of the matter
until yesterday when he received a
letter from the department enclosing
the check. No explanation was of-
fered for the long delay.

Bang! went the gun. "Ouch!"
yelled Chief Apfel, of the Ann
Arbor police force. "Ouch! I'm shot,"
I'm killed already," yelled he, and
while one man ran to the telephone
to call an ambulance another of-
ficer called up on another phone
and told "Central" to rush a call to
a doctor and the coroner at the same
time, "for I guess he's done for,"
was the order. When the excite-
ment had all died out, it was found
that it was the tailor and not the
doctor, nor yet the coroner that was
needed to care for the wounded chief.
While sitting at his desk, the 38-cal-
iber revolver in his hip pocket ex-
ploded, and a bullet tore through
the leather-seated chair and struck
the cement floor. In its downward
path the bullet plowed through the
chief's trousers where they touched
the chair, but the tailor filled the
place of a surgeon perfectly, as there
was nothing hurt about Apfel—ex-
cept his feelings.

Grieving over the serious illness
of his wife, who is afflicted with a
cancer, Lewis M. Curry of Brighton
died Thursday morning. Physi-
cians say that grief was the direct
cause of his death. He was well
known as an inventor.

While playing with a pair of
shears the little 7 year old son of
Walter Gillitt of Jackson had an eye
put out one day recently. The sight
is entirely destroyed. The boy had
the shears in his hand and while
playing with other children his arm
was given a shove, forcing the point
of the shears in his face. It is hoped
the sight of the other eye can be
saved.

Double Crossing Nature.

Do it by reading of "things that might
have been." In the next issue of the
Standard Mr. Nate Urefake will have a
story which is delicious mind medicine.
It will appear under this caption:
Double Crossing Nature by Nate
Urefake, illustrations drawn from tele-
pathic descriptions. Here's an extract:
"Paris Creek, N. M.—Paris Creek society
circles were all agog to-day when an os-
cillated chicken was born out of a hard
boiled egg. The mother hen, having
been set upon the hard boiled egg as a
decoy, imagined that she had laid the
egg and proceeded to hatch it out. The
process took four months. Mr. Seaman,
the owner, will paint the stars and
stripes where the feathers ought to be
upon the hard shell of the wee chick
and will present it to the Smithsonian
Institution at Washington." There will
be a photo of Nate Urefake. Other
things you will learn about are: The
flying rabbit, the electrified sea ser-
pent, bears which roll gigantic rocks
around, the magic moonshine well.
The man with five dollar gold pieces in
his appendix, the cow with horns on
her rear hoofs, etc., etc. Read it if
you are of happy disposition it will
amuse you. Handsomely illustrated by
A. Weil.

FOR SOUR MILK CAKES

**Dainty Trifles That Go Well with the
Afternoon Tea.**

Spice Cake.—Beat slightly the yolks
of two eggs and one whole egg and
add three-fourths of a cupful each of
sugar and of sour milk. Put in the
flour after two cups of flour, one
teaspoonful each of ground cloves,
cinnamon and mace, and half a tea-
spoonful of salt. Sift into the liquid,
stir, and beat until well mixed. Then
add half a teaspoonful of hot water.
Bake in three layers in a hot oven for
15 minutes. For the filling beat
whites of eggs to a stiff froth. Pour
over the top slowly half a cupful of hot
maple syrup and beat until thick and
cool. Spread between layers and on
top.

Gingerbread.—Beat together two
eggs, one cupful of molasses, and half
a cupful of sugar. Add a tablespoon-
ful of ginger and a dessert spoonful of
cinnamon. Add half a cupful of sour
milk and two cupfuls of sifted flour.
Dissolve a teaspoonful of soda in one-
fourth of a cupful of sour milk, add
mix, and pour into a shallow buttered
pan. Bake in a moderate oven for
half an hour.

German Gries.—Beat two eggs with
two cupfuls of sugar and add half a
cupful of sour milk in which half a
teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved.
Sift in sufficient flour to make a soft
dough. Knead lightly, roll out half an
inch in thickness, and cut in fancy
shapes. Sprinkle with coarse sugar and
nut meats, or press a whole almond in
the center.

Drop Cookies.—Mix two cupfuls
of sugar with two eggs, add one cupful
of molasses and half a cupful of sour
milk. Add one cupful of raisins or
currants (if raisins are used cut them
small), one teaspoonful each of cloves
and cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of
soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of
hot water, and six cupfuls of flour.
Mix all together well and drop from a
spoon on a buttered tin, having the
cakes some distance apart. Sugar and
bake in a slow oven for 15 minutes.

Fish Pudding.

Boil two pounds of any kind of white
fish, remove all the skin and bones,
then chop it up finely; put it into a
basin, add half a cup bread crumbs,
one teaspoonful chopped parsley, a lit-
tle salt, pepper and nutmeg. Add one
teaspoonful of flour, one cupful of
milk, one tablespoonful melted butter
and two well-beaten eggs. Pour the
mixture into a well-buttered mold,
cover with buttered paper and steam
gently one hour. Turn out carefully,
decorate with thinly sliced lemon.
Serve hot with oyster sauce.

Rice Snowballs.

Cook some rice in boiling salted
water until tender and fill small cups
half full while the rice is hot. The
cups should first be rinsed in cold
water. Unmold, scoop a teaspoon of
the rice out of the small end of each
mold, and lay a bit of grape or apple
jelly in each. Serve with a boiled
custard.

Fried Carrots.

Fry your left over carrots in butter
with onions and chopped green pep-
pers.

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

How to Serve Informal Lunch for Small Party

Perhaps at no time of year is in-
formal entertaining more charming
than in our American fall.

The crisp feel of the coming winter
in the air whets the appetite, while
the last lingering touches of summer
lend a pleasing sense of melancholy
for the departed warm days.

In giving a simple lunch for eight or
ten girls in the country, a large bowl
of purple wild asters, surrounded by
a circle of clematis laid upon the
table, the tendrils trailing on the
table and hiding the bowl, will make
a dainty effect, especially if the bare
table is used, with a simple white cen-
terpiece. Tumbler and plate dollies
should match.

Do not have any high centerpiece
of flowers, if true informality is to
be desired; even upstanding single
sprays or grasses are most annoying,
if one is trying to talk across the
table.

To have the sugar plums match the
coloring of the centerpiece has been
done quite to its death. Therefore
any desired kind may be used. But
purple and white grapes, purple plums
and green grapes may be used with
charming effect.

When the guests have all assembled
and luncheon has been announced, the
hostess leads the way with one of the
guests to the dining room.
This method is more informal, and
avoids the awkward pause and hesita-
tion of any one guest bidden to pro-
ceed thither. Of course, at a dinner
the host precedes with the guest of
honor, the hostess bringing up the
rear with the guest who is to have the
honor of sitting beside her.

Place cards, although frequently
considered formal, are in reality more
comfortable for both hostess and
guest, being forethought and ingenu-
ity, both pleasing attributes in your
true hostess.

Plain white glazed cards or those
with a monogram are simple and cor-
rect; original cards, if distinctly worth
while, are permissible, and often a
pleasing beginning to a luncheon, but
do avoid the commonplace.

Here is a simple menu which may
be prepared at home and served by
one maid, besides the cook, if neces-
sary, although an extra pair of clever
hands in the pantry is much appre-
ciated.

With iced tea may be served, if
the weather is propitious; if not, hot
chocolate appeals to all girls, espe-
cially if made with vanilla bean and
served with whipped cream.

PALATABLE MENU.
Cantaloupes halved and served in
crushed ice.
Ch. r clam bouillon (hot or cold)
Whipped cream in bowl passed to each
guest.
Hot biscuits or hot buttered toast.
Squabs stewed with mushrooms and on
toast.

Stuffed eggplant, baked rice.
Tomato and walnut pickle salad.
(A walnut put in each hollowed tomato.)
Crackers toasted with cheese.
Orange baskets filled with blocks of
orange, lemon and wine jelly and
decorated with sprays of clematis
over the handles.

Candy. Coffee. Fruit.

Custard Souffle.

Put one cupful of sweet milk in a
double saucepan. Let it come to a
boil. Rub two tablespoonsful of butter
and the same of flour to a smooth
paste. Add the hot milk gradually to
the flour and butter; then put on the
fire and cook for five minutes, stirring
all the time. Beat the yolks of four
eggs with two tablespoonsful of sugar
and add them to the mixture; then
add the beaten whites of the eggs and
bake in a greased baking dish in a
slow oven for 20 minutes. Serve im-
mediately with a vanilla or wine
sauce.

Artichokes Italian Fashion.

Select tender artichokes, trim off
the bottom and leave only the tender
green leaves. Split each of the artichokes
in two lengthwise, season with
salt and pepper and let them stand in
olive oil for half an hour.

Drain, flour and dip the pieces in
beaten yolk of eggs. Fry in deep boil-
ing fat and serve on a folded napkin.
Pass Hollandaise sauce.

A Convenient Disinfectant.

A handy disinfectant for household
use is made of chlorate of lime moist-
ened with vinegar and water in equal
parts. It may be kept in the cellar
all the time, and in case of sickness a
few drops scattered about will purify
the air in the room.

Care When Painting Windows.

When painting or varnishing win-
dows take a clean, dry paint brush
and go over the window panes with
a little fresh lard, which can be
washed off easily. A little ammonia
in soft water will cut the grease.

Soap Paint Stains.

Paint may be removed from clothes
by soaking them in kerosene and then
washing in warm water, rubbing
plenty of soap on the stains. Every
bit will disappear as though it were
dirt.

When You Varnish Stairs.

To stain or varnish stairs that are
in use stain every other step the first
day. When dry stain the other steps,
placing a block of wood on the dry
steps as a reminder to use them.

Auditors Report.
Office of the Board of County Auditors,
Ann Arbor, Michigan, January ses-
sion.
The Board of County Auditors met in
regular adjourned session in the Audi-
tors room in the court house, in the city
of Ann Arbor, Monday, Tuesday and
Wednesday, January 11, 12 and 13, 1909.
Present Auditors Bacon, Fischer and
Stowell.

The following bills were audited, al-
lowed and warrants ordered drawn for
the same:

COUNTY.		
Schlaifer & Kerr, printing.....	\$	4 50
Millan Leader, Dec. board pro- ceedings.....		8 85
Dr. Geo. F. Clark, ex. insane.....		10 00
Dr. D. Woodbridge, ex. insane.....		10 50
Athens Press, printing.....		2 75
Ann Arbor News, Dec. board pro- ceedings, etc.....		7 35
Harvey Stollert, rubber stamps.....		5 10
Mack & Co., supplies.....		2 75
A. A. Water Co., water.....		12 79
H. J. Brown, supplies.....		10 50
Nellie A. Lowry, clerk sch. com.....		10 00
Ypsilanti Press, envelopes for sch. com.....		1 25
Doubladay Bros., blanks.....		3 00
Doubladay Bros., blanks.....		16 50
Callaghan & Co., books.....		7 50
Dr. G. M. Hull, ex. insane.....		10 00
Dr. Pyle, ex. insane.....		10 00
Isaac Pitman Sons, supplies.....		11 40
Wueth & Hanford, carpets, etc., sch. com. office.....		16 85
Dr. W. T. Cross, services.....		1 25
A. J. Warren, printing.....		6 50
Mich. State Tel. Co., tolls.....		7 70
Mich. State Tel. Co., tolls.....		1 85
Polhemus Transfer Co., livery.....		2 00
George Wahr, supplies.....		61 85
Chas. F. Meyers, printing.....		6 00
Chelsea Standard, printing.....		15 40
Evan Essery, sch. com. horse hire.....		12 00
R. S. Ellis, hauling ashes.....		4 50
Mich. State Tel. Co., tolls.....		1 10
Hoenning & Koch, repairs.....		75
J. E. Moore & Co., burial in- digent soldier.....		40 00
Schlaifer & Kerr, printing.....		6 25
Gregory, Mayer & Thom, sup- plies.....		16 00
John Lawson, register of deeds.....		15 40
Gregory, Mayer & Thom, sup- plies.....		35
Manchester Enterprise, print- ing.....		2 00
Sid W. Miller, printing.....		44 00
Otto D. Lueck, county treasurer.....		65 08
Harvey Stollert, rubber stamps.....		3 00
Dr. John A. Wessinger, ex. in		