

# The Chelsea Standard

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

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1909.

VOLUME 38. NO. 30

## WALL PAPER

Our New Wall Papers are arriving, and we are showing all the **New and Up-to-date Patterns** in all grades and shadings, from 10c per double roll, up. Handsome Fruit Patterns dining rooms; parlor and bed room papers in all the new colorings; pretty patterns for the living room, library and hall. In fact our assortment was never more complete. We want you to come in and let us show you what we have. See our drug store window for a few of the new ideas.

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Flag Brand at 13c, two for 25c | Superior Brand at 10c, three for 25c

### PEAS

Little Quaker, finest, 16c straight | Flag Brand, 13c, two for 25c  
Monarch Brand, 15c, two for 25c | Pride of Drenthe, 10c, three for 25c

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Flag Brand, 15c straight | Aurora Brand, 12c, 3 for 35c  
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Monarch Brand, best, 15c straight | Flag Brand, 10c straight  
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We also have a nice line of Lima Beans, Red Kidney Beans, Pork and Beans, Pumpkin, Salmon and Pineapple.

At Prices Which Are Bargains.

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## ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Do you need a new team work harness? If so, do not buy before seeing and examining my stock of the finest harness that you ever looked at. Before buying consider this one fact, that it is of the utmost importance to buy a good one, for you do not want to buy one every year. I have on hand a splendid assortment of hand-made harness, also a few machine-made to select from, and at prices that defy competition. Come and see my \$25.00 team work harness and be convinced.

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Done.

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## WAIT!

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## Grand Opening!

Something Good  
For You All

We Will Tell You When  
In This Space.

**HOLMES & WALKER**

WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

## IN FOREIGN LANDS

BY FRED EVERETT

From Hong Kong we had a few days steamer ride to Singapore. Here we had our first taste of tropical weather—Singapore is less than sixty from the equator. For about two weeks we had the electric fan in our state room going every night and even then it was too warm to sleep long at a time. It takes six days to go from Singapore to Colombo, the seaport of the island of Ceylon. When by the equator we had the privilege of seeing the Southern Cross. This is a cross formed by stars and is seen only in the southern hemisphere.

The most interesting place in the island of Ceylon is Kandy, situated in the mountains near the central part of the island. Here is located the finest botanical garden in the world. It is nearly a days trip from here to the mainland of India.

To the average American little attention is given to India. When it is mentioned there may occur to him the shape of the country as it extends into the ocean; the three large cities, Madras, Calcutta and Bombay, and perhaps a little of the history, such as the all powerful East India Company and two of its leaders Clive and Warren Hastings, and when Hastings's name is mentioned the memory of his trial which lasted seven years—the largest trial on record. To some will occur the remembrance of the Sepoy Rebellion in 1857 and the struggle England had to hold her power.

About the only mention of India today is the report given by a returned missionary or the periodical occurrence of famine and the appeal for aid. About here ends the interest and knowledge of the average American concerning India. In reality India is a remarkable country, containing over three hundred million, about one-fifth of the entire population of the globe or three times the population of the United States. These three hundred million are ruled by England and controlled by 75,000 English soldiers. One English soldier to four thousand natives. There are also native soldiers but under the English officers.

The climate has an enervating effect on all foreigners—this fact being true of all tropical climates. The red blood corpuscle seems to leave, the red cheek fades and the complexion becomes sallow; every movement is languid; all ambition is sapped. One dares not step into the sunshine for the direct ray of the tropical sun would cause either a stroke or sun fever. Even a tent is not protection from the sun. A thick hat made of pith or cork is worn and extends so as to protect the back of the neck from the powerful actinic ray of the sun. The heat in many places is from 118 to 125 degrees in the shade and foreigners are often compelled to remain indoors during the extreme heat of the day and have the natives work the punka, a large fan swinging across the room. There is a sudden change in the temperature about sundown, often dropping 30 or 40 degrees within the space of two hours. One must wear a cholera belt. This is a flannel belt worn around the abdomen to protect the vital organs from shock; even then most foreigners have abscess of the liver and undergo an operation. During hot nights, in order to sleep, the white man has a native work the punka all night. Often the native goes to sleep and the white man sleeps on and is soon covered with perspiration then the punka starts again it cools the sleeper too rapidly and these changes bring on disease.

In a tropical country the air is moist and the perspiration sticks to the skin and refuses to be washed off unless ammonia or some other substance is added to the water.

In the spring they have bubonic plague. Just to give an idea what that means, I will state that in the spring of 1907 there were 1,316,000 deaths from plague recorded in India, and the official record is always less than the actual record.

In the summer they have cholera; in the autumn malaria; in the winter typhoid and enteric fever; and at all seasons the danger of sun fever, if exposed to the direct rays of the sun. Malaria is almost universal and follows the rainy season. When I was in Bombay over one-half of the entire population were down with it. Factories had to close and railroads were crippled. A captain told me that he used every precaution he could the three days he was in Bombay and even then after he left port he had sixty-seven of his crew come down with malaria. Everyone was

taking quinine and sleeping under mosquito netting. At one place over 80 per cent of the soldiers were in the hospital with it, and even the horses had it. Every foreigner is well posted on the mosquito subject, and will give you the long Latin name of each kind. I learned that when a mosquito landed on you with all feet at the same time he was of the harmless variety; but the kind that came down with his fore feet first was the dangerous kind; this was the one that gave malaria.

Everyone must be careful what they eat and drink while in India. It is not safe to eat green or uncooked vegetables; no milk unless boiled; not a drop of water to quench a tropical thirst without it being boiled, and butter is not ordinarily safe. The English government allows its soldiers no butter unless made under government inspection.

The Englishman never settles permanently in India. He never calls the country his home. A few are there because of opportunity; most of them because of necessity. The government allows every one in its employ liberal vacations and a leave of absence of one year out of every four. It has been found that this is an absolute necessity in order to preserve health. It is a country full of poor people and even in years of plenty there is estimated that twenty million people go to bed hungry every night.

### Frederick A. Wedemeyer.

Frederick August Wedemeyer, was born in Lima, April 7, 1858, and died at his home in Chelsea Wednesday, March 3, 1909.

His parents were Frederick and Augusta Wedemeyer. His father died January 31, 1885, and his mother died July 10, 1892.

He was united in marriage with Miss Harriet McCarter, of Chelsea, November 25, 1891. One daughter, Frieda Augusta, was born to this union.

Mr. Wedemeyer was supervisor of Lima township in 1890-1892, and held other offices in that township, before he became a resident of Chelsea. He was a former member of the village board of trustees. For a number of years he was treasurer of the Glazier Stove Co. He was a member of Chelsea Tent, No. 281, K. O. T. M., the German Workingmen's Society, and of the First Baptist church; and at the time of his death was a member of the church board of trustees.

He is survived by his wife, one daughter, one sister, Mrs. Jacob Klein, of Lima, and two brothers, Theodore Wedemeyer, of Chelsea, and Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer, of Ann Arbor.

The funeral will be held at 1:30 o'clock (standard time) Sunday afternoon, from the Baptist church, Rev. T. Denman, of Hudson, and Rev. G. A. Chittenden, of this place officiating. Interment Oak Grove cemetery.

### Benefit Concert.

The Chelsea boy choir, under the direction of Gilbert Wilson, will give a concert at the Methodist church on Friday evening, March 12th. The choir is made up of eighteen of the best boy singers in Chelsea, between the ages of twelve and fourteen years. The boys will sing anthems, motion songs, solos and duets, both sacred and secular.

A select mixed chorus from the Choral Union will sing the "Bridal Chorus" from "The Rose Maiden." Mr. Wilson will also sing several of his best concert numbers, also a duet with Mrs. John Schenk.

This will be a unique and high class concert. The proceeds are to go to pay for music and instruction and expenses of concert and for the support of future work with the boys.

The boys have the exclusive sale of tickets as they receive also a per cent of their advance sale. Aside from helping a very worthy cause this concert is well worth double the admission asked which is only 10 cents and 25 cents.

### R-R Revenge His Object.

The following from Houghton, refers to an actor who was formerly popular among Chelsea's theatre-going population: "Hubert Labadie, deputy sheriff of Kalkaska county, arrived here Monday to seek proof of the marriage by Justice E. Brand on January 26 last of Edward Carter and Marian Hunt, members of a stock company which played here at that time.

Miss Hunt is a former sweetheart of Labadie, and the news of her secret marriage caused him to seek revenge. He is armed and threatens to kill Carter on sight. Labadie is himself an actor. He claims Carter won his sweetheart away from him and swears he will be revenged. He left for Chicago."

### CITIZENS TICKET.

Caucus Was Held at Town Hall Tuesday Evening.

The Citizens caucus Tuesday evening was called to order by Wm. Bacon, who was made permanent chairman.

D. H. Wurster was chosen as secretary, and N. H. Cook and W. I. Wood tellers. The oath was administered by B. B. Turnball.

The village financial report was read by L. P. Vogel.

The following ticket was then named: President—D. C. McLaren.

Clerk—C. W. Maroney.

Trustees—J. E. McKine, E. B. Hammond and M. A. Lowry.

Treasurer—A. E. Winans.

Assessor—Wilbur VanTiper.

Jas Taylor, Thos. Fletcher and J. G. Webster were appointed as members of the party committee.

### CAVANAUGH FOR JUDGE.

Former Chelsea Man Received Democratic Nomination.

Martin J. Cavanaugh, of Ann Arbor, was nominated by the democratic state convention last week for justice of the supreme court.

Mr. Cavanaugh has always resided in Washtenaw county, being born in Manchester. He began the practice of law in Chelsea, and afterwards moved to Ann Arbor, where he has since resided.

### Met His Waterloo.

Ann Arbor News: A farmer who was on a west bound car out of Ann Arbor Friday evening was carried by the crossroad where he wished to alight. He stayed on the car until it reached Chelsea.

There he demanded a pass back to the crossroad where he wished to get off. This was refused him and he at once boarded the car from which he had alighted. The conductor demanded fare and a "chewing match" of some minutes duration resulted. About two miles west of Chelsea, the conductor stopped the car and, with the assistance of the motorman, put the refractory passenger of the car. When the latter got on the ground he made a lurch at the conductor for the purpose of hitting him. The motorman, who was described by a passenger who narrated the event, as a "sawed-off," hit the farmer, knocked him down. He lay on the ground for a minute, when he picked himself up and made a rush for the motorman, who met him with his good right fist, again stretching him flat on the ground. The motorman and conductor boarded the car which disappeared in the distance leaving the farmer on the ground, two miles from Chelsea and several more miles from his destination.

### Wife a Burning Torch.

On returning to his home from his work about 6:30 last Thursday evening, W. S. Madden, of Plainwell, heard a woman's screams and discovered his wife in the back yard with her clothes ablaze and neighbors and the older children trying to extinguish the flames. Rushing to their assistance he succeeded in smothering the fire, but not before Mrs. Madden had been frightfully burned.

The women had apparently deliberately set fire to her dress with the intention of ending her life. She died soon after. Temporary insanity is believed to have prompted her act.

There are five children, the oldest being 7 years of age. The family spent some time in Chelsea several years ago. Mr. Madden being a printer on the Chelsea Herald, while it was owned by Tom W. Mingay.

### Ninth Anniversary.

The Methodists celebrated the ninth anniversary of the dedication of their church last Thursday evening.

Supper was served in the dining room of the church, after which a large number listened to a program given in the auditorium.

Those taking part in the program were Rev. D. H. Glass, O. C. Burkhardt, S. P. Foster, Geo. Jackson, Mesdames G. W. Palmer, H. H. Avery, Geo. Jackson, N. J. Jones, J. W. Schenk, Lewis Kellogg, D. H. Glass, Misses Nellie Hall, Winifred Bacon, Hazel Speer and Helene Steinbach.

### Bowling Tournament.

Geo. P. Staffan and Roy Dillon are the promoters of a bowling tournament at this place, which is proving a very successful affair, and is attracting considerable attention. The opening day was Wednesday, and the tournament will close Friday night.

There are thirteen teams entered, five from Jackson, two from Ann Arbor, one from Manchester and five from Chelsea.

At the end of the first day Milliam's Ann Arbor team was first; Chelsea's K. P. team, second; Manchester, third; and Chase's Ann Arbor team fourth.

## IF YOU EVER

Make a purchase at this store that is unsatisfactory we will be pleased to have it returned and refund the price.

### Our Aim

Is to have nothing but satisfied customers, and many of them

### Wall Paper, Paints and Oils.

We have recently made a purchase of Corundum Indestructible Paint which is better than the old Rubber Paint. Every can guaranteed or money back.

All the latest designs in Wall Paper, such as crown patterns, band borders and fruit patterns. Come in and look and if our patterns and prices do not suit, you need not buy.

### We Are Selling:

#### GROCERY DEPT.

White's best Patent Flour, per sack 75c

Jackson Gem Flour, sack, 75c.

Best Spring Wheat Flour, per sack, 90c.

Waterloo Buckwheat Flour, per sack, 80c.

Best Japan Rice, four pounds for 25c.

"Best Syrup on Earth," 65 per cent corn syrup, 35 per cent cane syrup, gallon, 40c.

Pure Maple Sugar, pound, 17c.

Heinz Dill Pickles, 2 dozen 25c.

New Smoked Bloaters, 3 for 5c.

Good Mackerel, each 10c.

Our Famous 25c Coffee beats them all for the price. Try a pound.

Good Pineapple, 2 cans 25c.

Quart can sweet Cucumber Pickles or Mixed Pickles, 25c.

Boneless Codfish, 2 pounds 25c.

Fancy Chocolate Creams, assorted flavors, pound 25c.

Good Mixed Candy, pound, 10c.

Our 50c Tea sells to particular people who like good Tea. We will be glad to give samples.

#### DRUG DEPT.

Prescriptions are filled with the greatest care and attention.

Eothymol Cold Cream is a greasless cream in collapsible tubes. Try one, 25c.

Quinine Hair Tonic, 4 ounce bottle 15c. Prevents and cures dandruff and falling hair.

Peroxide, 4 ounce bottle 15c.

Townley's Kidney Pill cure all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. Money back if you are not relieved. 50c box.

Try our Liquid Corn Cure, 10c.

Peerless Headache Tablets cure nervous headache in a half hour. 10c dozen

Red Cross Plasters warm the back and cure the ache. Ours are new and fresh and work quickly.

Large bottles White Pine with Tar, per bottle 25c. It stops that cough.

Cough Plasters for sore lungs, 25c.

White Pine with Tar, cough cure, full pint, 75c.

## Freeman & Cummings Co.

## Wanted---Red Wheat

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

See Us Before You Sell Your  
**RED WHEAT.**

We have on hand a good stock of bran and middlings. Flour and Feed Grinding done on short notice. Give us a trial. We can please you.

## WHITE MILLING CO.

## RANGES

In Carload Lots

I have just finished the unloading  
of a carload of

## Round Oak Ranges

All Sizes and Finish.

If you wish to see the finest line of Ranges ever shown in Chelsea, stop at my store and look them over. It does not matter if you care to buy or not. Will convince you that I have a full and complete line, and the

Prices Are Right.

Always glad to show the goods and quote prices.

**FRED. H. BELSER.**



## The Chelsea Standard

O. T. HOOPER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

## Why Not Be Independent?

It seems to me that many people miss the true savor of outdoors by depending too much on the assistance of others. One finds on all sides tales of how men go into the wilds and give themselves over to the enjoyment of nature, but somehow many of these stories show plainly that it was not the sportsman who did things. Too often the sophisticated reader and outdoor man detects the fact that it was the guide's skill which brought the game in range of the rifle. The guide did the tracking, or he called the moose, or he pointed out the game for the hunter to see. Somehow most trips into the wilds are not declarations of independence. They are, in fact, plain statements of dependence upon another's skill, another's knowledge and another's strength. After the guide has driven the deer to one's stand—"To make a long story short, half an hour passed before George, the guide, who had come up, finally found the deer dead." Then when wet leaves gave good still-hunting—"The guide and I still hunted," and it was the guide who got the shots. I do not decry the value of guides, though I never hired but one, writes Raymond S. Spears in Recreation. If one is really incapable of getting through the woods alone, then stick to the guide like a burr. If one wants packers, cooks and other servants, well and good. It does save time to have one's meals prepared and dishes washed by another. But when it comes to the actual hunting, why not strike out alone and shoot game without the assistance of another's eyes, another's ears, and another's rifle, which happens frequently when a guide with a gun is alongside at every stride.

## An Amusing Controversy.

An amusing controversy is going on in Berlin between Miss Olga Desmond and the Prussian diet regarding the cult of beauty. As may be remembered, the lady is an "altogether" dancer who favors the unclothed truth as a sartorial principle. Dr. Roeren, who led the onslaught on her, has been called down by her solicitor, who draws attention to the fact that he made use of certain very harsh terms in his references to her. But Herr Roeren declines to enter into correspondence with the alluring Miss Desmond—wise man—either directly or indirectly, as to his "parliamentary activity" in calling her by vigorous adjectives. The affair has attracted an enormous amount of attention in Berlin circles, and the dancer is not likely to suffer any immediate pecuniary loss through the debate in the diet. It is declared the Boston Herald, a good deal as if the beautiful Miss Garden should be hailed up for her posturing in Strauss' music drama by an insatiable member of congress; therefore Dr. Roeren's interpellation on the cult of the nude falls flat, while Berlin smiles.

Paris streets must be in a queer way when the prefect of police, M. Lepine, has to issue a mandate that it is a punishable offense to throw orange or banana skins into the streets, and that anyone eating an orange in them will be watched by eagle-eyed policemen. It is embarrassing enough to eat an orange without the police inspecting the operation, and to conceal evidences of the crime must be worse yet. But M. Lepine's order is absolute. He says it is a detestable habit, that it endangers life for the fruit eater is selfish, and casts away the slippery skins, regardless of who may slip on them and break a bone! No, not even into the gutter can any such refuse go! Persons who have slipped on the pavements frequently sprained or fractured their limbs, and with the rapid traffic of motor-cars and buses there is every chance of accidents that will prove fatal. The home dust bin is best.

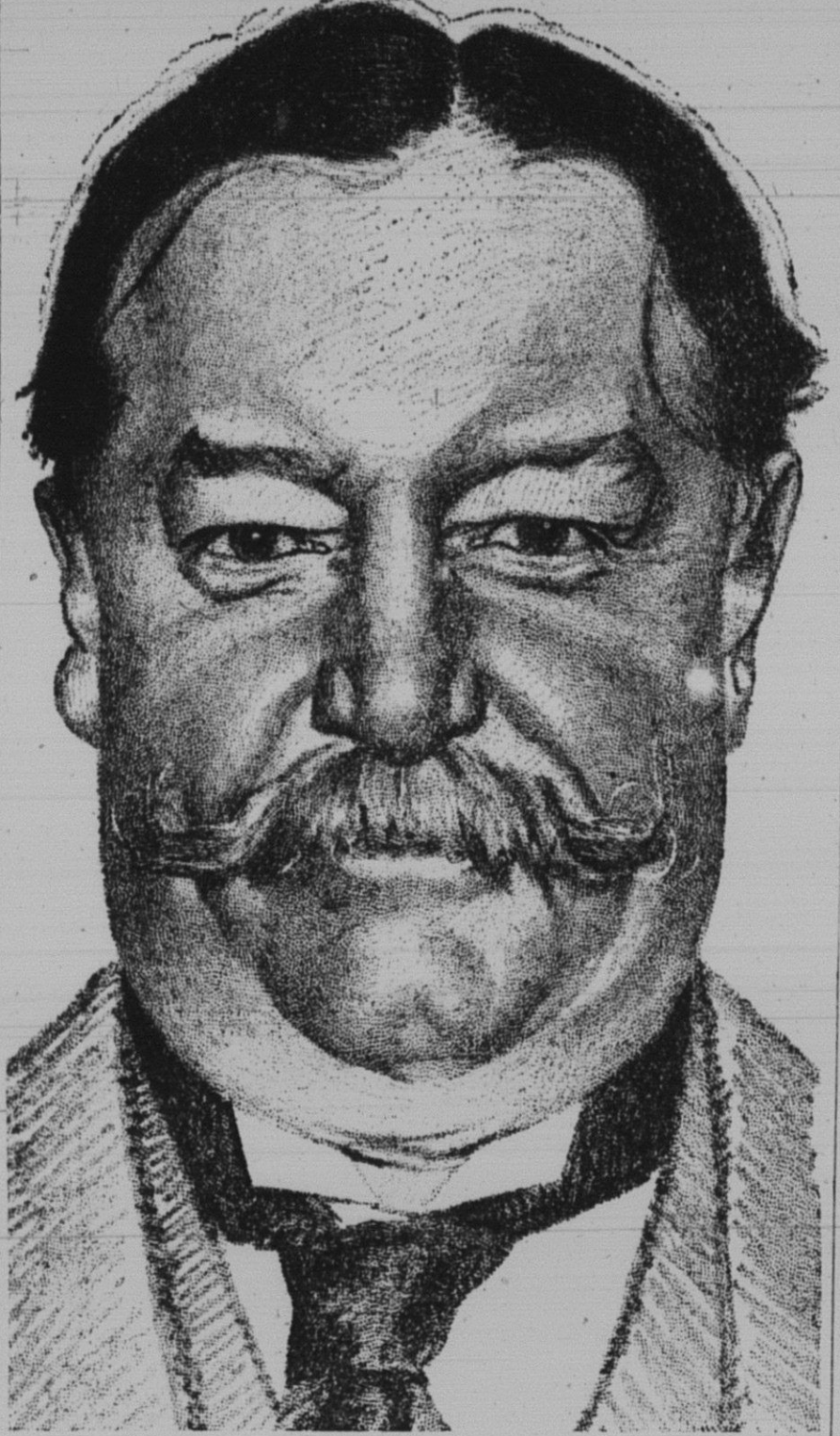
Now a tuberculosis expert declares that if he has five years and sixteen millions he can exterminate the disease from the face of the earth. The time he can have for the taking; the millions might be handed over to him by some of the millionaires who are in daily dread of dying rich. As yet, however, there has been no wild rush to hand over to him the curse of wealth.

A New York chauffeur sent to jail for a year on a charge of manslaughter represents what is called an "unusual punishment." Possibly it is, but when the penalty is more usual the offense will probably be less so.

The answer to the question: "Are we a beef-eating nation?" is given in the fact that Swift & Co. sold \$250,000,000 worth of beef in a year; Armour, \$270,000,000, and others \$250,000,000, bringing the total to \$770,000,000 for beef alone.

President Wheeler of the University of California denies that the young ruffians who mobbed a Japanese student were connected with the college. The whole country will hope he knows and tells the truth.

## INAUGURATION OF TAFT AND SHERMAN



PRESIDENT TAFT

BY EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington, Mar. 4.—Standing on the east portico of the capitol, just after noon, William Howard Taft took the oath of office as president of the United States, an immense throng of his fellow citizens witnessing the impressive ceremony. James Schoolcraft Sherman already had been sworn in as vice-president, in the senate chamber, and the people acclaimed the new chief executives of the nation.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Taft has been in civil pursuits all his life, the military display which accompanied his induction into office was greater than that which marked the inauguration of the militant rough rider president, Theodore Roosevelt, four years ago. Washington was filled with civilians and soldiers and sailors. From the earliest daylight hour the streets were crowded with people. Pennsylvania avenue, the center of all things in Washington, was packed with the crowds, every man and woman in which sought, by an early arrival, to obtain a place of vantage from which the great procession, which for hours passed through the broad thoroughfare, could be seen.

## Meet at Executive Mansion.

Early in the day the president-elect met the outgoing president in the White House. About an hour before noon, the congressional committee of arrangements, consisting of Senators Knox, Lodge and Bacon, and Representatives Burke, Young and Gaines, arrived at the executive mansion and informed the president and the president-elect that congress was in readiness for the ceremonies of the actual inauguration. At half-past eleven President Roosevelt and President-elect Taft entered a carriage, Mr. Taft sitting at the left of Mr. Roosevelt. In the carriages immediately following were the members of the congressional committee of arrangements. A body of veterans of the civil and Spanish wars acted as an escort for the outgoing and incoming chiefs of state.

## Escorted to Senate Wing.

The president and the president-elect were escorted by the congress-

ional committee into the senate wing of the capitol through the historic doorway of bronze on the east side of the building. They went directly to the president's room where they remained until the committee of arrangements came to them and announced that the senate was in readiness to receive them. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft then walked to the senate chamber, taking the seats reserved for them in the first row directly in front of the vice-president's desk.

President-elect Sherman drove to the capitol together and went directly to the room of the vice-president. In turn they were escorted to the senate chamber as the two chief figures of the occasion had been escorted before them. Mr. Fairbanks went at once to his place as presiding officer of the senate and Mr. Sherman took a seat at the left of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, just across the center aisle of the chamber.

Edward Everett Hale, the veteran chaplain of the senate and one of the most picturesque figures in the United States, offered prayer. Immediately following the prayer, the oath of office was administered to Mr. Sherman by the outgoing vice-president, Mr. Fairbanks. The new vice-president next delivered his inaugural address, and then at once, as the first duty of his new office, he administered the oath to the newly elected senators of the United States.

March to East Portico. As soon as the senators-elect had been sworn into office, a procession was formed to march from the senate chamber through the rotunda of the capitol to the platform on the center portico of the east side of the building. The sergeant-at-arms of the senate and his fellow officials of the house of representatives led the way. They were followed in order by the marshals of the District of Columbia and of the supreme court; the chief justice and associate justices; the congressional committee of arrangements; the president and the president-elect; the ambassadors to the United States; the ministers plenipotentiary, the vice-president and the secretary of the senate; the senators and ex-senators; the speaker of the house and the representatives in congress.

The platform upon which President Taft took the oath of office extended well out from the portico until it overhung the broad plaza to the east, where directly to the front were gathered the cadets from the military and naval academies, to the rear of whom were the other military bodies. Beyond the cadets, extending to the right, behind them came the men who, in time of war, form first the reserve force, and later when brought into real soldiers' shape, the backbone force of the government's army—the National Guardsmen of the states of the union.

Many Civic Organizations. In the rear of the military division came the civic organizations. There were in line more than 100 clubs and political associations from all parts of the country, nearly all of them wearing some unique and distinguishing uniform. The American club of Pittsburgh acted as personal escort to Thomas P. Morgan, the chief of the civic organizations' committee.

Among the organizations which had a place in the parade were several from President Taft's state—Ohio. Among these were the Citizens' Taft club and the Stamina Republican club of Cincinnati, Uniform Rank Knights of Macabees, Cleveland; the Republican Glee club and the Buckeye Republican club of Columbus.

Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Minnesota and other states of the middle west and of the south were represented by associations of citizens, political clubs, and by prominent state, county and municipal officials. Many

and left as far as the open ground reached, were gathered the thousands upon thousands of civilians.

Taft Takes Oath of Office. The white-haired chief justice of the United States, Melville W. Fuller, administered the oath of office of Mr. Taft, who, when he had taken it, bent and kissed the Bible held in the hand of his country's chief jurist. Immediately following the taking of the oath, President Taft delivered his inaugural address.

The president's speech frequently was interrupted by applause and at

its close the great assembly broke into cheers. The president was congratulated by those who were close to him, including the retiring president and the other chief officials. President Taft then entered a carriage which was at once surrounded by the members of the Black Horse troop of Cleveland, O., which formed the special guard of honor. The president's carriage was driven north and then down the hill by the senate wing of the capitol until Pennsylvania avenue was reached. From that point the president drove slowly to the White House along the thoroughfare filled, save for its center, with crowds of his cheering fellow citizens.

Make-Up of Parade. The guard of honor attending President Taft was followed immediately by a mounted police guard and a full military band. Then came Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of the general staff of the United States army, who was the parade's grand marshal, and his staff. The military division had the right of way after the president's escort. At its head were the West Point cadets in their gray uniforms, marching with the perfect alignment for which the military students are famed. Behind the striding soldiers came the striding sailors, the midshipmen from the naval academy at Annapolis. Immediately behind the future officers of army and navy came the regulars of the military service, veterans most of them, who had seen service in Cuba and in the Philippines, and many of them, upon the plains in the days before the Indians had left the war path for the ways of peace. In the line were the 2,600 men who had formed the Cuban army of pacification.

Atlantic Fleet Sends Men. In the waters of Hampton roads for ten days the fleet which had made its record breaking journey around the world had been assembled. The battleships, the cruisers, the destroyers and the torpedo boats were drawn upon for "jackets" to give the sea service an adequate representation in the inaugural ceremonies. There were 2,000 sailors from the Connecticut, the Illinois and the other ships of Sperry's fleet in the parade. The marines followed the sailors. There was a full regiment of them, men from that branch of the service which has taken the initiative in many of the beyond-the-sea troubles in which the forces of this country have been engaged—in Korea in the late '90s, in Cuba in 1898, and in China in 1900.

The regulars of the government service led the way, their conceded

veterans of the civil war who served in the ranks of the union or in the ranks of the confederacy were present in the parade. There were more former confederates in line than were present at any previous inauguration of a Republican president.

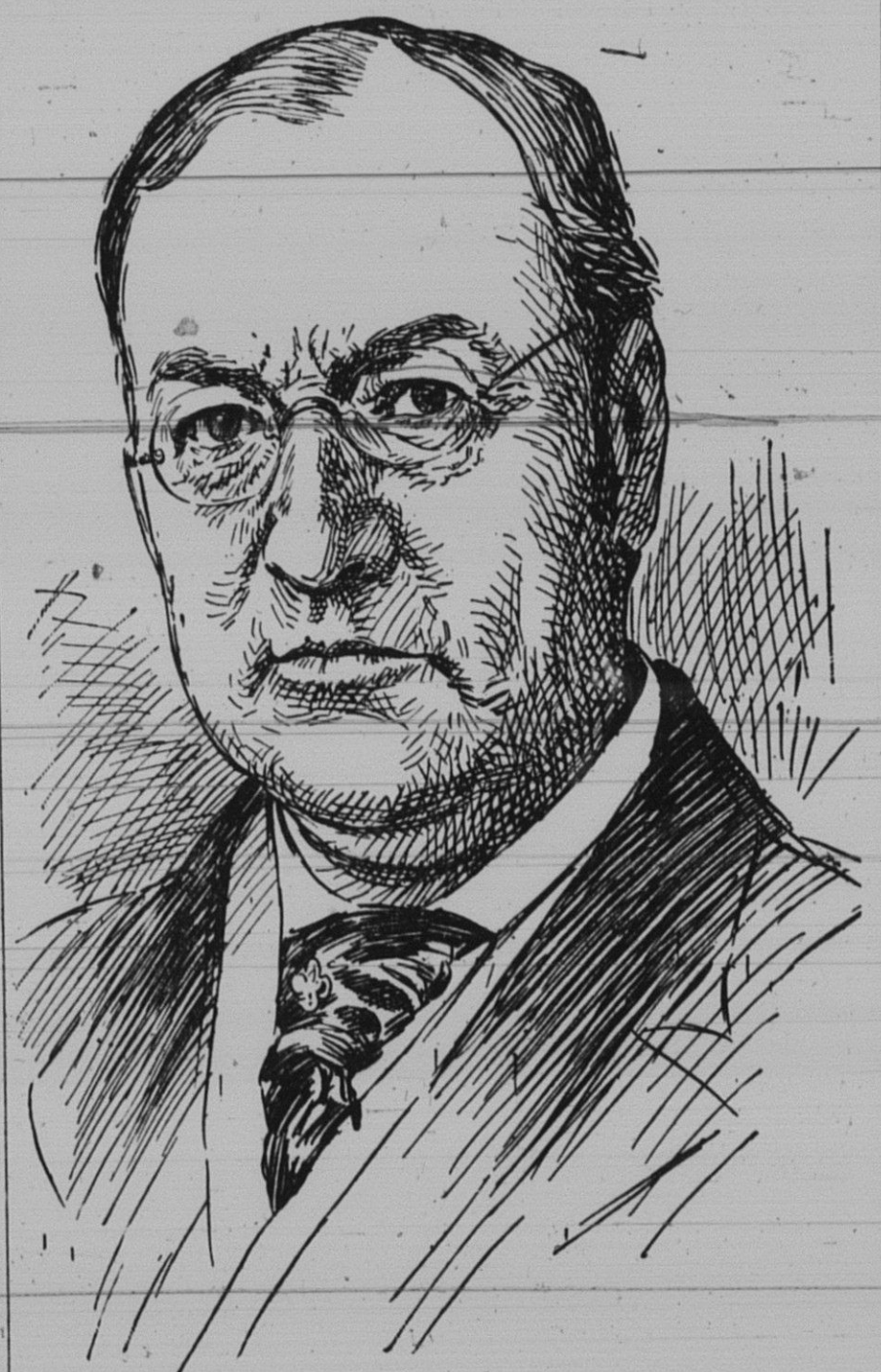
## Luncheon at White House.

As soon as President Taft reached the White House he entered and was greeted by the members of a specially invited presidential party, including the governors of several states, prominent federal officials, personal friends of the president and the members of the



Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell.

presidential family to a remote degree of relationship. A light luncheon was served in the great state dining-room and as soon as it was over the president walked across the grounds of the White House to the presidential reviewing stand built on the south side of the avenue directly in front of the main entrance to the White House and facing Lafayette square. The president took his place on the reviewing stand, and with him were the members of the presidential party. Vice President Sherman stood on the immediate right of the chief executive



VICE-PRESIDENT SHERMAN

right. Behind them came the men who, in time of war, form first the reserve force, and later when brought into real soldiers' shape, the backbone force of the government's army—the National Guardsmen of the states of the union.

President Reviews Parade. As soon as the president appeared on the reviewing stand the leading band of the procession, which had been halted to await the appearance of Mr. Taft, began to play "Hail to the Chief." Gen. Bell gave the order to pass in review, and the great procession, having its head at the White House, moved forward to pass before the chief magistrate. As body after body of soldiers, sailors and civilians passed, they saluted and the president saluted in turn.

It took the procession three hours to pass the reviewing stand. It was a great sight, full of interest and color. Under the direction of the trained military chieftains who had given their time to the perfection of details, the parade passed quickly and in perfect form. When in front of the reviewing stand some of the civil marching clubs showed their proficiency in drill by performing evolutions. The regiments and National Guardsmen, however, swept by in perfect military precision. The parade was worthy of the occasion that called it into being.

## MONEY SEEMS TO BE PLENTIFUL

THE BANK REPORTS SHOW THAT MICHIGAN PEOPLE ARE PROSPEROUS.

## THE SAGINAW TALK FEST

The increase in Savings Runs into Large Figures—Mr. Burt Incensed Over a Socialist Meeting.

The deposits in state banks have increased \$9,240,630.36 in the last year, according to the report made by the state banking department for the period ending February 5. Commissioner Zimmerman also states that the legal reserve of the banks on that date amounted to \$47,358,108.86, constituting a reserve of 22.1 per cent of the total deposits. The cash reserve that day was \$15,117,268.18, equaling a cash reserve of 7 per cent.

The increase in loans, discounts and mortgages during the year covered in the report amounted to \$4,925,292.58. Commercial deposits increased \$338,988.89, and savings deposits \$8,901,631.47.

The last previous report of state banks was made on November 27, 1908, and during the period between that date and February 5, the loans, discounts, securities and mortgages of the 352 state banks and six trust companies increased \$738,910.80; the commercial deposits \$2,854,090.41, and the savings deposits \$3,223,906.20, or a total increase of deposits of \$6,077,996.61.

## Mr. Burt's Denunciation.

The so-called mass meeting at the Auditorium in Saginaw has been the subject of unfavorable criticism and a number of prominent persons who were persuaded to attend the meeting, some of whom addressed it, are said to feel charmed at having been drawn into connection with the affair, which is asserted to have developed into a ranting Socialist tirade by Detroit and Chicago agitators.

W. R. Burt, who gave the Auditorium to the city, denounces the meeting in a signed statement as an archaic gathering. His attack has caused a sensation. In the course of his statement Mr. Burt declares that he and other reputable men of the city, including two leading ministers, were tricked into attending the meeting under false representation as to its character. He says he helped defray the cost of the meeting and recommended that the committee secure Rev. Mr. Bradley as a speaker. He says he is ashamed of having attended and regrets that he influenced others to go. Mr. Burt denounces the inflammatory speech of a Detroit man in particular. He says in effect that the meeting defamed the Auditorium, and warns that "when they bring speakers who declare that the judiciary, from the supreme court at Washington down, is corrupt, and that an honest man cannot get justice, it is time these people came out and held such meetings by themselves, instead of tricking the labor people and outsiders under false representations."

Think She Is Innocent. Mrs. Minnie Butler, at one time the wife of Ray Beaman, who was arrested and taken to Charlotte, charged with sending strychnine through the mail to her little son, living with his parents, near Hersey, has been in trouble before.

She was arrested in Detroit in company with a paroled convict named Herring, of the Ionia reformatory. The pair were brought to Charlotte for trial, but Herring escaped conviction and the case against her was dismissed. Her husband made the complaint at that time.

The story that she planned such a dastardly plot on her little boy is not given any credence by the police. The Beamans' home life, if it could be so called, was never very happy.

And Peter Started. "Peter, you are a good citizen. I hate to do this, but I've got to sentence you. Here, take these commitment papers and go over to Ionia. You are to serve six months."

This was Judge Philip Padgham's speech to Peter Hale, an Alaskan man convicted in the circuit court of being a habitual drunkard. Hale, it is generally conceded, is a good sort, barring his weakness for liquor.

"If you could learn to let the drink alone you would be a credit to yourself and the town," said the judge. "Maybe your six months' stay in Ionia will help you some. I know you can be trusted to report at the reformatory after Good-by, and good luck."

"Good-by, judge," said Hale, and took the commitment papers. "I'll go straight to Ionia."

Change of Venue. Attorney W. S. Cobb, who is associated with John W. Miner in defending Allen N. Armstrong, the suspended warder of the Michigan state prison, says that the defense had considered for a moment the asking of a change of venue for the trial of Armstrong or the charge of soliciting and receiving a bribe. The prosecution does not appear to care a fig whether a change of venue is asked and secured or not.

Quarantine a Hardship. Oakland county farmers are complaining lustily over the quarantine the government has placed on the shipment of hay on account of the hoof and mouth disease. They say that the government's action is costing them hundreds of dollars and that unless they can sell their crop within a few weeks they will not be able to get it out of their barns before it is time to put up next summer's crop. The price has fallen from \$10 to \$8 on account of the flooded condition of the local market.

## STATE NEWS BRIEFS.

Owing to the large quantity of salt on hand, the Port Huron Salt Co. has been forced to temporarily decrease its forces.

Judge Knappen, regent of the U. of M., refuses to mention the names of any candidates for the presidency of the college.

James McGuire, 20, a lumber jack, was crushed by rolling logs, near Pembine. He died twenty minutes after the accident.

Seven Traverse City saloonkeepers have now appeared in court as the result of the activity of the Law and Order league.

Emma Carpenter, the Port Austin girl who mysteriously disappeared from her home some weeks ago, has been located in Detroit.

Clifford Goodhall, 17, of Pentoga, died while under the influence of gas in the office of a dentist. Weak heart action is assigned as the cause of death.

Mancelona is excited over the discovery of an apparently deep oil well where farmers had been digging. There is talk of forming a \$50,000 company.

The Traverse City basket factory will start March 15, giving employment to 390 men. Because of a rush of orders, the factory will have to run 10 months this year.

Charles Emlogn, a Lake township farmer, was killed by a Pere Marquette passenger train near Stevensville. His wife and daughter found the body beside the track.

Alleging local option as the cause, the Capital Brewing Co. has filed notice of dissolution with the secretary of state. The company had planned to build in Lansing in the spring.

Dick Comstock, a 17-year-old Jackson boy, has been sentenced to pay a \$10 fine or spend five days in jail for contempt of court. He refused to tell where he obtained some liquor recently.

Mrs. Anna Sanberg, of Port Huron, whose husband disappeared seven years ago, and who sued the Macabees for his \$1,000 insurance, has been given a verdict of \$1,000.58 against the order.

A "wet" and "dry" war is being waged at the Ann Arbor university. About 40 students are preparing to stamp the county in the interests of local option, and a hard struggle is looked for.

Harold Beal Williams, aged 21, a nephew of Regent Beal, of the U. of M., has been removed to his home in Ann Arbor, suffering from an attack of mental derangement brought about by overstudy.

The mangled form of Irving McGerr, a laborer from Oakley, was found by W. A. Taggart, station agent of the Michigan Central road, on a south bound passenger train's trucks at Owosso Monday night.

Because the new Saginaw and Flint electric line has raised the fare from Bridgeport to Saginaw one cent over that charged by the old D. F. & S. road, citizens threaten to fight the new company in the courts.

Allen Jacklin, a lad befriended by Mrs. Edna Pollard, of Flint, after his parents, it is alleged, had left him and moved to Detroit, was in court Tuesday, charged with stealing \$100 from his benefactors. He will be tried soon.

"Buckshot Dan" McPhail, the 104-year-old Muskegon river hermit, who had been unheard of all winter, came out of his hut on Muskegon river bottom with the incoming of March, all doubts as to his whereabouts thus being removed.

The board of supervisors of Oscoda county has granted a franchise to the Eastern Michigan Power Co. to build dams on the Au Sable river in the county. The franchise was more favorable to the county than the one originally asked.

The will of Miss Emily V. Mason, sister of the first governor of Michigan, has been filed for probate in Baltimore. The will disposes of an estate valued at \$15,000, which is divided among relatives and close friends of Miss Mason.

Miss Jessie McIlwaine, who left Kalamazoo recently to accept a position as stenographer in Seattle, Wash., has written friends that she had changed her mind after arriving there, and was married to Edward Cramer, a former Kalamazoo man.

Isabelle Moorehead, the pretty vaudeville singer charged with board bill jumping at Petoskey, sought the sheriff in Cadillac and gave herself up, while the police were watching trains and scouring the city to find her, under instructions from the local police.

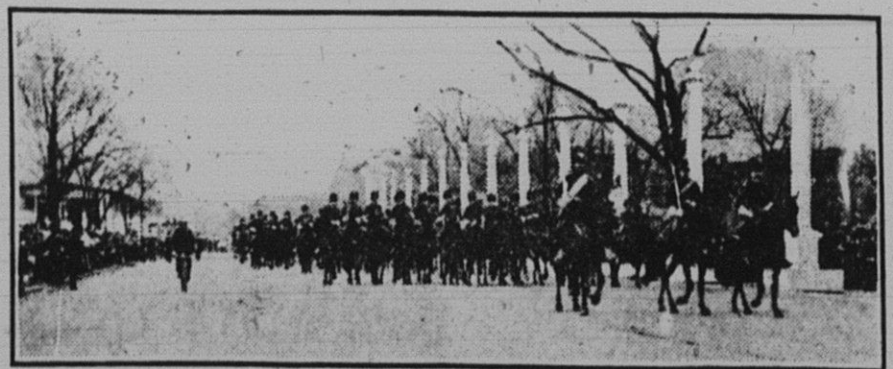
Little Tommy Doyle and his sister Frances, of Grand Rapids, found what they supposed was coal dust in a leather flask in the basement of their home. They poured it into a stove and it exploded, as it was gunpowder. Little Tommy was so badly injured he will die.

Isaac Bowerman, aged 75, of Shelby, a church member of long standing, was sentenced at Hart to 80 days in the Oceana county jail for attacking a 10-year-old girl. The court took into consideration the fact that Bowerman had lived a lifetime without committing a single offense and showed him leniency.

Some of Ann Arbor's residents are stirred up over the Stevens bill prohibiting fortune-telling and soothsaying, believing that possibly it makes the practicing of astronomy a felony. Prof. Hussey, instructor in stargazing at the U. of M., says he has no fear that the legislators have struck a blow at science.

After having lingered nearly four months, Otto Sternhagen, 17, a Florence county, Wis., boy, is dead from a bullet wound received November 1. The boy was shot by Henry B. Hall, in mistake for a deer. The boy was conveyed to Iron Mountain, Mich., for hospital treatment and subsequently was taken home.

The committees recently appointed by the city council and chamber of commerce to prepare plans for a big Fourth of July celebration to be held in Port Huron are now at work and are planning one of the biggest celebrations of the kind ever held in the city.



Photograph copyright by Clineinst, Washington, D. C.

## BLACK HORSE TROOP OF CLEVELAND, O.

sional committee into the senate wing of the capitol through the historic doorway of bronze on the east side of the building. They went directly to the president's room where they remained until the committee of arrangements came to them and announced that the senate was in readiness to receive them. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft then walked to the senate chamber, taking the seats reserved for them in the first row directly in front of the vice-president's desk.

Vice-President Fairbanks and Vice-



# Making Crime a Business

By George T. Pardy

True Record of the Achievement of Famous John W. Murray in Uncovering the Guilty Parties in the Blenheim Swamp Slaughter—How the Slayer Was Unearthed—by the Master Sleuth.

**F**

OUR miles from the little town of Eastwood, Ontario, Canada, there lies a dark, gloomy marsh known as Blenheim swamp. It is a desolate, lonely spot, where fallen logs and tangled thickets combine to render well-nigh impassable to the feet of the curious explorer, and at one edge there lies a pool of black, sullen water yclept Pine pond.

Far in the depths of this foul morass on the morning of February 21, 1890, two brothers, Joseph and George Eldridge, while out chopping wood, stumbled over the lifeless body of a young man, half buried in the weeds and brush. In the back of the head was a round, black hole indicating where a bullet had ploughed its fatal way, and near the nape of the neck was a similar wound. Even to an unexperienced eye it was evident that the victim had been shot down from behind, perhaps without obtaining a glimpse of his cowardly assassin. The body was that of a smoothly shaven youth of refined appearance. The clothing was of excellent quality, English in style and cut, with a check caped mackintosh, and underwear also of British make. There was no clue to his identity. The name of his tailor and the label on his clothes had been cut away and the label on his brown derby hat removed.

Detective John Wilson Murray of Toronto was ordered to take the case in hand and he went to view the big Blenheim swamp where the body had been found. He gazed upon the tell-tale crimson smudge where the head of the murdered man had lain, then surveyed the surrounding ground and came across a grim trail of accusing red. He followed it back a few paces and found that it ended in one great blot of gore, beyond which there was no further trace of blood. It was evident that there the shot had been fired that felled the victim. His murderer had borne the lifeless body to the denser place to hide it. On his hands and knees Murray crawled around the scene of the crime, going over the ground inch by inch. Three times he crossed and recrossed the fatal trail hoping that he might discover a bit of a label, a button, a scrap of paper—anything that might lend a clue to the history of the murdered man. At last his exertions were rewarded by the finding of a cigar holder with an amber mouthpiece, marked E. W. B., and that was all of the grim secret yielded by the dismal swamp.

Five days had elapsed since the finding of the body, but though pictures of the victim were published in all the leading Canadian papers and copies sent to England, no identification was made. The body was buried at Princeton, a few miles from Blenheim. On the sixth day a man and woman arrived at Princeton and asked to see the body, saying that they had seen the picture printed in the papers and fancied they recognized the features. They had crossed from England recently, and on the same ship was a young man who resembled strongly the picture of the deceased. The body was dug up on March 1, the lady and gentleman viewed it, and identified it as the remains of their fellow passenger.

"We think his name was Benwell," they said. "He was merely a casual acquaintance aboard ship and we knew nothing of him."

They returned to Paris, a town about ten miles from Princeton, and Murray, returning from a visit to the swamp, went directly to the hotel where they were staying.

"I am John Wilson Murray of the department of criminal investigation," said the detective, introducing himself. "You are the gentleman who has been viewing the body found in the swamp?"

"Yes," said he, "my wife and I were out at the grave and saw the body."

"You were acquainted with the young man?" queried the detective.

"Very slightly," was the response. "I just met him aboard ship."

"What was his name?" inquired Murray.

"I think it was Fred Benwell or Benwell or Benwell," replied the gentleman. "We were fellow passengers on the Britannic of the White Star line. He was on his way to London, Ontario. I last saw him at Niagara Falls. He had a good deal of luggage and left some of it."

"Will you be able to point out his baggage?" asked Murray.

"Why, yes," responded the gentleman. "I am going to the Falls to-day. We only came here because we saw the picture in the paper."

"Let me have your name, please, so that I can find you at the Falls," requested Murray.

"Reginald Birchall of London, England. I shall be pleased to help you in any way that is in my power," replied the gentleman.

"How was the young man dressed when you last saw him?" inquired the detective.

Murray was wearing a navy blue overcoat at the time, and Birchall touched the sleeve of it lightly.

"Like that," he said, "a whole suit of blue."

"Did he drink?" asked Murray.

"Yes, he used to get pretty jolly at times," asserted Birchall.

The detective shook his head gravely.

"That London, Ontario, is a bad place for a convivial chap," he said. "They'd kill a fellow there for \$5. Were you ever in this country before?"

"I have been in New York and Niagara Falls, but never in Canada," replied Birchall, and having thanked him for the information given, Murray withdrew.

On his way to the telegraph office he reviewed the conversation that had just taken place. He had already reached the conclusion that Birchall had lied to him.

"Shadow this man," the message read, "but do not arrest him unless he tries to cross the river to the United States. I will be there Sunday night."

Further investigation revealed that Mr. and Mrs. Birchall and a young man named Douglas Raymond Pelly were guests of Baldwin's boarding house at Niagara Falls, and had arrived there the day after the murder. Murray called on Pelly, who was a handsome young fellow, five feet nine inches tall, of slight build, with a small, light moustache and decided English accent. Pelly declared that he was the son of the Rev. R. P. Pelly of Walden Place, vicar of Saffron Walden, Essex, England. He was 25 years old, a graduate of Oxford, and a cousin of the beautiful Lady Pelly, who was one of the suite of Lord Lansdowne, formerly governor general of Canada. He informed Murray that he knew both the dead man, whose picture was in the papers, and Birchall.

"Benwell, Birchall, Mrs. Birchall, and I all came out from England in one party," said Pelly. "Birchall and Benwell left us for a day and Benwell never came back. I saw the picture of the dead man a few days later, and I told Birchall it was Benwell and that he ought to go and identify the body and make sure."

Murray spent several hours conversing with Pelly who was perfectly willing to tell all he knew regarding the suspect and murdered man. Among Birchall's papers, found in searching his effects, were letters corroborative of what Pelly said. The latter, with his Oxford course finished and the world before him, was looking for an opening in life, when, in December, 1889, he read an advertisement in London, England, newspapers as follows:

"Canada—University man, having farm, wishes to meet gentleman's son to live with him and learn the business, with view to partnership; must invest £500 to extend stock; board, lodging, and five per cent. interest till partnership arranged. Address, J. R. Birchall, Primrose Club, 4 Ark Place, St. James, London."

Pelly wrote to the above address, requesting further particulars. In reply he received a telegram from J. R. Birchall, stating that he would visit Walden Place, Saffron Walden, on the following Thursday. Pelly answered with a note, which was found with other letters in Birchall's effects, hoping that he would stay all night as it was a long way to come for such a short interview, and also he desired to have his father meet J. R. Birchall. On the appointed day Birchall arrived at Walden Place, and later met Pelly in London, and won over both son and father.

He pictured to them a large farm one and a half miles from Niagara Falls, Ontario, a farm with large brick houses and barns, the former heated by steam and lighted by gas and the latter by electric light, with lights placed around the farm. He told of the big and profitable business, and mentioned the fine fishing, shooting and other sports to be enjoyed on the estate. He explained that the business carried on was buying horses in the rough and grooming them to sell for profit; that the farm was used to raise horse feed; that during J. R. Birchall's absence his overseer, a Scotchman named McDonald, and several hired men looked after the farm and business; that he had a branch business at Woodstock, Ontario, and had rooms there, where he and his wife lived at times. He said a number of Englishmen lived around Niagara Falls, and that a club had been created in which the members lived in English style and had English servants. Birchall said he had organized the club. The country was an earthly paradise, with wealth to be had for simply sojourning in the land.

Completely captivated by this glowing description, on January 11, 1890, Pelly wrote from Hollington, St. Leonards-on-Sea, to J. R. Birchall, saying: "Please consider all settled. If you will have the agreement drawn up, I will sign it and forward you a cheque for £170 at the same time. I shall look to meeting you on February first. When you get my steamer tickets would you be so kind as to forward me some steamer labels?"

At half past eight that evening Birchall returned to the Stafford house in Buffalo alone. He was in high good humor, joking and laughing pleasantly. In response to Pelly's inquiry for his companion of the morning he stated that he took Benwell to the farm and introduced him to McDonald, the overseer. Later Benwell told him that he did not like the place or the people but he had stayed at the farm when Birchall left for Buffalo. Birchall also said he had given Benwell several addresses before leaving, so that he could visit folk in the country roundabout, including Attorney Hellmuth of London, Ontario, who had been a passenger on the Britannic. Pelly began to ask too many questions, whereupon Birchall declared he was tired, and went to bed. On the following day they went to Niagara Falls, taking their luggage with them. They crossed to the Canada side and stopped at Mrs. Baldwin's, Birchall arranging for rooms and board there.

Soon after their arrival at Baldwin's Birchall invited Pelly to take a walk during which the young man, who was beginning to suspect that his astute host was not playing an altogether straight game, told Birchall that he had not made good his representation.

He verified the dates of arrival and departure at the Metropolitan hotel of the party of four, and their arrival at the Stafford house, Buffalo, on February 16. At the Stafford house he ascertained the fact that, on the day following their arrival, Pelly and Mrs. Birchall stayed at the hotel, while Birchall and Benwell were called before six o'clock and went away together. Birchall returned in the evening but Benwell never returned.

The next step was to follow the course of Birchall and Benwell after leaving the Stafford house on February 17. Conductor William H. Poole, running on the Grand Trunk railroad between Niagara Falls and Windsor, asserted that he had two passengers who got off his train at Eastwood, four miles from Blenheim swamp. Their description answered that of Birchall and Benwell. The train stopped at Eastwood at 11:14 that morning. Matthew Virtue, a bailiff of Woodstock, was on the train. As it left Eastwood he saw two young Englishmen walking away from the station, one of them wearing a cape coat. A Miss Lockhart of Blandford was on the train. A couple of seats ahead of her sat two young Englishmen. As the train approached Eastwood her attention was drawn to them by the manner in which they were talking about the land. They were admiring fields which had nothing about them to be admired. One was easy to identify by the big astrakhan cap he wore. She saw them alight at Eastwood and walk north.

Alfred Hayward and his wife saw the pair leave Eastwood station. John Crosby, a young farmer living in Blenheim township, was driving in Governor's road about noon when he saw the two young men walking towards Blenheim swamp. Miss Allie Fallon, who lived with her mother a short distance from Blenheim swamp, saw them pass the house on the road leading past the marsh. One, in a cape overcoat, walked ahead of his

companion. She had known Lord Somerset by sight the year before and thought the man walking behind was that nobleman. James Rapson, owner of a swamp adjoining Blenheim swamp, was out with his men cutting timber about one o'clock in the afternoon, when he heard two pistol shots fired in rapid succession in Blenheim swamp.

Thus Murray completed his chain of evidence to the swamp and the very hour of the murder when the assassin was alone in the swamp with his victim. The shots were fired about one o'clock, half an hour after Miss Fallon had seen the men pass. Birchall had evidently pointed out land from the car window as part of his farm, and told Benwell they would take a short cut through the woods to it. Benwell was a credulous youth and innocently entered the swamp and started up the winding path. It was an easy matter for Birchall to drop behind a moment while Benwell was pressing eagerly on anxious for a view of the farm—the farm he was never to see.

At half past two Charles Buck, a young farmer living on the road between Eastwood and Blenheim swamp, was driving home from Woodstock when, at the crossroads leading to Eastwood, a man turned the corner from the Blenheim swamp road and started for Eastwood. The man wore a fur cap, and he stopped and asked Mr. Buck the way to Gables Corners, as he wished to get to Woodstock. Buck told him he was within reach

less than two miles of Eastwood and he could get to Woodstock from there as easily as from Gables Corners. The man thanked him and walked on toward Eastwood at a rapid pace.

At three o'clock Miss Alice Smith arrived at the Eastwood station to post a letter. As she was going into the station gate she came face to face with Lord Somerset, who had been in Woodstock the year before, and who had called at the home of her grandfather, John Hayward at Eastwood. Somerset wore an astrakhan cap. He came up to Miss Smith and shook hands, saying: "How do you do? Don't you remember me?" and asked after her family and grandfather. He told Miss Smith he was coming back later, and then bought a ticket for Hamilton. Miss Mary Swazie, another young lady of Eastwood, also was at the station for the three o'clock train, and saw the stranger. His trousers were turned up and his shoes were muddy. Miss Ida Cromwell of Eastwood also saw him at the station. James Hayward, an Eastwood storekeeper, saw him at the station and recognized the so-called Lord Somerset.

At 3:38 the train for Niagara Falls reached Eastwood and the stranger in the fur cap climbed aboard. George Hay, a brakeman, saw and remembered him distinctly and identified Birchall positively as the man. Other witnesses also identified him, their evidence covering Birchall's trail up to his return to the Stafford house, Buffalo, at 8:30 at night. Witnesses also identified the dead body of Benwell as that of the young man with Birchall on the train to Eastwood, and on the road to the swamp, Birchall, according to the detective's deductions, had four hours and 24 minutes in which to walk the four miles from Eastwood to the swamp, do the murder, and walk back to Eastwood. He arrived at 11:14 in the morning and departed at 3:38 in the afternoon. If he took three hours to walk the eight miles, he still had one hour and 24 minutes for the crime.

As a final proof of Birchall's guilt, Murray was advised by the London, England, police that Col. Benwell had just received from Birchall an undated letter, headed with the address of Niagara Falls. The postmark revealed its date as February 20, three days after Birchall left Benwell dead in the swamp. In this letter Birchall asked that \$500 be sent him at once, adding: "I have been talking to your son to-day about arrangements, and he is so well satisfied with the prospect here that he is ready to go immediately into the partnership, and he is writing to you to-day on the subject."

The \$500 asked for was to be the first payment on \$2,500 which Col. Benwell was to send to his son for Birchall if the farm and prospects pleased the youth. Pelly identified the body found on February 18 as Benwell's body, and therefore Birchall could not have been talking to him on February 20. Instead of writing to his father on February 20, Benwell was lying comatose in death. Having found witnesses who identified Birchall as the bogus Lord Somerset, who had made frequent visits to Blenheim swamp the year before, and had learned the path to Pine Pond, the lake in the swamp that is supposed to be bottomless, Murray knew that his case was complete.

Birchall had embarked in business as a murderer. He had deliberately planned the crimes and fitted himself for the practice of his profession. While masquerading as Lord Somerset he had selected the bottomless lake known as Pine Pond for the grave that would tell no tales. The Blenheim swamp he marked as the place of slaughter. He was familiar with the emigration business, through his father-in-law's knowledge of it, and conceived the idea of taking rich young men instead of poor immigrants. He created an imaginative farm and went back to England seeking victims, but made the mistake of taking two instead of one. Even then his plans were well laid. He intended to kill Benwell in the swamp and shove Pelly into the whirlpool rapids. Neither body would be found for he would bury Benwell in the bottomless lake and Pelly would vanish in the rapids. If one of the Eldridges had not slipped in the swamp he would not have stepped upon Benwell's body, revealing the crime. Birchall had not meant to leave the body where anyone could find it. He was heading for Pine Pond when he slew Benwell and intended to drag the body there, but a recent storm had swept the swamp and choked with debris the path to the bottomless lake. With Benwell and Pelly vanished from off the face of the earth, Birchall would have collected through bogus letters to the fond parents the sum still due from his victims and then returned to England in pursuit of other prey.

Birchall's trial began at Woodstock, Ontario, on September 22, 1890. The case attracted world-wide attention and the English newspapers as well as those of France, Germany and Italy printed columns upon columns of the proceedings. Despite the brilliant and desperate fight made by the prisoner's counsel to save his client, the evidence gathered by Murray was too convincing to be set aside. Birchall was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on November 14. He went to his doom bravely on a cold, gray morning, walked out in the prison yard unsupported and mounted the scaffold with a steady step. The drop fell, and an inert figure dangled at the end of a rope, swinging to and fro in the chill wind. Frederick Benwell had been avenged by the law.

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"STUMBLED OVER THE LIFELESS BODY OF A YOUNG MAN—HALF BURIED IN THE WEEDS AND BRUSH"

Oxford, saying that he was in the employ of Somerset & Co., Brock street, Woodstock, and would pay his debts promptly. In the summer of 1889 Birchall and his wife returned to England and lived with Mr. Stevenson. Then it was that Birchall began advertising, under the name of J. R. Birchall, address the Primrose Club, for young men with money to go to Canada and learn farming. Pelly's father was, as he had stated, vicar of Saffron Walden, Essex, and Benwell's father was Col. Benwell of Cheltenham.

At Woodstock Murray learned that Birchall and his wife arrived there from England in the autumn of 1888 to look over farm lands and enjoy the country life of Canada. Birchall and his wife passed as Lord and Lady Somerset. They lived gayly and seemed to have money befitting their rank in life. They were fond of driving and picnics, and one of the spots "Lord Somerset" visited on various occasions was Pine Pond, which was surrounded by Blenheim swamp. When they returned to England, "Lord and Lady Somerset" departed from Woodstock very suddenly, leaving numerous unpaid bills behind them.

When Birchall again sailed for America it was not in the role of Lord Somerset. He came accompanied by his wife, Pelly and Benwell, and the four arrived in New York on the Britannic on February 14. From this date Murray took up the trail and verified the truth of Pelly's narrative.

Pelly said that it would be an easy thing to thrust an unsuspecting person over the cable into the river. His

son over the cable into the river. His

son over the cable into the river. His

son over the cable into the river. His

## "THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice George E. Law Has Broken All Records.

George E. Law, Justice of the Peace, 13½ Franklin St., Brazil, Ind., is known far and wide as the "Marrying Squire," from the fact that he has married more couples than any other official in Indiana. Judge Law wrote a letter in 1906, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, which he said had made a bad back well, enabled him to sleep better nights and feel more fit for work. The treatment also cleared up the urine. On January 5, 1909, Judge Law confirmed his previous testimony. "I have recommended this remedy to many people since I first used it," said he.

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

**BURBANKED.**

Cecilia City—What are you doing? Cyrus Cornsoggie—I'm pruning this apple tree.

Cecilia City—What will science do next? Going to grow prunes on an apple tree!

**\$33.00 PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS.**

Colonists' one-way tickets Chicago to the Pacific coast, via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line, are on sale daily during March and April at the rate of \$33.00. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Double berth in tourist sleeping car only \$7.00, through without change to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. No extra charge on our personally conducted tours. Write for itinerary and full particulars to S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

**Freddie's Impression.**

This little boy attending Sunday school for the first time was greatly impressed by the teacher and the larger boys of the class. On returning home his mother questioned him in regard to what was said and what he must learn for his next lesson. The child in a frank way, replied: "Oh, mamma, it was all about God and love and a lady named Eve, and how she gave an apple to a man called Adam, who never gave her a bite." The mother, to lead him on, said: "Who was Eve?" "Why, mamma, she was Mrs. Eve Adam, a friend of God's, who kept house in a garden!"

**Down the Old Road.**

The big autumn moon rolled up above the frosty pines. "You like to go out driving?" he said after a long silence.

"Yes," she answered, nestling closer to him.

"And you always like to go with a young man who knows how to handle the ribbons?"

"Well, er—sometimes I like to go with a young man who knows how to drop them."

And after that the old horse joggled along unguided.

**Too Risky.**

"Do you approve of the plan of teaching pupils to box?"

"Not unconditionally," replied the country pedagogue, remembering his husky 19-year-olds. "Might be all right, though, if you'd authorize the teachers to carry guns."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

**NEW IDEA Helped Wis. Couple.**

It doesn't pay to stick too closely to old notions of things. New ideas often lead to better health, success and happiness.

A Wis. couple examined an idea new to them and stepped up several rounds on the health ladder. The husband writes:

"Several years ago we suffered from coffee drinking, were sleepless, nervous, sallow, weak and irritable. My wife and I both loved coffee and thought it was a bracer." (delusion.)

"Finally, after years of suffering, we read of Postum and the harmfulness of coffee, and believing that to grow we should give some attention to new ideas, we decided to test Postum."

"When we made it right we liked it and were relieved of ills caused by coffee. Our friends noticed the change—fresher skin, steadier nerves, better temper, etc."

"These changes were not sudden, but relief increased as we continued to drink and enjoy Postum, and we lost the desire for coffee."

"Many of our friends did not like Postum at first, because they did not make it right. But when they boiled Postum according to directions on pkg., until it was dark and rich, they liked it better than coffee and were benefited by the change." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkg.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. These are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

(Copyright, 1909, by W. G. Chapman.) (Copyright in Great Britain.)



## The Chelsea Standard.

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BY O. T. HOOVER.

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## CHURCH CIRCLES

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Christian Science Society will meet in the G. A. R. hall at the usual hour next Sunday, March 7, 1909. Subject "Man." Golden text, "Give instruction to a wise man, and he will be yet wiser; teach a just man, and he will increase in learning."

## ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

The pastor will give the second of the series of Lenten sermons.

The Young People's meeting will be held at the usual hour.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. J. G. Wagner.

## CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor.

Thursday 7:15 p. m. the Bible Training Class will meet.

Combined service Sunday morning from 10 to 11:30. Sermon subject, "The Moral Teaching of Jesus." The communion service will be observed. Mrs. Earl Chase of Detroit will sing a solo.

Evening subject, "What is it to be Lost?"

## BAPTIST.

Rev. G. A. Cullenden, Pastor.

Preaching service and Sunday school combined. All invited to the entire service from 10 to 11:30. Morning text, 1 Kings 18:41 "The Sound Elijah Heard."

B. Y. P. U. at 6:15 p. m. Topic, "Life Lessons from the Psalms."

Evening service at 7 o'clock. Text, Romans 1:16 "Not Ashamed of the Gospel of Christ."

Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Topic, "My Favorite Hymn."

Covenant meeting Saturday at 2 p. m.

## SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.

NEAR FRANCISCO.

Rev. J. E. Deal, Pastor.

Sunday school begins at 9:30 a. m. Remember that this is Mission Sunday. Morning worship at 10:30. The devotional meeting of the Epworth League which begins at 7 o'clock will be led by Miss Bertha Benter. The topic is, "The Soul's Bread." Please be on time for the beginning. Gospel service follows this meeting at 7:30.

The Woman's Bible class will meet with Mrs. Chas. Riemenschneider on Wednesday, March 10 at 2 o'clock. The Men's class will meet in the evening, the place to be announced later.

## METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. D. H. Glass, Pastor.

Prayer meeting and Teacher-Training this evening at seven o'clock.

Official board will meet at the parsonage at eight o'clock and the chorus will rehearse at the church at the same hour.

Combined Sunday school and preaching service Sunday morning from ten to eleven-thirty o'clock. Sermon subject, "The Ninth Commandment" or "The Sin of Lying." Sunday school lesson, "Philip and the Ethiopian." Acts 8:26-40.

Junior League at 2:30 p. m. and Epworth League at 6:15. Topic, "The Soul's Bread." Leader, Mrs. John Hieber.

Evening sermon, "What is Truth?"

## "LET'S GET BUSY."

Chilling Suggestion of Rep. Newkirk to His Fellow Legislators.

The house had a three-quarters-of-an-hour session Friday morning. There was little more than a quorum present. Just before adjournment until Monday night, Rep. Newkirk gave the members a chill by sending this communication to the clerk's desk to be read.

"I desire to enter my protest against the short sessions now being held by the house. We have now been in session 43 working days and have in that time spent 29 hours and 40 minutes at our desks in legislative work. We are receiving deserved criticism from the public and press and I can only express the hope that we will soon begin to dispose of the work we have in hand by holding longer and more frequent sessions, that we may finish our work and adjourn before the guns announce another anniversary of American independence."

Nobody objected to this communication and it was ordered spread on the record. Then Speaker Pro Tem Monroe gave the members a bit of fatherly advice, to get busy and make a better show at earning their salary.

Most disgusting skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Miss Grace Hudson made a business call here Friday.

Mrs. L. M. Wood is spending some time with her daughter Nettie.

The band played at Pinckney Friday evening and a good time was enjoyed.

Parties from Lodi were here fishing Friday and Saturday, with very poor luck.

Young Hadley took a plunge into North Lake Friday last where the lid was off.

Mrs. Ben Isham spent a part of Saturday with her sister, Mrs. O. P. Noah, here.

Mr. Price, of Ann Arbor, came here Friday to assist the band in their Pinckney entertainment.

Mrs. Bernice Shults and daughter Irene made a short call on Mrs. Rose Hinkley Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Fred Schultz and daughter, of Chelsea, visited her sister, Mrs. P. E. Noah, the last of the past week.

The Stevenson brothers had the luck to get their ice wagon into the lake when filling their ice house recently.

Mrs. Ida Johnson and C. W. Watts spent Wednesday afternoon arranging a stage for the lyceum at the hall that evening. Ida is a host all by her lonesome.

The North Lake band will give one of their best entertainment Friday evening, March 5th, followed by a fish supper. All kinds of fish catchable will be served in ways to suit all, at popular prices. Bring your specks to pick out the bones.

The Grange here is conducting a series of debates every two weeks, that fill the house and much interest is manifested. Live questions are debated under the leadership of Mrs. Ida Johnson, lecturer. Music is interspersed, so there are no dull moments.

The social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison Tuesday evening was a very enjoyable affair. Mr. Morrison furnished oysters and the ladies furnished cakes and other eatables. An old-fashioned good time was enjoyed by all, and ten dollars were added to the social fund.

As the time is drawing near for the payment of all subscriptions for the repair of the church here at North Lake, the treasurer would be thankful if you would kindly bring in the amount of yours, and save her the embarrassment of asking you for the same. Mrs. E. W. Daniels, treasurer.

## LYNDON CENTER.

W. J. Howlett is drawing his beans to Stockbridge.

Miss Ted Conlan spent part of last week in Jackson.

Dr. G. A. Gorman and family have moved onto the farm of his father, Ed. Gorman.

Miss Winifred Eder, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Misses Irene and Gertrude Clark.

Miss Alma Barton, who teaches in Sylvan township, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Chas. Stanfield, of near Munith, has charge of the farm work for his brother, George, while the latter is on jury duty at Ann Arbor.

R. M. Hoppe, state deputy, of Cavanaugh Lake Grange, gave the new officers of Eureka Grange some instructions on Monday evening last at the hall.

Eureka Grange will meet at the hall on Friday evening next, and will initiate about twelve new candidates. A full attendance of officers and members is desired.

Most of the farmers around here filled their ice houses during the past week. The ice was not very good or firm, but it is much better than no ice at all. It will require better covering and more attention to keep than firmer ice.

## Attention K. O. T. M. M.

All members of Chelsea Tent, No. 281, K. O. T. M. M., are requested to meet at Maccabee hall, at one o'clock, Sunday afternoon, March 7th, to attend the funeral of Sir Knight Fred Wedemeyer.

Hector E. Cooper, Commander, Geo. S. Davis, Record Keeper.

## SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Miss Florence Cooper spent Friday at G. W. Gage's.

John Heeschwerdt began work for M. Kappler Monday.

Otto Weber, of Detroit, spent Monday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kern spent Sunday at Fred Mensing's.

Wm. Riggs and family have moved onto James Guthrie's farm.

Helen Kern began work at W. P. Schenk & Company's store Monday.

Miss Almeda Zick, of Francisco, spent Sunday with Miss Mary Heim.

Fred and John Schaufele, of Manchester, spent Sunday with their uncle.

Mrs. J. E. Irwin is in Jackson where she is being treated for rheumatism.

Mrs. Geo. Isabelle and Miss Lena Schaufele, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Joseph Weber, who has been visiting relatives in Detroit, has returned home.

Herman Weber, who has been attending the M. A. C. at Lansing, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brighton entertained a number of their friends Tuesday evening.

Miss Amanda Merker, of Detroit, has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Merker.

Mr. Bellean, of Owosso, is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Orwin Schmidt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gross, of Saline, visited Saturday and Sunday with their uncle, Michael Heeschwerdt and family.

## SHARON NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lehman, jr., spent Sunday at the parental home.

John Curtis, of Cement City, visited at the home of J. R. Lemm Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Keeler have returned to their home in New Milford, Conn.

Miss Mary Kaupp, who has held a position in Ann Arbor for the past two years, has returned home.

Misses Lillie and Julia Schaible, of Freedom, spent Sunday at the home of their uncle, Fred Bruentle.

Mrs. Fred Lehman and son Ira spent a few days of last week in Saline with George Lehman and family.

The entertainment which was given here last week will be repeated at the Fishville school house Saturday evening of this week.

Rev. Morrow delivered an eloquent and powerful temperance address to a large and interested congregation at the Center church last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Hulbert and family have decided to move to Ann Arbor. Their many friends here will greatly miss them, but hope they will be happy in their new home.

Gillhouse & Torn have dissolved partnership and Mr. and Mrs. Torn will return to Detroit. They have made many friends during their residence here who will regret their departure.

Elmer and Geo. Kuhl, of Manchester, spent Sunday with their uncle, A. H. Kuhl and family. They leave this week for Alberta, where George has taken a claim of 150 acres.

## FREEDOM NEWS.

Miss Hannah Eisen is spending a couple of weeks in Ann Arbor.

The Young People's Society of St. John's church will hold a box social at the home of Henry Breitenwischer, Friday evening, March 5. Everybody is invited.

## A Hurry Up Call.

Quick! Mr. Druggist—Quick!—A box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve—Here's a quarter—For the love of Moses, hurry! Baby's burned himself, terribly—Johnnie cut his foot with the axe—Mamie's scalded—Pa can't walk from piles—Billie has boils—and mo corns ache. She got it and soon cured all the family. It's the greatest healer on earth. Sold by Freeman & Cummings Co. and Henry H. Penn Company.

Stops earache in two minutes; toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscleache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil, monarch over pain.

## SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

William Bott is drawing his beans to Stockbridge.

John Breitenbach is sawing wood at George Beeman's.

Lewis Heeschwerdt is working for John Breitenbach.

Miss Mary Dealy is spending two weeks vacation at her home here.

Miss Nellie Hennessee is spending a few days with Mrs. John Lingane.

There were quite a few from here attended the auction at Peter Nelson's.

Mrs. Edward Kensch spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Walsh.

The scholars who were neither absent nor tardy in district No. 14 received a beautiful prize from their teacher, Miss Katie Riemenschneider.

## WATERLOO DOINGS.

The sale at Peter Nelson's Monday netted him about \$600.

Miss Anna Rommel spent the first of the week in Jackson.

Miss Georgiana Canfield, of Jackson, is the guest of Miss Mabel Rowe.

A theatre party of six young people went to the Athenaeum at Jackson Tuesday evening.

Jacob Rummel fully appreciates the kindness of his neighbors who came out and helped him raise the smoke stack on the mill Saturday.

The annual meeting of the Mount Hope Cemetery Society, of Waterloo, will be held at Henry Gorton & Son's store, Saturday at 2 p. m. to transact the yearly business.

## LIMA CENTER NEWS.

Mrs. Martha Wyman spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Myrta Wolff, of Chelsea, is spending a couple of weeks at the home of Frank Abdon.

Rev. A. B. Storms, of Ames, Ia., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Fannie Ward, the past week.

Misses Clara and Lumilla Paul, of Battle Creek, visited at the home of John Steinbach last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Steinbach and children were guests at the home of Frank Guerin in Chelsea Sunday.

Carl Easton, who has been attending the Michigan Agricultural College, has returned to his home here.

## School Notes.

Presuming that the good people of Chelsea would be pleased to have some report of the annual meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Educational Association, I give below a brief resume of the meeting held at Chicago last week. Tuesday forenoon was given to the consideration of the "Simplification of the Elementary School Course so that more time may be given to the Fundamentals." The afternoon was taken up "The Articulation of the Higher Educational Institutions with the High Schools." In the evening "The Delinquent Pupil" had his innings. Wednesday morning brought forth a most excellent discussion on "The Schools in Relation to Character Building." In the afternoon the convention broke up into section meetings, the state superintendents, the superintendents of the larger cities, the superintendents of the smaller cities and the county commissioners holding sessions of their own. In the evening a joint session was held with the American Hygiene Association for the consideration of question of health of school children. The Thursday session was devoted to "Industrial Education." The convention was one of the most important of our national meetings and your superintendent is well repaid for the extra work and expenses it cost him to attend, and will see that Chelsea schools reap some profit therefrom. I shall try to report some of the discussions in the next week issue.

E. E. GALLUP.

## "Old Farmer Hopkins."

Many Chelsea people know Frank S. Davidson, who will present "Old Farmer Hopkins" at the Sylvan, with a local cast, Friday evening, March 5th. He has toured the larger cities of Michigan for years and has always given the best of satisfaction. The play itself is a rural one and the local cast will present it in the best of shape. It will be given as a benefit for the local theatre stage.

Six complete sets of scenery, over one thousand square yards, all new to the people of Chelsea and adjustable to any stage will be used in the production of "Old Farmer Hopkins." This assures absolute scenic perfection to the play and will virtually make a new stage in the Sylvan, as all house scenery will be removed. Such a display of scenery and mechanical effects was never before attempted in Chelsea for a home talent play and will be worth seeing. Reserved seats on sale by Henry H. Penn Company. Prices, 15, 25, 35.

## Go With A-Rush.

The demand for that wonderful stomach, liver and kidney cure, Dr. King's New Life Pills—is astounding. Freeman & Cummings Co. and Henry H. Penn Company say they never saw the like. Its because they never fail to cure sour stomach, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, chills and malaria. Only 25c.

New Spring Merchandise  
In All Departments.Friday Morning, March 5, We Shall  
Open For Your Inspection:

New Wool Dress Goods in all the New Shades and Patterns.

New Dress Trimmings.

New Waist Netts. New Beltings. New Laces of all kinds

New Embroideries.

New Gingham.

New Percales and Madras Cloths.

New Linen Finish Suitings, all colors.

New White Goods. A larger variety of patterns than ever.

New Prints.

New Shoes. New Oxfords. New Carpets.

Women's  
Ready-to-Wear Department

Our Buyer is now in New York and Philadelphia making personal selections of the newest things in Suits, Skirts, Odd Jackets and Shirt Waists. We expect to have these goods in stock next week.

## H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

FARM  
FOR  
SALE

75 Acres of Land

Situate about 2 miles East of Chelsea.

New barn, 36x54 with basement, good house, other buildings; about six acres good onion marsh; good young orchard. Owner wants to sell on account of having purchased a farm in another state. Inquire of

Turnbull &amp; Witherell

28th Or ALVIN BALDWIN.

## "CUDDOMEAL"

CREAM COTTON CAKE.

A Texas Milk Meal—A High Grade Dairy Feed at the Price of Bran.

Ground cottonseed—a complete balanced ration. No other grain necessary. Contains all the Protein and Fat an animal can assimilate. 15 to 18 per cent Protein, 3 to 7 per cent Fat or Oil, 38 to 40 per cent Carbohydrates.

A fifty per cent better feed than wheat bran.

Contains nearly three times as much Protein as shelled corn. No danger from over-feeding. Guaranteed digestible and highly nutritious. Recommended by the United States Experimental Station, and nearly every State Experimental Station in the Union, thousands of tons being fed in the South. A perfect feed for Cows, Horses, Hogs, Steers and Sheep.

Price \$25 per Ton Delivered at Your Station in 100-lb sacks.

FOR SALE, BY

HUMMEL BROS., Chelsea, Mich.

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

**DETROIT UNITED LINES**  
Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.

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

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

West bound—6:44 am; 7:50 am, and every two hours to 11:50 pm.

Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

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.

## 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.

Buckwheat Flour \$3.00 per hundred. Call and see us.

**HUMMEL BROS.**

## Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

ARE PAYING THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Wheat, white, .....\$1.20 per bushel  
Wheat, red, .....\$1.20 per bushel  
Rye, .....80 per bushel  
White Oats, .....64 per bushel

Barley, .....\$1.40 per 100  
Fowls, .....12c per lb.  
Chickens, .....12c per lb.  
No. 1 Green Fence Posts, .....15c

Call on Phone 23 and keep posted on the market.

**ALL KINDS OF COAL FOR SALE.**

## 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**



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W. J. Howlett is drawing his beans to Stockbridge. Miss Ted Conlan spent part of last week in Jackson. Dr. G. A. Gorman and family have moved onto the farm of his father, Ed. Gorman. Miss Winifred Eder, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Misses Irene and Gertrude Clark. Miss Alma Barton, who teaches in Sylvan township, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here. Chas. Stanfield, of near Munith, has charge of the farm work for his brother, George, while the latter is on jury duty at Ann Arbor. R. M. Hoppe, state deputy, of Cavanaugh Lake Grange, gave the new officers of Eureka Grange some instructions on Monday evening last at the hall. Eureka Grange will meet at the hall on Friday evening next, and will initiate about twelve new candidates. A full attendance of officers and members is desired. Most of the farmers around here filled their ice houses during the past week. The ice was not very good or firm, but it is much better than no ice at all. It will require better covering and more attention to keep than firmer ice. Attention K. O. T. M. M. All members of Chelsea Tent, No. 281, K. O. T. M. M., are requested to meet at Maccabee hall, at one o'clock, Sunday afternoon, March 7th, to attend the funeral of Sir Knight Fred Wedemeyer. HECTOR E. COOPER, Commander. GEO. S. DAVIS, Record Keeper.

### SYLVAN HALL.

Miss Florence Co day at G. W. Gage's. John Heselschwer for M. Kappler Monday at his home. Mr. and Mrs. Ja Sunday at Fred Me Wm. Riggs and moved onto James Helen Kern began Schenk & Company. Miss Almada Zie spent Sunday with Fred and John St. chester, spent Sunday. Mrs. J. E. Irwin where she is being matriarch. Mrs. Geo. Isabelle Schaufele, of Ann day here. Mrs. Joseph Web visiting relatives in turned home. Herman Weber, v tending the M. A. C returned home. Mr. and Mrs. Ber tained a number Tuesday evening. Miss Amanda M has been the guest Mrs. Mary Merker. Mr. Belleau, of C ing a few days with Mrs. Ortwin Schm Mr. and Mrs. Saline, visited Sat with their uncle, schwerdt and fami

### SHARON

Mr. and Mrs. I spent Sunday at John Curtis, o visited at the hor Monday. Mr. and Mrs. W returned to their l ford, Conn. Miss Mary Kat a position in Ann two years, has returned. Misses Lillie an of Freedom, spent home of their un Mrs. Fred Leh spent a few days Saline with Geo family. The entertain given here last we ed at the Fishvile nlay evening of 1 Rev. Morrow de and powerful tem a large and inter at the Center ch afternoon. Mrs. Hulburt a cided to move to many friends her them, but hope t in their new hom Gillhouse & T partnership and will return to D made many friend dence here who w parture. Elmer and Ge chester, spent S uncle, A. H. Kuh leave this week f George has taken acres.

### FREED

Miss Hannah couple of weeks The Young People's Society of St. John's church will hold a box social at the home of Henry Breitenwischer, Friday evening, March 5. Every body is invited. A Hurry Up Call. Quick! Mr. Druggist—Quick!—A box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve—Here's a quarter—For the love of Moses, hurry! Baby's burned himself, terribly—Johnie cut his foot with the axe—Mamie's scalded—Pa can't walk from piles—Billie has boils and mo-corns ache. She got it and soon cured all the family. It's the greatest healer on earth—Sold by Freeman & Cummings Co., and Henry H. Penn Company. Stops earache in two minutes; tooth-ache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscle-ache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas Electric Oil, monarch over pain.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Village of Chelsea for the Year Ending March 1st, 1909.

In preparing the Financial Statement for the year ending March 1, 1909, we feel that some explanation in regard to expenditures should be made. Upon entering the duties of the Village Council, March 1, 1908, the village faced some very grave circumstances. We found bills left unpaid, nearly all past due, amounting to \$3774.72. The Chelsea Savings bank held vouchers against the Village amounting to \$10,460.21 and accumulated interest of about \$650.00. These bills necessarily had to be paid, amounting in all to \$14,884.93. By way of compromise saving the bank expensive lawsuits, and not wishing to repudiate any just debts, in behalf of the Village, it was agreed to throw off the interest on the vouchers, and Judge Kinne rendered his decision, giving the bank a judgement for the vouchers less the interest on same. It then became necessary to raise money to pay this judgement. We believe all are familiar with the transactions of the bond issue as published in the local papers. The total bonded indebtedness of the village was \$42,500 bearing 5 per cent interest. \$13,500 of these bonds were past due, we believed we could refund these past due bonds at a lower rate of interest and so included them with the other issue. We paid out of our treasury \$3860.21 reducing the new issue to \$6,500. So the total bonded indebtedness today is \$49,000. Twenty Thousand new and refunding issue bearing interest to net 4 and 45-100 per cent and the balance of the old issue \$29,000 bearing 5 per cent payable \$3000 each year commencing in the year 1910. If the following incoming boards, follow the policy of the present board the total indebtedness of the village will be entirely paid in the year 1921.

### TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Bal. on hand from former Treasurer	282.59
Refund on freight charges	7.78
Tramp money from County Treasurer	37.80
Peddler's license, Billiard tables, etc.	69.00
Liquor License	1900.05
A. P. Wood, fines	50.00
Delinquent taxes (collected)	380.50
Detroit Trust Co., (1-2 cost of Surveying)	25.00
Sidewalk taxes, collected	1532.17
General taxes, collected	12718.75
Electric Lights and Water collections	8138.61
Township of Sylvan (1-2 of cost of bridge)	222.50
Premium on bonds	817.50
Interest on bonds	39.81
Total amount of Receipts	\$26,312.15
Disbursements 25,347.74	
Cash on hand at Bank	964.41
	\$26,312.15

A. E. WINANS, Village Treasurer. Following is the Electric Light and Water Works Report:

RESOURCES	
The Electric Light and Waterworks committee respectfully submit for your consideration a report of the Chelsea Municipal Electric Light and Waterworks Plant for the year ending March 1st 1909.	
Recd. from J. D. Watson for lights from March 1st 1908 to April 15th 1908	\$ 704.21
Recd. from Anna Hoag for lights from April 15th 1908 to March 1st 1909	\$271.21
Total amount for lights	\$975.42
Recd. from J. D. Watson for water and taps from March 1st 1908 to April 15th 1908	338.33
Recd. from Anna Hoag for water and taps, from April 15th 1908 to March 1st 1909	2010.37
Total amount for water and taps	\$2348.70
Recd. from J. D. Watson for fixtures from March 1st 1908 to April 15th 1908	327.40
Recd. from Anna Hoag for fixtures from April 15th 1908 to March 1st 1909	\$1487.09
Total amount for fixtures	\$1814.49
Total amount received for lights, water and fixtures	\$8,138.61
Inventory of supplies on hand at plant March 1st 1909	\$1569.14

TOTAL AMOUNT OF OLD DEBTS PAID \$114.74

Coal on hand at plant..... 285.00  
Balance outstanding on meters 310.30  
Unpaid bill for electric lights fixtures, etc. collectable..... 556.13  
Unpaid bills for water, to March 1 1909, collectable..... 338.90  
Total resources..... \$11,248.08  
Less inventory on hand March 1 1908..... 1563.64  
Less coal on hand March 1 1908 263.01  
Less amt. due from lights and water March 1 1908..... 1559.77  
Less balance outstanding on meters..... 242.00  
Total resources..... \$8,628.42  
Less inventory on hand March 1 1908..... 87,019.66  
To 37 street lights at \$60 each per year..... 2220.70  
To 27 street hydrants at \$10 each per year..... 270.00  
Total amount of resources of plant..... \$10,109.66  
Just a word in explanation as to the street lights and hydrants. We have added the interest on the bonded indebtedness as expense to plant so that it becomes necessary to charge for lights and hydrants and we have figured these as low as any Municipal plant we could find.  
DISBURSEMENTS.  
Amt. of coal purchased from Mar. 1, 08 to Mar. 1 '09..... 1144.34  
Amt. paid for freight on coal..... 1743.21  
Amt. paid for unloading of coal. 162.11  
Amt. paid for electric light and water works supplies..... 2108.12  
Amt. paid for labor for running plant..... 2681.80  
Amt. paid for bonded indebtedness..... 2125.00  
Total amount of expense for running of plant..... \$9,967.58  
We have increased the value of the plant as follows:  
Line construction..... 107.97  
Waterworks construction..... 1653.91  
Power construction..... 694.80  
Total amt. of increased valuation..... \$2455.78  
You will note that the total resources from the plant including street lights and hydrants is \$10,109.66 and the total expense to the plant is \$9,967.58 making a profit in favor of the the plant of \$142.08. It is well to state here that since the Electric Light and Water Works Plant began there has accumulated accounts amounting to \$274.55 which have been carried as resources from year to year. These accounts are practically uncollectable. We have therefore not included them in our statement as has previously been done. Respectfully submitted  
D. C. McLAREN  
L. P. VOGEL  
N. H. COOK  
Chelsea Municipal Electric Light and Water Works Committee.

580 John Kelen	\$ 6.20
527, 534, 566, 574 Kempf Com. and Savings bank	228.10
516, 528, 542, 554, 555, 556, 567, Freeman & Cummings Co.,	69.58
557, 560 B. B. Turnbull	26.67
472 Albert Guthrie	5.18
503 " "	7.19
426 " "	11.98
594 A. E. Winans	25.00
716 Electric Testing Co.	7.50
717 Western Electric Co., supplies	9.02
718 Danean Electric Co.,	75.22
719 R. Williamson & Co.	20.78
720 F. C. Teal & Co.,	153.25
721 Standard Oil Co.,	21.98
722 Bauer Gas Fixtures Co.,	3.60
723 Franklin Electric Co.,	48.95
724 J. A. Roe & Co.,	109.44
725 Detroit Refining Co.,	47.20
695 M. B. Austin	3.23
749 Summer G. Bush health officer	50.00
759 J. H. Schultz, supplies	3.29
776 Ohio and Michigan Coal Co.,	107.13
780 F. L. Davidson sidewalks	454.42
797 Ohio and Michigan Coal Co.,	614.52
841 H. Lighthall work on tank	528.00
914 Adam Eppler, Fire house and land	1500.00
977 Freeman & Cummings Co., supplies	2.10
997 Freeman & Cummings Co., supplies	1.54
1171 W. W. Wedemeyer, receiver	3960.21
1204 W. P. Schenk & Co., supplies	6.75
1245 Jno. Farrell supplies	6.91
TOTAL AMOUNT OF OLD DEBTS PAID	\$114.74

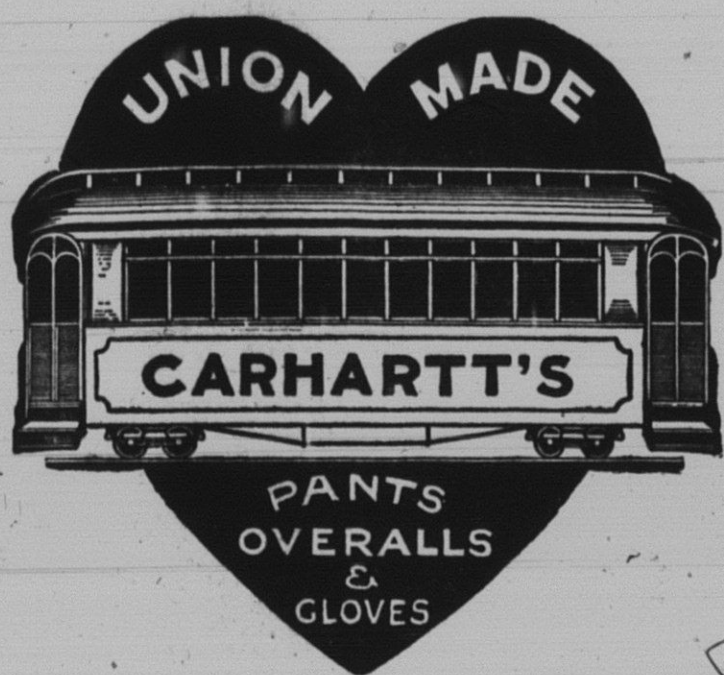
The Detroit Rubber Stamp Co. supplies	.52
Frank C. Teal Co., supplies	1320.60
Kenneth Anderson Co., "	10.93
John Miner, Auditing books	109.00
Chelsea Standard supplies	11.95
Strong Machinery Co., "	28.32
F. Bissel Co., "	47.70
Wm. Campbell; Papering council room	\$ 8.50
Robt. Smith Printing Co., record	4.00
Chas. D. Reese & Co., book	4.75
John Faber, awning, Council room	4.22
A. E. Winans, express	7.55
P. P. Pettibone & Co., record book	5.50
Kempf Com. & Savings bank, interest on bonds	260.98
Quarter Master G. A. R. Decoration day	25.00
J. A. Roe & Co., supplies	508.19
Duncan Electric Co., supplies	570.36
Holmes & Walker	29.16
Ihling Bros. & Evarhard, village order book	1.55
Buffalo Meter Co., meters	69.20
National Carbon Co., supplies	53.15
H. S. Holmes Merc. Co., "	19.63
Mrs. Carrie Palmer, Insurance	50.04
John Kalmbach,	12.24
Beardslee Chandelier Co., supplies	39.89
Electrical Testing Co., "	3.50
Hiram Lighthall, labor	40.56
Union Steam Pump Co., pump for station (water)	624.26
Fein & Vogel, supplies	36.99
Bacon-Holmes Lumber Co., lumber, cement, etc.	334.00
H. S. Holmes, Board of Review	8.00
Lewis Enmer	8.00
John Lawson, registering deeds	17.25
Wilbur VanRiper, assessor	100.00
Israel Vogel, labor	10.25
Michigan State Telephone Co., (phone service)	6.57
F. E. Stormes & Co.	10.20
Electric Appliance Co.	3.00
W. W. Wedemeyer, receiver, interest on Judgement	113.73
Geo. W. Beckwith, Insurance	49.50
American Oil Co., supplies	41.75
Am. Steam Pump Co., construction	7.78
J. F. Schaufele, labor on tank	23.38
R. D. Walker, Justice in condemnation pro.	15.00
Ed. Helmrich, painting	2.75
Central Electric Co., supplies	15.80
R. Williamson Co., "	41.68
General Electric Co., "	51.14
F. L. Davidson, cement work	183.69
Glazier Stove Co., solder	.30
Frank Brooks, labor	4.65
Jas. Beasley, rent on contract	2.00
Turnbull & Witherell legal service	309.70
Detroit Trust Co., payment on judgement	1.00
M. J. Noyes, surveying	55.40
Henry R. Worthington, supplies	2.72
Babecek & Wilcox Co., "	55.76
Turner Brass Works	17.16
Wm. Wolf, labor	1.75
W. J. Knapp, supplies	.70
W. H. Heselschwerdt, witness in condemnation proc.	2.40
J. E. Harkins, registering deed	1.00
Gregory Electric Co., supplies	150.00
Standard Oil Co., supplies	2.55
Larline Mfg. Co., supplies	26.00
Detroit Refining Co., supplies	95.67
Conrad Spinnagle, cement walks	23.55
A. H. Schmmacher, repairs	19.60
Crandall Packing Co., supplies	7.56
Adam Eppler, rent Firemen's Hall	100.00
Bacon Co-operative Co., supplies	12.05
Commonwealth Power Co., poles	86.90
John Lucht, labor on Gates culvert	8.40
Fred Kahl, supplies	56.73
Champion Brass Works, supplies	9.90
Beach Mfg. Co., supplies	61.40
Fort Wayne Mfg. Co., supplies	3.50
U. S. Electric Co., supplies	.60
Chelsea Elevator Co., supplies	2.00
Ann Arbor Daily News, printing folios	4.20
John Farrell, supplies	1.60
Holmes & Walker, supplies	40.30
Orla B. Taylor, bond issue	150.35
Raynor & Taylor, print. bonds	75.00
A. G. Wall, rebate on meter	6.00
Toledo Chandelier Co., sup.	17.31
A. G. Faist, repairing table for wells	1.40
J. B. Beissel, rent on contract	10.00
Chelsea Stove & Mfg. Co., sup.	.20
Simon Hirth, repairs	6.10
James Taylor, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
A. M. Freer, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
H. H. Fenn, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00

Christ Klein, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
Conrad Lehman, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
Frank Leach, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
James Bachman, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
Edward Vogel, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
Wm. R. Reed, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
Martin Howe, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
Geo. Runciman, fee as juror in condemnation proc.	1.00
John F. Maier, salary in plant	783.72
David Alber, " " "	540.00
Harry Brown, " " "	256.57
Sam Trouton, " " "	487.03
Roy Evans, " " "	13.73
J. D. Watson, " " "	32.48
Anna Hoag, salary	214.42
Elliot McCarter, salary	491.51
Sunday Creek Coal Co., coal	1050.96
Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co., coal	27.12
F. E. Storms Co., coal	66.25
Bert Youngs, salary, Marshal	56.68
Chas. Hepburn, " "	484.17
M. Ryan, unloading coal	13.04
John Kuimer, unloading coal	16.76
Chas. Merker, " "	93.29
John Ross, " "	5.91
Fred Taylor, " "	3.77
M. C. R. R. agt., frt. on coal	1738.39
Geo. Bockres, labor	9.98
Gilbert Martin, labor	95.20
M. C. R. R. agt., frt. on supplies	74.88
Fred Gilbert, labor	143.20
Jno. Ross, labor	24.97
Amos Embury, labor	.88
Chas. Currier, labor	1.05
Dan Shell, labor	32.25
Jno. Greening	11.70
Henry Winters, labor	5.25
Homer Ives, labor	6.13
Frank Eder, labor	2.63
Peter Madden, labor	7.20
Jacob Miller, labor	68.90
Wm. Self, labor	196.78
Ben Hawley, labor	.75
Jas Geddes Sr., mowing weeds	2.00
Tom Howe, labor	2.50
Robert Leach, labor	20.29
VanConant, labor	14.71
Walter Barry, labor	12.07
John Geddes, labor	54.25
Wm. Faber labor	2.40
F. L. Davidson, labor	11.25
Herman Campbell, labor	1.75
Hector Cooper, labor	1.50
W. K. Guerin, labor	15.00
Chas. VanOrden, con. W. works	6.23
Chas. Bush, " "	3.00
Mike Ryan, " "	9.08
Wrp. Hepburn, " "	33.10
M. Maier, " "	6.35
J. Kruiener, " "	10.96
Ray McCormick, " "	2.25
Jas. Smith, " "	3.45



# OUR SPRING LINE OF CLOTHING,

Hats, Fancy Hosiery,  
New Fancy Shirts,  
New Colorings in Spring Neckwear,  
Oxfords,  
All kinds of Heavy Work Shoes.



We carry a full and complete line of the above named goods.

Awaiting your inspection.

**DANCER BROTHERS.**

## JNO. FARRELL.

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

## JNO. FARRELL.

## 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 judgment into buying, and guarantee the quality of  
everything we sell.

**A. E. WINANS & SON, Jewelers.**

## FOR SALE

A Few Good Farm Teams  
and Single Drivers.

We are in the market for  
Good Horses.

**Chelsea Horse Company**

## LOCAL ITEMS.

The Juniors gave a dance at the Y. M.  
S. C., Tuesday evening.

John Kalmbach, was in Stockbridge,  
Tuesday, on legal business.

Fred. H. Belser received a carload of  
Round Oak ranges this week.

The Royal Entertainers met with  
Mrs. L. Bagge last Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of Francisco,  
met Wednesday with Mrs. C. Seckinger.

Mrs. Elmer Winans entertained a num-  
ber of friends at her home Monday eve-  
ning.

Wm. Long purchased 600 fleeces of  
wool from farmers in this vicinity yester-  
day.

There will be a teachers' institute at  
Saline, Friday evening and Saturday of  
this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bagge entertained a  
number of friends at their home last  
Thursday evening.

William Atkinson is making arrange-  
ments to move onto the Ed. Weiss farm  
just east of the village.

Special scenery, the best ever seen in  
Chelsea, "Old Farmer Hopkins," Fri-  
day evening, March 5th.

The production of "Old Farmer Hop-  
kins" at the Sylvan theatre will be the  
best show seen in Chelsea this season.

Elmer Beach on Monday sold his farm  
in Lima to John Lucht, of that township.  
Kalmbach & Beckwith were the selling  
agents.

Regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. M.  
Friday evening of this week. A full at-  
tendance is desired. Candidates to be  
balloted on.

The Lima and Vicinity Farmers' Club  
will hold the next regular meeting at  
the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Scherer,  
Wednesday, March 10.

A glee club has been organized in the  
Chelsea high school, and met for the first  
time Wednesday evening. Miss Hazel  
Speer will act as instructor.

The quarantine on account of the hoof  
and mouth disease, has been raised in  
every township in Washtenaw county,  
but is still in effect in Wayne county.

There will be a donation for Rev. M.  
Lee Grant and family, at the Congrega-  
tional church, Wednesday evening,  
March 10th. Supper from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Olive Lodge, No. 156, E. and A. M.  
will confer the Entered Apprentice de-  
gree on Tuesday evening, March 9th.  
All members are requested to be  
present.

A petition has been filed in the pro-  
bate court for the appointment of an ad-  
ministrator in the estate of Cynthia and  
Alvin Welch and hearing is set for  
March 23.

Mrs. Walter Woods, of Detroit, died  
Saturday and her remains were taken to  
Ypsilanti for interment. Mrs. Woods  
was the wife of a former Chelsea boy,  
and was well known by many Chelsea  
people.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E.  
church spent Wednesday afternoon at  
the home of Mrs. L. Babcock. The event  
was in honor of the eighty-  
first birthday anniversary of Mrs. Bab-  
cock. A scrub lunch was served.

Mrs. Edward Whipple had the misfor-  
tune to slip on the ice Sunday, and in  
falling struck the back of her head a  
terrible blow. She is somewhat im-  
proved at this time, and it is not thought  
that there will be any bad results from  
the accident.

Cavanaugh Lake Grange will hold its  
next meeting, Tuesday evening, March  
9th at the home of Floyd Schwinfurth.  
Seven candidates will be initiated in the  
third and fourth degrees. A banquet  
will be served in their honor. All mem-  
bers are requested to be present. A  
short program will be rendered.

Miss Emily Pierce, the oldest inmate  
of the Michigan insane asylum, died  
Saturday from a stroke of apoplexy.  
Miss Pierce was 90 years old and was  
admitted to the asylum fifty years ago.  
At no time since her admission has she  
been away from the asylum. Her re-  
mains were brought here and interred  
in the Pierce family cemetery, south of  
the village.

Judge Swan Monday morning made  
an order for Referee in Bankruptcy Da-  
vock to take proofs on the motions in  
the Frank P. Glazier case to set aside  
the mortgages on the Blodgett terrace  
in Detroit and the Ann Arbor office  
building. When the properties were  
sold the proceeds were ordered held un-  
til this question was decided. On the  
decision depends whether the proceeds  
go to the Chelsea Savings Bank estate  
or to the creditors generally.

The High Five Club met with Mr. and  
Mrs. Ralph Freeman Tuesday evening.

The Five Hundred Club was enter-  
tained by Mrs. Chas. Martin Tuesday  
afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Seitz moved to the  
Thos. Morse farm in Lima, Monday of  
this week.

"Old Farmer Hopkins." Sylvan  
theatre, Friday evening, March 5. The  
best ever.

Born, Saturday, February 27, 1909, to  
Mr. and Mrs. George Rothfuss, of Sharon,  
a daughter.

Geo. Goodband, of Grass Lake, will  
move onto the B. C. Pratt farm, south of  
Sylvan Center.

Albert Remnant and family have  
moved into the Townsend residence on  
Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Widmayer moved  
to their new home on the Geo. T. Eng-  
lish farm Monday.

The donation at the Baptist church  
Tuesday evening brought in about \$50.  
The supper was followed by a good pro-  
gram.

John Riley has severed his connection  
with the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.,  
where he has been employed for several  
years.

"The best scenery ever used in Chel-  
sea" is the verdict of those that have  
seen the scenery to be used, Friday eve-  
ning at the Sylvan.

Rural Carrier Whipple had the mis-  
fortune to lose a horse Friday. This is  
the second horse that Mr. Whipple has  
lost since the first of the year.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the Lyn-  
don Baptist church, will meet at the  
home of Mrs. Jane Cooper, Thursday,  
March 11. Come early, as there will be  
work to do.

On page two of this issue is a full ac-  
count of the inaugural exercises at Wash-  
ington which took place today. Presi-  
dent Taft's inaugural address is printed  
on page seven.

## PERSONALS.

John Parker spent Wednesday in Ann  
Arbor.

Miss Anna Eisele was in Detroit Sat-  
urday.

Frank L. Davidson spent Saturday in  
Detroit.

Frank Gillespie, of Monroe, spent  
Sunday in Chelsea.

Misses Mary and Lena Miller spent  
Monday in Detroit.

Mrs. S. Curtis, of Wayne, was a Chel-  
sea visitor Tuesday.

Rev. C. S. Jones, of Detroit, was a  
Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Mrs. T. Shaw, of Ypsilanti, was a  
Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arnold were Ann  
Arbor visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. Sarah Lewis, of Cadillac, is visit-  
ing Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dancer.

J. G. Webster made a business trip to  
Jackson Wednesday morning.

Miss Nellie Maroney is spending a  
few days in Detroit and Toledo.

Miss Maud Carner spent several days  
of this week with Dexter friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller, of Jackson  
spent Sunday with relatives here.

Howard Chambers, of Ann Arbor, was a  
Chelsea visitor Tuesday evening.

Mrs. M. L. Burkhart and Miss Clara  
Feldkamp spent Monday in Jackson.

Miss Clara Feldkamp was the guest  
of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Burkhart Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cooper spent the  
first of the week with friends in Jack-  
son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Vogel and daughter  
Helen are spending this week in the  
East.

Mrs. Louise Rheinfrank, of Detroit,  
visited relatives here the first of the  
week.

Mrs. Mary Brenner, of Ann Arbor,  
visited relatives here the first of the  
week.

Martin Welsh, of Mt. Pleasant, was  
the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Kelly,  
Wednesday.

Misses Cora Hund and Julia Endress,  
of Detroit, were guests of Mrs. Chauncey  
Freeman Sunday.

Frank Gieske spent Sunday in Ypsi-  
lanti, the guest of Arthur Forner, who  
is attending college there.

Miss Mary Haab returned Tuesday  
from the East where she purchased  
millinery for the spring trade.

Mrs. Mary Winans and daughter  
Nettie left this morning for Toledo  
where they will spend some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rheinfrank were  
in Bridgewater Sunday where they at-  
tended the funeral of his sister, Mrs.  
Geo. Reyer.

Messrs. S. P. Foster and Ed. Weiss at-  
tended a meeting of the Washtenaw  
County Rural Carriers Association at  
Ann Arbor Sunday.

## Saturday at Chicago Theatre.

An extra long distance program is  
promised by the management for Sat-  
urday, March 6th, afternoon and evening.  
Three thousand feet of motion pictures  
all carefully selected. Illustrated song  
Good music. You can't afford to miss  
this bill. Bring the children.  
Admission, adults 10 cents children  
5 cents.

# New Spring Arrivals

## Complete New Stock of Men's Collars

All New Styles.

No other collars at the price equal them in quality and finish.  
In fact the Lion Collar has all the good qualities of any 25c collar  
on the market, and has a patented lock front. Lion Collars are in  
a class by themselves, and must be worn to be appreciated.

Try Them.

15c Cents Each.

Two for 25c



Popular for TWO SEASONS Two for 25c.  
Imitated in shape, but the "Pat-  
ented Lock Front" which avoids  
collar spreading, can be had only in



## Men's Dress Shirts.

New, nobby, swell shirts and you can buy  
them here at \$1.00. Other dealers would price  
them at \$1.25 to \$1.50.

The shirts are worth more than we ask, but, we  
are going to hustle them out at \$1.00.

## Men's Clothing.

An elegant assortment of Men's New Spring  
Suits. All Wool Worsted Suits at \$10, \$12 and  
\$15. Don't think other dealers have better suits  
because they ask you \$20. Compare and judge  
for yourself.

## Suesine Silk 47 1/2c

What—haven't you seen Suesine Silk? Almost every woman in town is talking  
about Suesine. That means it's going to be a bigger Suesine season than ever—and  
we have mustered a gorgeous array of the prettiest Suesine colors—Black, White,  
Navy Blue, Cardinal, Rose, Porcelain, Brown, Tan—but the mere names of the  
colors give you no idea what depth and richness Suesine can hold.

Suesine doesn't dye like most silks—it's more as if an artist put on the color  
with a brush. The weave and woof of Suesine is charming enough but in colors it  
is simply irresistible!

What a lovely material it is for a woman who wants a pretty evening gown—a  
stylish street dress—or a dainty and attractive waist.

No matter what you are told and no matter who tells it, there is no genuine  
Suesine Silk unless it bears the Suesine name—SUESINE SILK. The fact that  
the manufacturers do mark Suesine Silk proves they are certain that no one will be  
disappointed. See that your next dress, or waist, is made of Suesine.

# W.P.SCHENK & COMPANY

## ATHENÆUM

Jackson, Michigan.

Tuesday, March 9,  
Return Engagement

"Paid In Full"  
Prices, 25c to \$1.50

Saturday, March 13,  
Charles Frohman Orie's

"THE THIEF"  
Prices 25c to \$1.50

Monday, March 15,  
Fannie Wilson in

"When Knights  
Were Bold"  
Prices, 50c to \$2.00.

## Old Rubber WANTED.

Highest Market Price Paid. See  
me before you sell

**ORRIN FISK**

Phone 153-38 Chelsea

Chelsea Greenhouses

Cut Flowers,  
Potted Plants,  
Funeral Designs.

**ELVIRA CLARK,**

Phone 103-2-1, 1-a. Florist

## \$15 REWARD

Weekly comes quickly to the graduate  
of the Detroit Business University.  
Get Ready. Free Catalogue. Write for  
it. R. J. Bennett, C. A., C. P. A., Prin-  
cipal, 15 Wilcox St., Detroit.

## Down Deep In Your Pocket

The coins ache for freedom. They exert an influence over  
you to be put into circulation. No temptation to spend  
needlessly when the money is in the bank on interest. Try  
it. Start an account now with whatever surplus you have—  
even a dollar will open an account. Don't allow your money  
to work you; make it work FOR you—this is the way others  
get ahead.

**The Kempf Commercial &  
Savings Bank.**

## Special For Next Week

Choice of 7 or 8-Foot  
Fence Posts at only

**15c**

**CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.**







# PRESIDENT TAFT'S STRONG ADDRESS

INAUGURAL DELIVERED BY  
NATION'S NEW CHIEF  
EXECUTIVE.

## EXTRA SESSION IS PROMISED

Congress Will Meet March 15 to Take  
Up Tariff Revision—Adequate Army  
and Navy Urged—Panama Canal  
Heavily Approved—Southern Race  
Problem and Labor Legislation  
Discussed.

Washington, Mar. 4.—President  
Taft, having been sworn in as chief  
executive of the nation, delivered an  
inaugural address that was listened to  
with great interest. In part it was as  
follows:

My Fellow Citizens: Any one who  
takes the path I have just taken must  
feel a heavy weight of responsibility.  
If not, he has no conception of the  
powers and duties of the office upon  
which he is about to enter, or he is  
lacking in a proper sense of the obli-  
gation which the oath imposes.

The office of an inaugural address  
is to give a summary outline of the  
main policies of the new administration,  
so far as they can be anticipated.  
I have had the honor to be one of the  
advisers of my distinguished prede-  
cessor, and as such, to hold up his  
hands in the reforms he has initiated.  
I should be untrue to myself, to my  
promises and to the declaration of  
the party platform upon which I am  
elected to office, if I did not make the  
maintenance and enforcement of those  
reforms a most important feature of  
my administration. They were di-  
rected to the suppression of the law-  
lessness and abuses of power of the  
great combinations of capital invested  
in railroads and in industrial enter-  
prises carrying on interstate com-  
merce. The steps which my prede-  
cessor took and the legislation passed on  
his recommendation have accom-  
plished much, have caused a general  
change in the vicious policies which  
created popular alarm, and have brought  
about in the business affected a much  
higher regard for existing law.

### More Legislation Needed.

To render the reforms lasting, how-  
ever, and to secure at the same time  
freedom from alarm on the part of  
those pursuing proper and progres-  
sive business methods, further legisla-  
tion and executive action are needed.  
Relief of the railroads from certain re-  
strictions of the anti-trust law has  
been urged by my predecessor and will  
be urged by me. On the other hand,  
the administration is pledged to legisla-  
tion looking to a proper federal su-  
pervision and restriction to prevent ex-  
cessive issues of bonds and stocks by  
companies owning and operating inter-  
state commerce railroads.

Then, too, a reorganization of the  
department of justice, of the bureau  
of corporations in the department of  
commerce and labor, and of the in-  
terstate commerce commission, looking  
to effective co-operation of these  
agencies, is needed to secure a more  
rapid and certain enforcement of the  
laws affecting interstate railroads and  
industrial combinations.

I hope to be able to submit at the  
first regular session of the incoming  
congress, in December next, definite  
suggestions in respect to the needed  
amendments to the anti-trust and the  
interstate commerce laws, and the  
changes required in the executive de-  
partments concerned in their enforce-  
ment.

### Promises Extra Session.

A matter of most pressing im-  
portance is the revision of the tariff.  
In accordance with the promises of the  
platform upon which I was elected,  
I shall call congress into extra session,  
to meet on the fifteenth day of March,  
in order that consideration may be at-  
tached to a bill revising the Dingley  
act. This should secure an ade-  
quate revenue and adjust the duties in  
such a manner as to afford to labor  
and to all industries in this country,  
whether of the farm, mine or factory,  
protection by tariff equal to the dif-  
ference between the cost of production  
abroad and the cost of production  
here, and have a provision which  
shall put into force, upon executive  
determination of certain facts, a high-  
er or maximum tariff against those  
countries whose trade policy toward  
us equitably requires such discrimina-  
tion. It is thought that there has  
been such a change in conditions since  
the enactment of the Dingley act,  
drafted on a similarly protective prin-  
ciple, that the measure of the tariff  
above stated will permit the reduction  
of rates in certain schedules and will  
require the advancement of few, if  
any.

### Money Needed for Big Projects.

The putting into force of laws which  
shall secure the conservation of our  
resources, so far as they may be with-  
in the jurisdiction of the federal gov-  
ernment, including the most impor-  
tant work of saving and restoring our  
forests, and the general improvement  
of waterways, are all proper govern-  
ment functions which must involve  
large expenditure if properly per-  
formed. While some of them, like the  
reclamation of arid lands, are made  
to pay for themselves, others are of  
such an indirect benefit that this can-  
not be expected of them. A perma-  
nent improvement, like the Panama  
canal, should be treated as a distinct  
enterprise, and should be paid for by  
the proceeds of bonds, the issue of  
which will distribute its cost between

the present and future generations in  
accordance with the benefits derived.  
It may well be submitted to the ser-  
ious consideration of congress whether  
the deepening and control of the chan-  
nel of a great river system, like that  
of the Ohio or of the Mississippi, when  
definite and practical plans for the  
enterprise have been approved and  
determined upon, should not be pro-  
vided for in the same way.

### For Army and Navy.

Then, too, there are expenditures  
of government absolutely necessary in  
our country to maintain its proper  
place among the nations of the world,  
and to exercise its proper influence  
in defense of its own trade interests,  
in the maintenance of traditional  
American policy against the coloniza-  
tion of European monarchies in this  
hemisphere, and in the promotion of  
peace and international morality. I  
refer to the cost of maintaining a  
proper army, a proper navy and suit-  
able fortifications upon the mainland  
of the United States and in its depen-  
dencies.

We should have an army so organ-  
ized, and so officered, as to be capable  
in time of emergency, in co-operation  
with the national militia, and under  
the provisions of a proper national  
volunteer law, rapidly to expand into  
a force sufficient to resist all probable  
invasion from abroad and to furnish  
a respectable expeditionary force, if  
necessary, in the maintenance of our  
traditional American policy which  
bears the name of President Monroe.

Our fortifications are yet in a state  
of only partial completeness and the  
number of men to man them is insuffi-  
cient. What has been said of the army  
may be affirmed in even a more em-  
phatic way of the navy. A modern  
navy cannot be improvised. It must  
be built and in existence when the  
emergency arises which calls for its  
use and operation.

### Asiatic Immigration.

The admission of Asiatic immi-  
grants who cannot be assimilated  
with our population has been made  
the subject either of prohibitory  
clauses in our treaties and statutes,  
or of strict administrative regulation  
secured by diplomatic negotiation. I  
sincerely hope that we may continue  
to minimize the evils likely to arise  
from such immigration without un-  
necessary friction and by mutual con-  
cessions between self-respecting gov-  
ernments. Meantime, we must take  
every precaution to prevent, or, fail-  
ing that, to punish outbreaks of race  
feeling among our people against for-  
eigners of whatever nationality who  
have by our grant a treaty right to  
pursue lawful business here and to be  
protected against lawless assault or  
injury.

This leads me to point out a serious  
defect in the present federal juris-  
diction which ought to be remedied at  
once. Having assured to other coun-  
tries by treaty the protection of our  
laws for such of their subjects or  
citizens as we permit to come within  
our jurisdiction, we now leave to a  
state or a city, not under the control  
of the federal government, a duty of  
performing our international obliga-  
tions in this respect. By proper legisla-  
tion we may, and ought to, place in  
the hands of the federal executive the  
means of enforcing the treaty rights  
of such aliens in the courts of the fed-  
eral government. It puts our govern-  
ment in a pusillanimous position to  
make definite engagements to protect  
aliens and then to excuse the failure  
to perform those engagements by an  
explanation that the duty to keep them  
in is states or cities, not within our  
control.

### Monetary Laws Need Change.

One of the reforms to be carried  
out during the incoming administra-  
tion is a change of our monetary and  
banking laws, so as to secure greater  
elasticity in the forms of currency  
available for trade, and to prevent the  
limitations of law from operating to  
increase the embarrassments of a  
financial panic. The monetary com-  
mission lately appointed is giving full  
consideration to existing conditions  
and to all proposed remedies, and will  
doubtless suggest one that will meet  
the requirements of business and of  
public interest. We may hope that the  
report will embody neither the nar-  
row view of those who believe that the  
sole purpose of the new system should  
be to secure a large return on bank-  
ing capital or of those who would  
have greater expansion of currency  
with little regard to provisions for its  
immediate redemption or ultimate se-  
curity. There is no subject of more  
likely to evoke different views and  
dogmatic statements as this one. The  
commission in studying the general in-  
fluence of currency on business and  
of business on currency, have wisely  
extended their investigation in Euro-  
pean banking and monetary methods.

The incoming congress should  
promptly fulfill the promise of the Re-  
publican platform and pass a proper  
platform savings bank bill. It will not  
be unwise or excessive paternalism.  
The promise to repay by the govern-  
ment will furnish an inducement to  
savings deposits which private enter-  
prise cannot supply, and at such a low  
rate of interest as not to withdraw  
custom from existing banks. It will  
substantially increase the funds avail-  
able for investment as capital in use-  
ful enterprises. It will furnish the  
absolute security which makes the  
proposed scheme of government guar-  
anty of deposits so alluring without  
its pernicious results.

### Panama Canal All Right.

The Panama canal will have a most  
important bearing upon the trade be-  
tween the eastern and the far western  
sections of our country, and will great-  
ly increase the facilities for transporta-  
tion between the eastern and west-  
ern seaboard, and may possibly ratio-  
nalize the transcontinental rates  
with respect to bulky merchandise. It  
will also have a most beneficial effect

to increase the trade between the east-  
ern seaboard of the United States and  
the western coast of South America,  
and, indeed, with some of the im-  
portant ports on the east coast of  
South America reached by rail from the  
west coast. The work on the canal  
is making most satisfactory progress.  
The type of the canal as a lock canal  
was fixed by congress after a full  
consideration of the conflicting reports  
of the consulting board, and after the  
recommendation of the war depart-  
ment and the executive upon those  
reports. Recent suggestion that some-  
thing had occurred on the isthmus to  
make the lock type of the canal less  
feasible than it was supposed to be  
when the reports were made and the  
policy determined on, led to a visit to  
the isthmus of a board of competent  
engineers to examine the Gatun dam  
and locks which are the key of the  
lock type. The report of that board  
shows that nothing has occurred in  
the nature of newly revealed evi-  
dence which should change the views  
once formed in the original discussion.  
The construction will go on under a  
most effective organization controlled  
by Col. Goethals and his fellow army  
engineers associated with him, and  
will certainly be completed early in  
the next administration, if not before.

### South and the Negroes.

I look forward with hope to increas-  
ing the already good feeling between  
the south and the other sections of  
the country. My chief purpose is not  
to effect a change in the electoral vote  
of the southern states. That is a sec-  
ondary consideration. What I look  
forward to is an increase in the toler-  
ance of political views of all kinds and  
their advocacy throughout the south,  
and the existence of a respectable political  
opposition in every state; even more  
than this, to an increased feeling on  
the part of all the people in the south  
that this government is their govern-  
ment, and that its officers in their  
states are their officers.

The consideration of this question  
cannot, however, be complete and full  
without reference to the negro race,  
its progress and its present condition.  
The 13th amendment secured them  
freedom; the 14th amendment due  
process of law, protection of property  
and the pursuit of happiness; and the  
15th amendment attempted to secure  
the privilege to vote, because he was  
a negro. The 13th and 14th amend-  
ments have been generally enforced  
and have secured the objects for  
which they were intended. While the  
15th amendment has not been gener-  
ally observed in the past it ought to  
be observed, and the tendency of  
southern legislation today is toward  
the enactment of electoral qualifica-  
tions which shall square with that  
amendment.

### Laws for Labor's Benefit.

There is one other matter to which  
I shall refer. It was made the subject  
of great controversy during the elec-  
tion and calls for at least a passing  
reference now. My distinguished prede-  
cessor has given much attention to the  
cause of labor, with whose struggle  
for better things he has shown the sin-  
cerest sympathy. At his instance, con-  
gress has passed the bill fixing the lia-  
bility of interstate carriers to their  
employees for injury sustained in the  
course of employment, abolishing the  
rule of fellow-servant and the common  
law rule as to contributory negligence.  
It has also passed a law fixing the  
compensation of government employees  
for injuries sustained in the employ-  
ment of the government through the neg-  
ligence of the superior. It also passed  
a model child labor law for the Dis-  
trict of Columbia. In previous admin-  
istrations an arbitrary law for inter-  
state commerce railroads and their  
employees, and laws for the application  
of safety devices to save the lives and  
limbs of employees of interstate rail-  
roads had been passed. Additional  
legislation of this kind was passed by  
the outgoing congress.

### I wish to say that in so far as I

can, I hope to promote the enactment  
of further legislation of this charac-  
ter. I am strongly convinced that the  
government should make itself re-  
sponsible to employees injured in its  
employment as an interstate railway cor-  
poration is made responsible by fed-  
eral law to its employees.

### Injunctions in Labor Disputes.

Another labor question has arisen  
which has awakened the most excited  
discussion. That is in respect to the  
power of the federal courts to issue in-  
junctions in industrial disputes. As  
to that, my convictions are fixed. Take  
away from the courts, if it could be  
taken away, the power to issue in-  
junctions in labor disputes, and it  
would create a privileged class among  
the laborers and save the lawless  
among their number from a most need-  
ful remedy available to all men for  
the protection of their business against  
lawless invasion. The proposition  
that business is not a property or pec-  
uniary right which can be protected  
by equitable injunction is utterly  
without foundation in precedent or  
reason. The proposition is usually  
linked with one to make the second-  
ary boycott lawful. Such a proposition  
is at variance with the American  
instinct and will find no support in  
my judgment when submitted to the  
American people. The secondary boy-  
cott is an instrument of tyranny, and  
ought not to be made legitimate.

### The Issuing of a temporary restraining

order without notice has in sev-  
eral instances been abused by its in-  
terlocutors, and to remedy  
this, the platform upon which I was  
elected recommends the formulation in  
a statute of the conditions under  
which such a temporary restraining  
order ought to issue. A statute can  
and ought to be framed to embody the  
best modern practice, and can bring  
the subject so closely to the atten-  
tion of the court as to make abuses of  
the process unlikely in the future.

### Faith is obedience, not confidence.

—Macdonald.

### MADE HER FEEL FOOLISH.

Ill-Bred Woman Deserved Little Sym-  
pathy in Her Mortification.

"In an eastern city, an ill-bred wom-  
an used to boast that her husband  
owned a bank. She was proud, and  
excessively foolish in her pride. The  
conductors on the line which she uses  
all know her, and smile when she  
enters the car and grandly utters her  
command:

"Conductor, let me off at my hus-  
band's bank."

One day lately, a tramping-looking  
old fellow with a red nose got on the  
car just as the banker's wife deliv-  
ered her usual order to the conductor.  
The old man watched the performance  
curiously, and then arose, pulled him-  
self together, and called out, with a  
magnificent air that was almost in-  
imitable:

"Conductor, let me off at my old  
woman's peanut stand."

A roar went through the air, and  
"my husband's bank" has been alluded  
to more than ever since that time.

### HAD AWFUL WEEPING ECZEMA.

Face and Neck Were Raw—Terrible  
Itching, Inflammation and Soreness  
—All Treatments Failed.

Cuticura Proved a Great Success.

"Eczema began over the top of my  
ear. It cracked and then began to  
spread. I had three different doctors  
and tried several things, but they did  
me no good. At last one side of my  
face, and my neck were raw. The  
water ran out of it so that I had to  
wear medicated cotton, and it was so  
inflamed and sore that I had to put  
a piece of cloth over my pillow to  
keep the water from it, and it would  
stain the cloth a sort of yellow. The  
eczema reached so that it seemed as though  
I could tear my face all to pieces.  
Then I began to use the Cuticura Soap  
and Ointment, and it was not more  
than three months before it was all  
healed up. Miss Ann Pearsons, North-  
field, Vt., Dec. 19, 1907."

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

### LIVE AND LEARN.



Farmer Meddergrass—Waal, by  
clover! I knew them Chinese lived  
on 't'other side o' th' alrth but hang  
me if I knew they had a through  
route!

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any  
case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's  
Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney  
for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly hon-  
orable in all business transactions and financially  
able to carry out any obligations made by him.  
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting  
directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the  
system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per  
bottle. Sold by all Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Added a Saving Clause.

A good old deacon in Connecticut  
was very pious and very fond of  
clams. When once upon a time he at-  
tended a Rhode Island clam-bake he  
was overtaken by his capacity and was sorely  
distressed. But his faith in prayer  
was unabated. Leaving the party and  
going down on his knees behind a  
tree, he was heard to supplicate:  
"Forgive me, O Lord, this great sin  
of gluttony. Restore my health, and  
I will never eat any more clams."  
Then after a judicious pause: "Very  
few, if any. Amen."

### A Cure For Colds and Grip.

There is inconvenience, suffering and  
danger in a cold, and the wonder is that  
people will take so few precautions against  
colds. One or two Lane's Pleasant Tablets  
(be sure of the name) taken when the first  
stuffy feeling appears, will stop the progress  
of a cold and save a great deal of un-  
necessary suffering. Druggists and dealers  
generally sell these tablets, price 25 cents.  
If you cannot get them send to Orator F.  
Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. Sample free.

### Should Have Looked for Elephant.

A sailor enters a livery-stable to  
hire a horse for the day to take some  
friends into the country. The proprie-  
tor has one brought out for inspection,  
and begins: "There's a beauty for  
you! Small head, clean legs, short  
back—" "Short back be blowed! We  
want one with a long back. It's to  
carry nine."

### There Has Recently Been Placed

In all the drug stores an aromatic, pleasant  
herb cure for woman's ills, called Mother  
Gray's AUSTRALIAN LEAF. It is the only  
certain regulator. Quickly relieves female  
weakness and Backache, Kidney, Bladder  
and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by  
mail 50 cts. Sample FREE. Address, The  
Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

### The Only Way.

"Did the widow who was after Jim  
marry him?"  
"No, he escaped her."  
"What did he die of?"

If it's Your Eye Use Pettit's Eye Salve,  
for inflammation, stye, itching lids, eye  
aches, defects of vision and sensitivity to  
strong lights. At all Druggists or Howard  
Bro's., Buffalo, N. Y.

If thou speakest what thou wilt,  
thou shalt hear what thou wouldst  
not.—Bia.

For relieving Coughs, Asthma and Bron-  
chitis "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are  
effective. 25 cents a box. Samples free.  
John L. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Faith is obedience, not confidence.

—Macdonald.

## WESTERN CANADA'S SPLENDID CROP YIELD FOR 1908.

AMERICANS PROFITED LARGELY  
AND SEND BACK SATISFAC-  
TORY REPORTS.

The census branch of the Depart-  
ment of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada,  
has completed its returns of the show-  
ing of Western Canada's grain yield  
for 1908, and the reports make very  
interesting reading. In the three prov-  
inces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and  
Alberta, which comprise what may be  
known as Central Canada, there was a  
total wheat yield of about 107,000,000  
bushels, worth to the farmer about  
\$85,000,000; in addition to this the oat,  
barley and flax crops were worth an-  
other \$35,000,000. Letters have been  
received from many of the settlers  
from the United States. From these,  
that of Rev. Oscar L. King has been  
selected. He lives in the vicinity of  
Edmonton, Alberta, and what he says  
will be of interest to those who con-  
template moving to Central Canada.  
Every line of the letter is interesting.  
Those who wish for the particulars as  
to how to secure homesteads and pre-  
emptions should write any Canadian  
Government agent. Mr. King says:

"Mr. M. V. McInnes, Detroit, Mich-  
igan. I am well satisfied with Al-  
berta. This country offers excellent  
opportunities for anyone to make a  
good home for himself and family  
if he is willing to put up with a few  
hard knocks for the first two or three  
years. But it is worth a few hard  
knocks to get a 160-acre farm of rich,  
productive land with no mortgage on  
it. This province is well fitted for  
grains, stock raising and dairying. We  
have found the climate generally  
healthful, more healthful than Mich-  
igan, and although the thermometer  
sometimes drops to 40 degrees below  
zero in winter, yet we do not seem to  
feel that temperature any more than  
we did 5 or 10 degrees below zero in  
Michigan. We like the winters."

"The Government takes great inter-  
est in the education of the people and  
quickly aids the settlers in establish-  
ing schools where they are called for.  
The schools, though graded differently  
than those in the States, are efficient  
and advancing. Our great drawback  
has been the limited and inadequate  
railway facilities, but new roads are  
being rapidly built and many more  
are projected through various parts  
of the province. The new policy of  
the Alberta government to construct  
a great many branch lines throughout  
the province will greatly help all parts  
of the country. If those new settlers  
who have 40 go back a considerable  
distance from existing railroads and  
towns to find free homesteads, will  
but locate along the line of a projected  
railroad they will in two or three  
years be near both town and railroad.  
When I first came to this country  
three and a half years ago the home-  
stead I took was 7 miles from a rail-  
road town; now there is a railroad 25  
miles north, another 25 miles south,  
and a third is being built through my  
neighborhood."

"I think the prairie country or coun-  
try that is partly prairie offers much  
better opportunities than the hilly  
portions."

### An Oratorical "Sixer."

A diffident man who had been asked  
to respond to a toast at a banquet  
grew more and more nervous as the  
time approached when he should be  
called on. When at last the critical  
moment arrived, he gripped the edge  
of the table and rose uncertainly.  
"Gentlemen," he said, "when I heard  
I was to be called upon this evening I  
made the effort of my life, and really  
the result was a fine speech. I made  
one telling point after another—but I  
kept my scintillation strictly to my-  
self for a surprise. Only myself and  
God knew that speech; and now—God  
only knows it."

And he sat down.—Lippincott's  
Magazine.

### Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of  
CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for  
infants and children, and see that it  
bears the  
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Hatch*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

### The Kind You Have Always Bought

An Illusion.

Alonzo—Tell me, old man, isn't that  
fair creature over there beckoning to  
you?  
Alphonzo—No—no—that's only a  
marcel wave.

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes  
Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Com-  
pounded by Experienced Physicians. Mu-  
rine "Don't Smart." Soothes Eye Pain,  
Redness, Itching, and all Eye Troubles.  
Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago,  
for Illustrated Eye Book. At Druggists.

### An Insinuation.

"He's as honest as the day is long."  
"Especially in the winter time."

Try the Natural laxative, Garfield Tea! It  
overcomes constipation and regulates liver  
and kidneys. Samples sent upon request.  
Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tell a married man he doesn't look  
it and he will be terribly flattered.

### PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case  
of Itching, Burning, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in  
14 days or money refunded. See.

Life does not make us, we make  
life.—Kavanaugh.

If Your Feet Ache or Burn  
get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Powder. It gives  
quick relief. Two million packages sold yearly.

Silence isn't always golden. Some-  
times it is an admission of guilt.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.  
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces in-  
flammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. Is a bottle.

About the easiest thing in the world  
for some people to make is a break.

## A 25c. Bottle of Kemp's Balsam Contains 40 DOSES.

And each dose is more effective  
than four times the same quan-  
tity of an other cough remedy,  
however well advertised and how-  
ever strongly recommended that  
remedy may be.

Remember always that Kemp's  
Balsam is the

### Best Cough Cure.

It has saved thousands from con-  
sumption.  
It has saved thousands of lives.  
At all druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.  
Don't accept anything else.

### Cabbage Seed 60 cts. per acre

Per Salzer's catalog page 120.  
The biggest money making crop in vegetables  
is cabbage. Then comes onions, radishes,  
peas, cucumbers. Big catalog free or send  
16c in stamps and receive catalog and 1000  
kernels each of onions, carrots, celery, rad-  
ishes, 1500 each lettuce, rutabagas, turnips,  
100 parsley, 100 tomatoes, 100 melons, 1200  
chambray flower seeds, in all 10,000 kernels,  
easily worth \$1.00 of any man's money. Or  
send 20c and we add one pkg. of Earliest  
Peep O' Day Sweet Corn.  
SALZER SEED CO., Box W. La Crosse, Wis.

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or any LIVER DISEASE.  
Write me and I will send you a  
little of a cure free.  
Address C. COVEY, R. D. 5, Lansing, Mich.



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An aching back is instantly relieved by an  
application of Sloan's Liniment.

This liniment takes the place of massage and  
is better than sticky plasters. It penetrates—  
without rubbing—through the skin and muscu-  
lar tissue: right to the bone, quickens the blood,  
relieves congestion, and gives permanent as  
well as temporary relief.

## Sloan's Liniment

has no equal as a remedy for  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, or any  
pain or stiffness in the muscles  
or joints.

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