

The Chelsea Standard

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1909.

VOLUME 38. NO. 36

Wall Paper

You are sure to find just the kind you want at our store, and at

Prices to Suit Your Purse.

Printed on heavy stock, patterns that are easy to match; handsome cut out borders to be used in special work. Let us show you what we are offering.

We know we can please you.

Grocery Department.

3 cans tomatoes, 25c	Navel Oranges, dozen, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c
3 cans Peas, 25c	Strained Honey, quart, 38c
3 cans Corn, 25c	Monarch Catsup, pint, 25c
3 cans Succotash, 25c	Monarch Catsup, 1/2 pint, 15c
Jumbo Bananas, dozen, 20c	Old Tavern Catsup, pints, 10c
Olives, quart cans, 30c	

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

Special for Saturday

Men's Work Socks

The kind most men's stores usually sell at 10c. Seamless, heavy work socks. Saturday only,

4c pair, 3 pair for 10c.

Men's Handkerchiefs

25 dozen Men's Assorted Handkerchiefs, some worth 25c, some worth 20c and 15c, all odds and ends, some slightly imperfect and some soiled, but we bought them "as they are." Saturday only,

3 for 10c.

Raincoats

New Cravanette Raincoats just received. The usual \$20.00 kind, for a few days,

Only \$15.00.

This store is the Chelsea home for Hart Schaffner & Marx

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

HUMMEL BROS.

If you are intending to purchase any of the following goods this season, it will pay you to give us a call, viz:

Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Ladders, Tedders, Incubators and Brooders, Farm and Garden Seeds, Fertilizer, etc.

Our Cream Separators, when thoroughly tested, are always sold. All kinds of flour and feed constantly on hand, and promptly delivered.

HUMMEL BROS.

HOLMES & WALKER

Spring is Here, and We Are Here With the New Spring Goods.

In Plows we have the Oliver and Burch, the lightest draft plows made. Spring and Spike Tooth Harrows, Land Rollers, Disc Harrows, Corn Planters, Riding and Walking Cultivators, all of the best make.

In stock racks we have several kinds. Road Wagons, Top Buggies and Surreys.

Harnesses, we have the best make, and the largest line of Horse Collars in Chelsea.

Don't fail to visit our Bazaar—something good for you in this department. The best Spanish Salted Peanuts at 10c per pound.

Low Prices On All Furniture.

HOLMES & WALKER

WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

VILLAGE APPOINTMENTS

Council Appointed Several Officials Monday Evening.

The council at the meeting Monday evening made the following appointments:

Health Officer—Dr. E. F. Chase.
Fire Chief—Howard Brooks.
Fire Marshals—Fred Clark, Geo. A. Young, Hector Cooper and R. J. Beckwith.

Marshal—Chas. Hopburn.
The following saloon bonds were accepted:

Frank Carrington—Jas. Taylor and T. McKune.
L. P. Klein—Jas. Taylor and Chris Klein.

Thos. McNamara—Dan McLaughlin and T. McKune.
Lehman & Bagge—D. McLaughlin and Frank Staffan.

James H. Runciman.

James H. Runciman was born in Sylvan, April 12, 1844, and died at his home on Madison street, Chelsea, Tuesday, April 13, 1909, aged 65 years and 1 day.

The deceased was a well known and progressive farmer of Sylvan, where he has resided all of his life; until about a month ago, when he became a resident of this village. He was united in marriage in January, 1880, with Miss Elizabeth Hartigan and to this union five children were born, one of whom died in infancy.

He is survived by the widow, two sons, Carlton H. and Harvey D. Runciman, and two daughters, Mrs. Linna Miller, of Jackson, and Miss Clara Runciman, two brothers, George A. Runciman, of Stockbridge, one sister, Mrs. C. T. Conklin, of Chelsea. He was a member of Olive Lodge, No. 156 F. & A. M., and the order had charge of the funeral.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock, this Thursday, afternoon, in the Congregational church. The services being conducted by Rev. D. H. Glass, assisted by Rev. M. L. Grant. Interment Oak Grove cemetery.

New Faces on Bills.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge has approved a plan for systematizing designs for United States notes and coin certificates, thus carrying into effect a scheme of uniformity in portrait and general design for notes of the same denomination of each class. The plan adopted will embody the idea of officials of the treasury department, bankers, business men and currency experts.

At present there are thirteen different designs for United States notes and coin certificates, of various denominations, leading to confusion and uncertainty. Under the new plan there will be but nine.

The one dollar silver certificate will carry the portrait of Washington; the two-dollar silver certificate the portrait of Jefferson. The five-dollar note, whether silver certificate or greenback, will carry the portrait of Lincoln; the ten-dollar gold and silver certificates and United States notes, that of Cleveland; the twenty-dollar that of Jackson; the fifty-dollar that of Grant; the one hundred-dollar that of Franklin; the five hundred-dollar that of Salmon P. Chase; the one thousand-dollar that of Alexander Hamilton.

The eagle, the buffalo, and the Indian head, which have proved to be easily counterfeited, will disappear.

Cavanaugh Lake Grange.

Cavanaugh Lake Grange will hold its next regular meeting at the home of Theodore G. Riemschneider, Tuesday evening, April 20. The following program has been arranged:

Quotations—Farm anecdotes.
Soil Fertility—Discussion led by P. H. Riemschneider.

How farm gardens should be arranged and worked.—Jennie Miller.

Music.
Care of work horses in the spring.—Ehler Notten.

Select Reading—Mrs. R. M. Hoppe.

Peat Factory Busy.

A dispatch from Diamond Lake says: "At last the big plant of the Michigan Peat Company, two miles north of Eaton Rapids, which had been lying idle practically from the time it was completed several years ago, until a recent date, has got down to active business and is being operated every day, but not in the manufacture of peat fuel, for which it was originally intended. A few months ago the plant was leased to the Ann Arbor company for a term of three years, and that corporation is now conducting the factory for the manufacture of peat fertilizer, with every prospect of success. The first carload of the product was shipped to Detroit Saturday."

Impure blood runs you down—makes you an easy victim for organic diseases. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies the blood—cures the cause—builds you up.

GLAZIER ESTATE BROUGHT \$15,000

THE SALE ATTRACTED CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION TUESDAY.

THE SALE WAS A GOOD ONE

Real Estate in Chelsea Still Brings Good Prices and Village is Firmly Settled on the Map.

The sale of the real estate of Frank P. Glazier held here by the Security Trust Co. Tuesday demonstrated that Chelsea is still a live one, the sixteen parcels of real estate offered all selling readily at better prices than could have been realized in any other city or village in the county with the possible exception of Ann Arbor. The sale which was advertised to take place at several places in the village, ranging all the way from Ben Glenn's cider mill to Kempf's Commercial & Savings Bank, and including in front of the Standard office, finally was held at the town hall on account of stormy weather.

The legal department of the Security Trust Co. was represented by Walter Oxtoby and the machinery thereof by Mr. Hayes, Turnbull & Witherell, local agents, conducted the sale, Col. Bert Witherell acting as auctioneer.

While the sale developed some opportunities there was nothing that could be called bargains everything bringing a fair price and twice as much would have been easily absorbed by the numerous bargain hunters present and not have given the real estate market dyspepsia on account of indigestible real estate.

The old bank drug store building together with the building occupied by S. A. Vagel was sold together to Lewis P. Mages for \$5,550. This was generally considered a good price. The buildings were first offered separately and high bids were \$4,100 and \$1,500.

The two houses situated corner of Grant and Chandler streets were purchased by Robert Leach for \$2,125.

The Sparks house, opposite the high school, was purchased by Chas. Martin for \$1,350.

Ed. Vogel purchased the Wilcox house on west Middle street and Frank Leach the house of same design occupied by Ray McCormick on Chandler street, paying \$1,000 each.

The Keelan house brought \$500, Margaret Halzle being the purchaser.

Martin Wackenhut and John Ruele purchased the farm land south of the Hawks-Angus Ry. at about \$75 per acre, and the vacant lots along north side of Chandler street sold to various parties at prices that averaged a little better than \$75 per lot.

Thos. Wilkinson purchased three acres of farm land in rear of Gilbert property for \$172.50, and James Dann bought some vacant property on Middle street surrounding Wilcox house for \$300.

The undivided one-half of the old foundry property was sold to Chas. Kaercher the occupant and other part owner for \$200.

Gottlob Hieber gave \$200 for an undivided one-half of the Paine property on west Middle street.

Arch Wilkinson purchased 720 shares of Real Estate & Improvement Co. for \$300, and Wm. Bacon 50 shares White Milling stock for \$10.

The entire sale brought in the neighborhood of \$15,000, and is subject to confirmation of the United States Circuit court, the matter being brought in for hearing today.

This is practically all of the Glazier estate unless mortgages on Detroit property held by Receiver of the Chelsea Savings Bank are declared invalid by the courts. If this should happen the estate would total up about \$100,000. In any event the \$15,000 will pay the Trust Co. as trustee and the attorneys but would leave nothing for the creditors.

After seven parcels had been sold the sale adjourned until 12:30 o'clock standard time, and after dinner, the clock in the tower having stopped during the noon hour for the first time in its history the janitor failed to show up, and it looked as though the sale would have to make another station and take place in the undertaking establishment, but Mr. Turnbull locating the gentleman, and finding that he had not resigned, got the hall opened and proceedings were allowed to proceed. The hall was nicely warmed for K. of P. minstrel show in the evening and after spending an enjoyable afternoon, the sale being completed about 3 o'clock, everyone, including the Detroit gentlemen, returned to their homes feeling they had been well repaid for their time. The town clock was again started. We might add for the benefit of those of our citizens not familiar with our courts, that the two strangers conducting the sale were not the men who loaned Mr. Glazier the money; the bankers are older men.

MAY FESTIVAL.

Series of Concerts to be Given this Year May 12-15.

The sixteenth annual May Festival of the University School of Music will occur in Ann Arbor on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 12, 13, 14 and 15. The complete program has just been given out, and follows the general lines of previous festivals. There will be four evening and one afternoon concert.

The artists engaged for this year's festival include:

Miss Perceval Allen, soprano; Mme. Olive Fremstad, dramatic soprano; Miss Margaret Keyes, contralto; Daniel Beddoe, tenor; Earl G. Killeen, baritone; Herbert Witherspoon, bass; Alfred Barthel, oboe. As usual, the Thomas orchestra, of Chicago, is engaged for the entire series; the Choral Union will appear in the Thursday and Saturday evening concerts.

Of the Wednesday evening concert the "piece de resistance" will be the Eighth Symphony of Beethoven, opus 93, in F major. The orchestral part of the program also includes the "Love Scene" from Strauss' "Feuereisen," and compositions of d'Albert, Stanley, and Stock. Miss Keyes is the soloist, and will sing an aria of Gluck and one of Meyerbeer. Haydn's "The Seasons" will be given for the Thursday evening concert. The soloists are Miss Allen, Daniel Beddoe and Herbert Witherspoon.

The third concert, on Friday afternoon, will open with the overture, "Fingal's Cave," in observance of the Mendelssohn centenary. Miss Keyes will sing an aria from Bruch's "Odysseus," and Alfred Barthel, oboe soloist with the Thomas orchestra, will play a concerto for oboe. The second part of the program will consist of the Brahms Symphony No. 2, opus 75, in D major.

The concert of Friday evening will be devoted entirely to works of Richard Wagner, and Madame Fremstad of the Metropolitan Opera company will be the soloist. The program includes selections from "Tannhauser," "Gottterdammerung," "Tristan und Isolde," and "Parsifal."

For the final concert on Saturday evening, Berlioz' "Damnation of Faust" has been selected. It will be sung by the Choral Union, with Miss Allen, Earle Killeen, Daniel Beddoe and Herbert Witherspoon in the principal roles.

Old Peoples' Home Notes.

Easter has brought a great amount of offerings to the members of the Home. The mails have been loaded with cards, letters and packages. Visitors have called and presented an abundance of flowers, fruits and sweets. Every member received an appropriate Easter card from Mrs. Carter of Massachusetts. Our worthy superintendent and his wife furnished each of us with a cross, embellished with mottoes and Easter sentiments. Mrs. Florence Howlett of Chelsea donating a fine collection of sweet peas, designated as the recipients of her favors. Mrs. Fonda the oldest of the members and Mrs. Keller the feeblest one among us. The Misses Cogger and Voorheis of Detroit brought to Mrs. Keller, fruit, candy and flowers. Mrs. Frisbees visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Peterson and Mrs. Mitchell of Ann Arbor and Mrs. R. D. Greer and Miss Bessie Greer of Ypsilanti. They brought a birthday cake, flowers and fruit. Messrs. Fleming and Webb gave us two visits during the past week and in remembrance of the good times we had together sent us cards, pictures and mottoes for our Easter festival.

Pathfinder in Town.

The "pathfinder" for the Glidden automobile tour went through Chelsea Monday afternoon on its way to Denver. The tour will start from Detroit during the month of July, and go to Denver and back to Indianapolis. It is thought, that there will be more than one hundred automobiles on the tour. Some idea of the labor involved in laying out the route may be gained from the statement that every cross road and distinguishing point over the entire 2,300 miles must be noted in addition to endless other detail, and that not less than 1,000 photographs will be taken.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the kindness and sympathy manifested toward us by our friends and neighbors in our late hour of sorrow. The many thoughtful acts, the ever willing hands and the sympathetic hearts which were reached out to us during the recent illness, and after the departure of our dear husband and father will ever be remembered by us.

Mrs. Geo. C. READ and FAMILY.

If all the houses in this town were painted with Bradley & Voorman Pure Paint there would be no more painting for at least five years. Fred H. Belser is the agent.

ARE YOU THINKING

Of redecorating your home, if so, you can catch us with the goods. In

WALL PAPER

we are showing the latest and most up-to-date patterns.

Hygiene Kalsomine, the richest, most durable 'SANITARY' WALL FINISH in the world.

One gallon of **Corundum Indestructable Paint** will cover about 250 square feet, two coats.

Drug Department.

Toilet Articles.	Leather Goods.	Perfumes.
Brushes.	Combs.	Purses.
Safety Razors.	Silverware.	Pocket Knives.
Books.	Box Paper.	Tablets.

Pure Drugs and Medicines at the right price.
Special Low Prices on Stock Food and Poultry Powder.

We Are Selling:

If you will try a pound of our 25c Coffee and are not satisfied we will refund the price.
2 packages Maple Flake for 25c.
3 cans Early June Peas 25c.
3 cans Sweet Corn, 25c.
6 pound pail Family White Fish, 50c.
Boneless Codfish, pound, 12 1/2c.
2 cans sliced Pineapple 25c.
Quart can Red Raspberry Preserves 30c.
Oranges, the sweet juicy kind, all sizes at the lowest price.
10 bars Acme Soap 30c.
Pure Maple Sugar and Syrup.
Try a can of any of the Chef Family, Corn, Wax Beans, Succotash, Sweet Potatoes, Peas, Spinach, White Cherries or Peaches, and make your system glad.

Freeman & Cummings Co.

High Grade Buggies

I have ready for sale a large bunch of

Top Buggies Road Wagons, Surreys and Lumber Wagons.

Anyone in need of such vehicles can not afford to buy without looking over my stock, for there are no better made, and are sold at factory prices, and guaranteed for five years. You can see the same material half finished or in the white, set up. Buy at home from home made goods; it is to your own interest, and you will be treated right.

Phone No. 90.

A. G. FAIST

The Time

For Spring Cleaning and Fixing Up has come.

And there is nothing that makes a better appearance than a nice new coat of paint on your house or barn, say nothing about the interior of your home, which everyone in the family will enjoy, and the place to buy your paint and varnishes is at

BELSER'S STORE

You will find a full line of Bradley & Voorman and Boydel Bros. paints in stock, as well as every description of a brush to apply the same. The varnish and floor stains carried in stock are not excelled by any on the market.

Just opened, a big line of Sporting Goods, such as catchers' mits, fielders' and basemen's gloves, baseballs, bats, and such other fixings to fit out a first-class ball team. Just take a glance at our window.

Always something new in the Furniture line coming in.

Did you see the Aluminum Ware just in? If not, it will pay you to make a visit at my store and inspect the same.

FRED. H. BELSER.

The Chelsea Standard

O. T. HOOPER, Publisher.

CHELSEA,

MICHIGAN

Terrific Waste of Natural Gas.

Natural gas sufficient to light the streets and homes, heat the buildings and turn the factory wheels of every enterprise in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans is going to waste in the Caddo gas and oil fields near Shreveport, La., at the rate of 100,000,000 cubic feet a day. Gas is rushing from the joints of the earth through two wild wells and over fifty gas and oil wells left uncapped. The crater of one wild well covers over two acres. The attention of President Roosevelt has been attracted to conditions and by his order all public lands lying in Caddo and Bossier parishes have been withdrawn from entry until the government may take what steps are deemed necessary to stop the terrific waste and preserve what is conceded to be the greatest gas field in the western hemisphere. In the meantime, says the Technical World Magazine, the city of Shreveport is thronged with oil investors from every section of the country, rival claims have been filed on government lands near the oil wells, the price of real estate has reached heretofore unheard of figures, men who a few months ago held nothing but a few scant acres of cut-over pine lands now count their wealth by the thousands, and armed guards stand watch over ground which is claimed under various acts and entries applicable to the securing of public lands. This territory is underlaid with two strata of gas sand, the first 800 to 900 feet beneath the surface and the second lying between 1,800 and 2,200 feet. The gas sands show their greatest width at Morningsport, which lies in the more southern portion of the field.

Do You Agree with Him?

President Taft, in an address delivered in Carnegie hall April 1, 1908, said: "In the progress of civilization you cannot overestimate the immense importance of Christian missions. If in China to-day you try to find out what the conditions are in the interior, you consult in Peking the gentlemen you are supposed to know, and where do you go? You go at once to the missionaries. . . . Those men who are doing a grand good work. I don't mean to say that there are not exceptions among them, that sometimes they don't make mistakes, and sometimes they don't meddle in something which it would be better for them from a political standpoint to keep out of, but I mean as a whole, those 3,000 missionaries in China and those thousands in other countries, worthy representatives of the best Christian spirit of this country and worthy are doing the work that you have sent them out to do."

Apparently South America, which is rich in material possibilities if not in ready cash, finds little difficulty in getting capital with which to prosecute promising enterprises. The latest proof of this is the arrangement with foreign financiers for constructing a line that will be an important link in the Longitudinal railroad, which when completed will traverse practically the entire length of Chile, a distance of 8,000 miles or more. The Longitudinal road will be a sort of backbone with numerous side connections and must have an important effect in developing the interior of the country. Moreover, and of still more consequence in an international sense, the line will be a great addition to the "three Americas" system which is certain to be completed at no distant day.

Gen. Evans of Georgia wants the dull thud and the seared flesh removed from our literature. He would have the hangman's necktie and the electric rocking chair sent to the museum along with other relics of barbarous ages. He would have the convicted one lie down to quiet slumbers and go gently over by the chloroform route. All our tendencies are in that direction, although it may take some time to effect the reform. It will be observed that no one advocates that the criminal, however execrable, be talked to death.

"You can find the microbe of tetanus on every workman's hand," was the startling statement made by a physician in a hospital the other day. It is lurking there for a chance to get in its full work with some wound or prick made by a nail or tool. Boys might as well remember this next Fourth of July. It won't harm them to realize that this microbe of tetanus is not monopolized by workmen by any manner of means.

Mr. Burbank has now gone down to Mexico to study the pulque shrub. If he can manage to eliminate its seductive quality without destroying its other characteristics, he will promote the cause of temperance among the gringos. As it now flourishes, pulque juice is Mexican for the worst kind of tanglefoot.

Count Zeppelin, if he does cross the Atlantic in his airship, will be in the same fix as Columbus. He will not know where he is going.

BRUTAL THREAT BY SNEAK WRITER

HUMAN HYENAS STILL AT WORK TO WRING MONEY FROM THE MOONS.

DASTARDLY LETTER OUT.

Cruel Wretch Makes Threats That Wife and Daughter Will Be Killed Unless Money Is Given.

Not content with rending the heart of Luman Moon, father of the drowned boy Harold, for whom a country-wide search was made, by deceiving him to Delavan, Wis., through a letter purporting to show that the lad had been kidnapped and would be returned for \$500, the inhuman money-seeker has written a second letter, threatening to kill his wife and daughter. Most cruel of all, the writer attempts to make the father believe that the lad was hurled into Thread pond and drowned after he had failed to place the money demanded for his son's ransom in the mouth of the old park cannon in Delavan.

From the absurdity of trying to make the family believe the boy was the victim of his supposed captors—as the body showed it had been in the water for a long time and the little skates were on Harold's feet—it was at first believed the second letter was a hoax and that some feeble or evil-minded person had sent it to annoy Mr. Moon and gratify a morbid tendency. However, on the advice of the police, the letter was forwarded to the Pinkerton detectives in Chicago, whence the letter came. The first one was from Delavan, Wis.

Mr. Moon and the Flint police are of the opinion that the letter, which is apparently in the same handwriting as the first one, was sent by the same vampire. Like the earlier missive, it was written in pencil and there was no signature. At the bottom of the sheet was a skull and cross-bones, rudely drawn. While a demand is made for \$3,000, with a penalty of death of Mrs. Moon and her daughter Marian, aged 17, no method of delivering the ransom is suggested.

The second letter from the blackmailer, as if to make the wound deeper, arrived just before the funeral service over the body of Harold. Lester Moon, the 16-year-old brother of Harold, after the funeral told Sheriff Parkhurst of the threatening letter, but the family and officers succeeded in keeping the matter temporarily quiet.

The Chicago Pinkerton detective who is working on the Moon case in Delavan, and who believes he recognized the man when he was prowling about the park in the vicinity of the cannon, is one who aided in ferreting out the disappearance of the Omaha boy, who was kidnapped a few years ago by Pat Crowe.

Mr. Moon has placed the case entirely in the hands of the Pinkertons and is awaiting developments. In the meantime he is taking good care to guard the members of his family from harm.

A Freak Election. Joseph Sadoni, living with his "12 apostles" in White River township, and one of the most peculiar religious fanatics in the country, was elected school inspector of the township after one of the hardest contests ever fought out there. His majority was 13.

A. J. Gladstone ("Unkissed") Dowle, son of the former "prophet," John Alexander Dowle, of the Zionist movement of a few years ago, is shown to have been defeated for township clerk of Montague township on latest returns. He ran on the independent ticket. Clerk Paul Kling, who was defeated for re-nomination at the regular township caucus, ran on the slips and won from a field of three regularly nominated competitors.

Frank Lyle Is Dead. Frank W. Lyle, under indictment for wrecking the Lyle-Gage private bank at Dowagiac, who was found dead Wednesday at his rooms in Chicago was not a suicide, in spite of the broadsheet report to that effect, if what a physician who made an examination, says is true. The doctor summoned immediately on the finding of the body asserted that death was due to a complication of diseases, including erysipelas. Lyle had been living with a former Michigan woman, it is said, and when his body was found, it was reported that the woman had taken poison with him to carry out a supposed death pact. This report proved to be untrue and was found on the woman's recent illness.

Lyle, since his indictment, had been out on \$10,000 bonds.

Victims of Wind Storm. The blowing down in yesterday's gale of a fire wall in Mitchell Bros' planing mill at Jennings, instantly crushed out the lives of a man and a boy and injured another boy so that he died shortly after. The dead are John Torrey, aged 35; Charles Jacobson, aged 16, and Bernard Carlson, aged 15. Both Torrey and Jacobson were killed instantly. Their bodies were almost unrecognizable. Young Carlson was so badly crushed about the face that his death occurred in about an hour.

A fourth person, young Oscar Nordstrom, sustained injuries which were not severe.

Gov. Warner has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 30, as Arbor day, and urges that every person in the state plant a tree on that day. Teachers in district schools are asked to hold appropriate exercises on that day, in accordance with the request made by the special Country Life commission, appointed by President Roosevelt.

It is believed that Florence Smith, the Niles girl who is said to have taken morphine over a disappointment in a love affair, cannot recover. She is at the home of a sister in South Bend.

STATE BRIEFS.

Alva Orwell, an old resident of Berlin township, was found dead in his home in that place.

Rumor has it that a grand jury may be called to investigate alleged graft in the recent sale of a gravel pit in Menominee county.

Edward King, 45, was found near the Grand Rapids depot with a dislocated hip, and unable to tell where he was from or how he came by the injury.

After illness of two weeks, Mrs. Edward Weber, of Menominee, is dead of tuberculosis. This is the fifth death from tuberculosis in the last five days.

Moses Taylor, for 29 years clerk of the supreme court, and the oldest employee of the state of Michigan, has resigned his position. Mr. Taylor is 92.

Charles Kimmerle, of Cassopolis, one-time candidate for governor, was defeated at the recent election for supervisor, an office which he has held for 22 years.

Maurice Ostlund, a Mellen township farmer, shot the largest wildcat ever seen there. The animal measured nearly six feet from the nose to the tip of its tail.

Farmers near Keystone have formed an organization to keep fishermen and hunters, who they say kill their stock and do other damage, from trespassing on the farms.

Grand Rapids property owners whose holdings are in the down town district, are kicking over the increased assessments, which have been boosted \$2,000,000 in the past year.

The fraternities at the U. of M. have adopted resolutions making the anti-trust rule a law among their members, and every man in the university will be asked to observe it.

Louis Walker, of Port Huron, who pleaded guilty to a serious charge brought by his 15-year-old daughter, has been sentenced to from 4 to 10 years in the state reformatory.

A Lansing barber, alleged to have thrown a defenseless collier into a pack of bulldogs, just to see the fight, was sentenced to pay a fine and costs of \$29.50, or spend 20 days in jail.

Through the efforts of Rev. James Zwemer, one of the faculty, in raising the necessary funds, Hope college will have a new dormitory with a capacity of 20 rooms. The building is to cost \$6,000.

The circuit court case of Barry county against Bert Jacques for the sale of "near beers," which was quashed some time ago, has been ordered put back on the calendar, by a decision of the supreme court.

Charles Featherstone, of Grant, died in Butterworth hospital as the result of having been struck in the eye by a splinter while he was chopping wood. A blood vessel was ruptured when the splinter struck the optic.

The price of potatoes jumped from 86 cents to \$1 per bushel in Cadillac in one day, and are now selling in carload lots at that price. This is the highest that the tubers have been in that city in six years.

True to his promise that he would, if elected, help Walter Haines, a Menominee cripple, to get an education, Michael Sullivan, who becomes city treasurer for a second term, presented Haines with a check for \$100.

Though he pleaded that he had given the liquor to a sick friend who needed it badly, Edward McGlynn, a well known farmer of Barry county, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 for violating the local option laws.

While returning from Muskegon on a Pere Marquette train, Harold Shaw, 14, of Big Rapids, sustained injuries that will disfigure him for life. A transom broke over his head and falling glass cut several severe gashes in his face.

Senator Ming has introduced a bill at the suggestion of the superintendent of public instruction, permitting the state to accept a surety bond instead of a personal bond from the treasurer of the state board of public instruction.

Deputy Sheriff Daniel Miller, of Woodland, entered a livery barn office in Hastings, and seating himself in a chair, remarked on how comfortable it was. An instant later he died of heart disease. A widow and several children survive.

John Holman, one of the saloonists who will be forced out of business in Battle Creek, May 1, is having his full share of hard luck. His six children are seriously ill of scarlet fever. One of them, a 5-year-old girl, is said to be near death.

Thomas Tynan, a former Niles boy, has been appointed warden of the Colorado state penitentiary by Gov. Shafroth. Mr. Tynan went to Pueblo, Col., about four years ago and has since been connected with a mercantile establishment.

Louis P. Stone, a senior engineer at the U. of M. from Iowa, Kas., started in a brand new touring car for Grand Rapids, where he was to spend the Easter vacation. He was going at the speed of 50 miles an hour, when the car left the road and struck a telephone pole. The impact smashed the new car into junk. Mr. Stone escaped unhurt.

The shortage in the office of the Grand Rapids treasurer charged to Albert Rietberg, the bookkeeper who disappeared a week ago last Saturday, is growing steadily, until it has reached \$39,213. The amounts taken were in general so small as to lead to the belief now that the total will not be great, probably well within \$1,000 and possibly as low as \$500. The largest amount taken was \$36, while it ran as low as \$1.28.

After a search of several months, two Lansing officers located Claude Ingram, who is wanted on an assault charge, and chased him seven blocks. Just as the detective fired his revolver in the air, the fleeing man ran in a barbed wire fence, and thinking that the stinging pain caused by the sharp barbs was the result of a bullet wound, he surrendered.

Big Rapids is advocating stricter regulations of saloons for the coming two years. The plan of action is to raise the license to \$500, make the closing hour 9 o'clock instead of 11, remove all screens, prohibit card playing, gambling and treating in saloons.

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STATE LEGISLATURE: NEWS OF SOLONS

WHAT THE LAW-MAKERS AT LANSING ARE DOING—NEW BILLS UP.

SOLONS TO QUIT MAY 6.

Resolution to This Effect Rushed Through—Speaker Campbell the Main Force Behind the Early Adjournment Action.

Lansing.—The legislature will adjourn Thursday, May 6, with final adjournment on May 15.

A resolution to this effect was passed, 53 to 33, and it was certain that the senate would concur, as the latter body was anxious to get away as soon as possible and able to work faster than the house.

C. P. Campbell. Home rule legislation has not even been taken up in the house. A bill was introduced. No primary legislation has been acted upon as yet, and the matter of liquor legislation is still in the air. No appropriation bill has come up for consideration and some of these bills have not been introduced.

Speaker Campbell was the main force behind the move to force an adjournment.

Fillbuser in House. The house of representatives had a full-grown filibuster to cope with when it met Monday. The insurgents, mustering 27 votes on a roll call, were up in arms against a decision of Speaker Colin P. Campbell, which they charged was contrary to the constitution of the state. The speaker ruled that when the house had once refused to withdraw a bill from committee, a subsequent motion for such withdrawal was out of order. This, the insurgents charged, was contrary to a constitutional provision that a majority shall always be in control of all legislation pending in the house.

During the debate Representative Dilsenbury declared that the speaker's ruling "pleased no one but a smiling telegraph and telephone lobby." But this intimation that the speaker's ruling could create a precedent for smothering in committee a bill to tax telegraph and telephone companies on the value of their property instead of allowing them to pay a specific tax on earnings, to which reform both the Republican and Democratic parties are pledged, lost some force when the house committee on taxation yesterday afternoon favorably reported the telegraph and telephone bill by a majority vote.

Drastic Saloon Bill Introduced. Representative Crampton of Lapeer introduced a new liquor bill in the house embodying the ideas of the Anti-Saloon league. Its provisions are the most drastic that have yet been advocated, as the following synopsis shows:

Permits saloons only in incorporated cities and villages; closes saloon 30 days for first violation of liquor law and forfeits license on second conviction. Application for license contains agreement to that effect. Druggists can only sell on prescription. License shall not be issued to any woman or to any unit person, nor to one who is not a citizen of Michigan and of the United States, nor to any person who has served time in any state prison or penitentiary, nor to any person who has subsequent to the taking effect of this act twice been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction of any violation of the liquor laws of the state.

Limits saloons to one for each 1,000 of population of any village or city; provided that the council of any village or city may by ordinance further limit the number of licenses for such village or city and may entirely prohibit the granting of any licenses for such village or city.

Provides for county excise boards to be composed of judge of probate, county clerk and treasurer.

Important Bill Reported Out. An important bill was reported out by the railroad committee covering a general revision of the act creating the state railroad commission. As originally introduced, it provided for increasing the salaries of the members of the commission to \$5,000 and the committee reduced the amount to \$4,000. About the only serious objection raised by the railroads was to the clause providing that when any railroad increased a rate the commission should have the power to suspend it for 90 days on complaint being made. The committee reduced the suspension period to 45 days.

For Uniform Accounts. The special committee on public accounts named by the house reported out a substitute bill providing for uniform accounts in state institutions and counties. The bill drafted under the direction of Representative Morrice provides that the auditor general shall devise the system of uniform accounting for county treasurers and other officers and make an annual examination of the books of account of all county officers. Annual reports may be required from county treasurers by the auditor general.

House Gets Very Busy. The house passed the Huntley bill relative to the practice of pharmacy, which raises the standard of qualifications of schools teaching pharmacy, requiring that the course must consist of at least two years of 32 weeks each.

The bill is aimed at certain quiz schools in the state where it is said applicants for licenses as pharmacists are prepared to take the examination in six or eight weeks, through quizzes on the questions asked by the state board of examiners.

Reduce Textbook Prices. Representative Ogg believes that the legislature can establish a simple method of reducing the price of textbooks in the state without going into the subject of uniformity or creating a board.

His idea is to pass a bill providing that any publisher desiring to sell textbooks to the public schools shall file a sworn statement with the superintendent of public instruction giving the lowest wholesale net price at which such books are sold anywhere in the United States, and also agreeing to reduce the prices in Michigan when such reductions are made elsewhere. He would further require publishers to deposit samples with the state and file a bond that all books will be the equal of the sample, whereupon publishers will be granted a license to sell their books to the various school districts. Representative Ogg will introduce a bill along these lines.

Just a Joke on Miller. As a joke on Representative Guy Miller, the story was started that the general taxation committee had met and reported out the ad valorem telephone tax bill. As a matter of fact, the measure still awaited Miller's pleasure, he being chairman of the committee.

"It is no secret," said Miller, "that I am opposed to the ad valorem taxation of telephone and telegraph property, but it is not true that I am trying to tie the bill up in committee. If, after I make my argument the other members of the committee decide to report out the bill, all right."

"When you go to make your argument?"

"Any time that the committee is ready to hear me. I have not been prepared before."

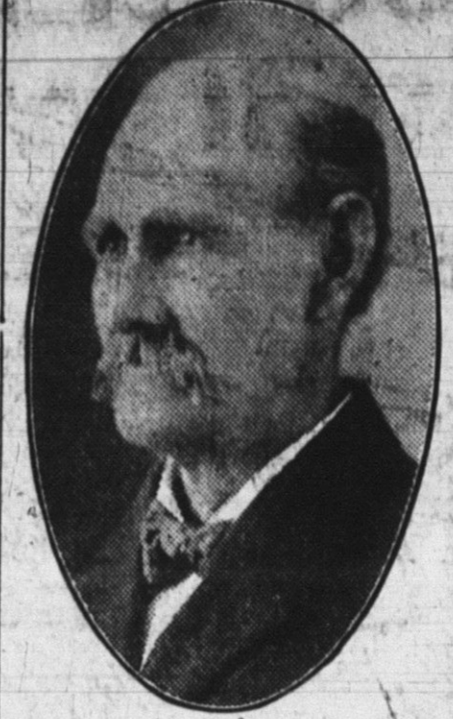
Sad News for Ye Editor. The house considered in committee of the whole Representative Guy Miller's bill cutting down the price of advertising descriptions of delinquent state lands from 40 to 10 cents each. It was claimed that the small country papers got too big a profit on account of their small circulation, but the suggestion that the bill ought to be sent back to the committee so that a schedule could be framed based on the circulation was repudiated by those who were pushing the bill. The price was finally fixed at 20 cents per description.

Wheat Suffered During March. According to the state crop report, 387 correspondents from all over the state report that wheat suffered injury during March, while 185 state that it suffered no injury. The condition of wheat on April was 76 per cent of normal; the average condition of rye 83. A large percentage of corn has been favorable for fruit and the prospects are favorable for a good yield.

Reconsideration Is Defeated. An effort was made to reconsider the resolution by which the house fixed May 6 for adjourning, but it was defeated, 51 to 37. This sent the resolution to the senate, where it was referred to the committee on rules, and the statement was made on behalf of that committee that it would be held there as a club to keep the house at work.

MICHIGAN'S HALL OF FAME

REPRESENTATIVE MORRICE.



Representative Morrice, who does the legislating for the folks down Emmett county way, is one of the hefty thinkers of the legislature. And he has been in the spotlight this session more than any previous chairman of the state lands and forestry committee, his being reflected glory, for he had forest fires of the past year and Theodore Roosevelt's natural resource conservation idea have naturalized centered the eyes of timbered Michigan on Representative Morrice. Hence he is busy with plans which will work for the good of Michigan's interests.

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NOW THE SENATE WILL DO THINGS

THE TARIFF BILL HAS PASSED THE HOUSE AND GOES TO SENATE.

FORDNEY'S LAST HOPE.

Some of the Special Features of the Bill That Will Be of Interest to the People.

The house of representatives has passed the Payne tariff bill, 217 to 161. Rep. Austin (Tex.) was the only Republican to vote against it and four Democrats—all from Louisiana—Broussard, Estephan, Pujol and Wickliffe, voted for it. Democrat Leader Champ Clark tried to obtain a recomittal, with instructions, but failed. The Republicans cheered lustily and danced up and down in the aisles. The bill now goes to the senate.

Rep. Fordney (Mich.) won a hard fought battle when he succeeded in keeping rough lumber off the free list with a \$1 duty. The vote on this schedule was 200 to 151 and the only Michigan member to vote against it was Rep. Hamilton.

Fordney started his fight March 15 with only six supporters. The general reason for members supporting him was that \$2,000,000 revenue would be lost and the Canadian lumbermen be the only gainers. A fight will be made in the senate to raise the duty to \$1.50 or \$2.

Hides remain on the free list and the increased duty on gloves and stockings remains.

The members seemed to consider the putting of oil on the free list a slap at the Standard Oil Co. and only 46 opposed it. Speaker Cannon was one and Rep. Young (Mich.) another.

Tea is left on the free list, and the countervailing duty taken off coffee. To the free list were added evergreen seedlings, clover and nut oil, which is used in making varnish. The so-called "joker" in the cotton cloth schedule which it was claimed would increase the duty of the Dingley bill several hundred per cent was corrected, the proviso for the method of counting threads in the cloth being made the same as in the present law. The internal revenue law was also amended so that raisers of tobacco will not have to pay a manufacturer's license in order to dispose of their leaf tobacco. There were several technical changes in the steel schedule, principally downward, and lace and netting machines were included in the proviso which permits the entry free of duty of lace machinery prior to May 1, 1910.

LITTLE JOKERS.

Those Said To Be in the Payne Tariff Bill Pointed Out. The intricacies of the Payne tariff bill and the complications which may result from its enactment into law, are illustrated by the hide and leather schedules. In connection with the maximum and minimum provisions of the new bill a peculiar situation is presented. The bill places hides on the free list, with a retaliatory provision for a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem on hides coming from countries which do not give the United States the benefit of the most favored nation clause. The duty on sole leather, as now in the bill, is 5 per cent ad valorem. The maximum duty provided for sole leather is 20 per cent of the duty in addition, which makes it 6 per cent ad valorem. It is contended that the inequality between the maximum duties on hides and sole leather is so great that it will seriously affect the American tanners. It was pointed out that Venezuela, for instance, would find it to its advantage to have the maximum rates of duty in the Payne bill apply against its products, in order to encourage its tanning industry. While its hides would not find a large market on account of the 20 per cent duty, factories for tanning the hides and exporting the sole leather to the U. S. would have an advantage over the American manufacturers, whose hides would cost more on account of the maximum duty, without a similar increase in the amount of protection on sole leather.

Awaiting An Heir. The birth of an heir to the throne of Holland is confidently expected this week, and if all goes well the outburst of popular enthusiasm will be such as has seldom been witnessed among the placid Dutch. There has been no royal birth in the Netherlands since that of Queen Wilhelmina herself, 27 years ago. Thrice before, since the marriage of "Little Wilhelmina," as the Hollanders affectionately call the queen, have the hopes of the country been raised, only to be dashed.

The constant fear of the Dutch has been that the house of Orange would die out with a childless sovereign, and that Holland would pass under the rule of a German prince, and would thereby possibly become a German vassal state. This partly accounts for the extraordinary eagerness with which the event is awaited in every town and village in the Netherlands.

Robbers who blew up the safe in the Unionville postoffice secured about 700 pennies, for their trouble.

A tornado caused the deaths of five persons and wrecked many buildings in Aberdeen, Miss.

Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, has accepted the vice-presidency of the navy league of the United States.

Forest fires, systematically started by incendiaries, destroyed 10,000 acres of growing timber on the estate of George Vanderbilt near Asheville, N

1,000 REDSKINS AGAINST 51 WHITES

BY EDWARD D. CLARK



WASHINGTON.—The senate of the United States has in its keeping an official document which contains one of the most splendidly graphic stories of Indian fighting ever written. The story in part is the account given by Gen. George A. Forsyth of his fight with the Sioux and the Cheyennes under the famous chief, Roman Nose, in eastern Colorado in the year 1868.

Gen. Forsyth went into the army from his native city, Chicago. He is now living in Washington. The odds against his force in the fight with the band of Roman Nose were 20 to 1, and as the senate document has it—though this part of it was not written by Forsyth—the battle "was a splendid example of the hardihood, courage and capacity to adapt themselves to circumstances which so generally mark the conduct of American troops on the frontier."

One of Gen. Forsyth's subordinate officers in the battle was Lieut. Frederick H. Beecher, a nephew of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Lieut. Beecher fought heroically and died just as the repulse of the Indians was assured.

Gen. Forsyth's description of the charge of Roman Nose and his red band follows:

"In a few moments after our preparations were completed Roman Nose and his warriors swept around the bend of the stream, out of and well beyond rifle range, with a front of about 60 men and a depth of six or eight ranks. Each warrior was, with the exception of his cartridge belt and box and moccasins, perfectly naked and hideously painted. They rode bareback, with only a horse-hair lariat wrapped twice around the middle of their horses and passing loosely over each knee. Riding well in front of the center of his line, Roman Nose led the charge with a reckless gallantry that may have been equaled but could not have been excelled. Six feet three inches in height, and perfectly naked save for a superb war bonnet on his head, a crimson silk sash around his waist, and his moccasins on his feet, showing immense breadth of shoulder, but, nevertheless, sinewy and slim, both in waist and flank, he sat well forward on his barebacked chestnut-colored charger, with his knees under the lariat that twice encircled his horse's body, and his rifle held just below the trigger in his left hand, its barrel in the hollow of his arm, while the same hand grasped both his horse's mane and bridle, leaving his right arm free to direct his men, and as he came charging on at the head of his command he was the very beau ideal of an Indian chief."

"As soon as the charging warriors had fairly started forward our immediate assailants, who lay under cover on the two banks of the river opposite an island, opened a rapid fire on us from both sides, with the intention of covering us to such an extent that we would not dare rise from our rifle pits to open fire upon the attacking force, and so for a few seconds bullets fell everywhere around us."

"This I looked for, but I well knew that once the charging Indians came within range of the bullets of their own men their fire must necessarily cease. Glancing back over my command, I saw that they had all turned in their rifle pits toward the foot of the island, the direction from which the charge was coming, and crouching low, with their knees well under them, their rifles closely gripped in their sinewy hands, their bronzed faces set like iron and their eyes fairly blazing with wrath, they lay with nostrils all aquiver, impatiently awaiting the command to fire."

"Suddenly the fire from the Indian riflemen ceased, and placing my back against my rifle pit and leaning on my elbows against its sides, I shouted: 'Now!' and Beecher, McCall and Grover echoed the cry."

"Instantly starting to their knees, with their rifles at shoulder as they rose, and with one quick glance along the barrel, 40 good men and true sent the first of seven consecutive volleys into the onrushing savage horde. Welcoming the first and second volleys with reckless yell, the charging warriors came gallantly on, but at the third the most of them ceased to shout, and I could see great gaps in their ranks and men and horses going down, but still the mass of them bravely held their course, Roman Nose leading them and wildly waving his heavy Springfield rifle over his head as though it were a wisp of straw, he alone shouting his defiant war cry as he swept toward us."

"At the fourth volley their great medicine man, who was leading the left of the column, went suddenly down, and for an instant the column seemed to check its speed, but only for a second, and then with a mad rush it came bounding and leaping onward. The fifth volley seemed to pile men and horses in heaps, and at the sixth Roman Nose and his horse went down in death together."

"A hundred feet farther and they will be upon us! But

now the column hesitates and shakes, and the scouts pour in their last and seventh volley just as a few of the warriors reach the foot of our little island, and then springing quickly to their feet, with wild cheers and imprecations on their foes, the frontiersmen suddenly pour alight into the very faces of the mounted warriors a rapid fire from their revolvers, while the Indian column suddenly divides on each side of the island and breaks in all directions for the shelter of either shore, the now completely defeated and panic-stricken savages, cowering to their horses' backs, fearfully demoralized, and seeking only safety in eager and headlong flight."

Gen. Forsyth was shot three times, but he dragged himself about to care for the wounded. Lieut. Beecher, shot in the side, turned to Forsyth and said, quietly and simply: "I have my death wound, general," and then as the commanding officer tells the story, he replied to his subordinate: "Oh, no, Beecher, no, it can't be as bad as that."

"Yes. Good night!" I heard him murmur once: "My poor mother." In the sunset his life went out.

"Good night. Good knight!" After the failure of their attempt to override the little band of soldiers the Indians besieged the whites for nine days and the second chapter of the story has much of the stirring interest of the first, as it is told by the officer in command in that campaign on the eastern Colorado frontier.

With Col. Forsyth were 51 officers and men. Before the Indian lines were broken, as they charged down on the detachment the bullets of the Cheyennes and the Sioux found 24 victims, one-third of them being killed and the others badly wounded. Col. Forsyth had a bullet in his right thigh, his left leg was broken below the knee and his scalp had been torn open by a ricocheting shot.

Let Col. Forsyth tell the story of the siege: "Orders were issued to unsaddle the dead horses, to use the saddles to strengthen our works, to connect the rifle pits and to deepen them still more and to cut off large steaks from the dead horses and mules and to bury them deep in the sand to avoid putrefaction."

"Having made the wounded as comfortable as possible with water dressings (the surgeon had been mortally wounded), and a strong guard having been posted, I ate a few mouthfuls of raw horse flesh and dozed away until morning. The Indians, evidently believing that we would try to escape in the night, approached at early daylight to try to escape our trail. Owing to some one accidentally discharging his rifle they threw themselves flat on the ground and we succeeded in killing only one of them. The next day was very hot and we that were wounded suffered intensely."

"During all this time I noticed that there was a steady beating of drums and death chants among the women in the main camp of the savages. It was a weary enough day for we were out of food save horse and mule meat, which we had to eat without cooking, but fortunately we had plenty of good water. At noon, Scout Grover informed me that the Indian women and children were beginning to withdraw and I concluded at once



that the Indians had decided to give up the fight. Accordingly I pencilled the following dispatch:

"Col. Bankhead, or Commanding Officer, Fort Wallace: I sent you two messengers on the night of the 7th inst., informing you of my critical condition. I tried to send you two more last night, but they did not succeed in passing Indian pickets, and returned. If the others have not arrived, then hasten at once to my assistance. The Cheyennes alone number 450 or more. They are splendidly armed with Spencer and Henry rifles. We are living on mule and horse meat and are entirely out of rations. If it was not for so many wounded I would come in and take the chances of whipping the reds if attacked. I can hold out here for six days longer, but please lose no time. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, George A. Forsyth."

"P. S.—My surgeon having been mortally wounded, my wounded have not had their injuries dressed, so please bring a surgeon with you."

"I confided this to two excellent men, Donovan and Pille. They left our intrenchments at midnight, and as they did not return I was hopeful that they had escaped the vigilance of the Indian sentries and were on their way to Fort Wallace. It was these two men who fell in with Col. B. H. Carpenter's command two days later and gave the first intimation of our plight."

"The wound in my thigh having become exceedingly painful, I asked some of the men to cut the bullet out, but as it lay very near the femoral artery they all declined to attempt it. Taking my razor, which happened to be in my saddle bag, I managed to cut it out myself, greatly to my almost immediate relief. On the fourth day our horse and mule meat became putrid, but one of the men shot a little gray wolf that helped out somewhat."

"I had the men raise me on a blanket to get a better view of affairs and suddenly the Indians sent in a fusillade of about 20 shots. The man who held the corner of the blanket upon which rested my broken leg dropped it,

causing the bone to part and protrude through the flesh, much to my savagely expressed wrath."

"On the sixth day I called the well men together and told them that as there was no certainty that our messengers could get through they were entitled to a chance for their lives. I believed that most of our enemies had withdrawn, and as the men were well armed I doubted if any ordinary body of Indians would dare attack them on their way to Fort Wallace. As for the wounded, we must take our chances if attacked."

"For a few moments there was a dead silence, then rose a hoarse shout: 'Never! Never! We'll stand by you, general, until the end!' McCall saying: 'We've fought together, and, by heavens, if need be, we'll die together!'"

"The next two days—the Indians only keeping a vidette in sight, and most of them having disappeared—seemed to me to be almost interminable. We all became weaker for want of food."

On the morning of the ninth day one of the men lying near me suddenly sprang up, and shading his eyes with his hands, shouted: 'There are some moving objects on the far hills.'

"Every man was on his feet in an instant, and then some keen-eyed scout shouted: 'By the God above us, it's an ambulance!'"

"The strain was over. It was Col. Carpenter with a troop of the Tenth Cavalry."

Not long afterward the sub-chiefs of the warriors who had surrounded and fought Col. Forsyth's band admitted that the Indians in the fight lost 75 killed and many wounded. There were 1,000 warriors in the band that attacked Forsyth's force of 51 men—and in the end the white men won."

It was a great fight and the fact that the white men won proved a sure indication of final victory on the frontier, which came about a short time later. The records of the war in

KEEP BABY HEALTHY; FREE

No child can be well and strong unless his bowels move regularly every day at the same hour. Such regularity promotes good health. One passage is absolutely necessary, while two are not too many.

There is one remedy that is especially adapted to the needs of children, and which thousands of American mothers are using to-day, and that is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the great herb laxative compound. Its gentle action, so free from gripes, its tonic effects, and its perfect purity, vouches for to the United States Government, makes it an ideal children's laxative tonic.

Mrs. M. F. Cash, of Webb, Okla., is an old-time friend of this wonderful child's remedy and she says she could not keep her house without it. She became acquainted with it through Dr. Caldwell's offer of a free trial bottle, which she found so effective on her baby that she now always keeps it in the house. Mrs. K. L. Stout, of Louisville, Ky., also used it in a free sample, then bought it of her druggist at the regular price, which is only 25 cents or 50 cents a bottle. It gave her little girl a splendid appetite and a vigorous stomach. Where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin once finds its way into the home it makes a life-long friend. They soon discard salts, pills and powders.

Those who have never yet used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin should begin to do so, for they are missing a valuable household friend. In order to acquaint you with its merits at no expense to yourself the doctor will send you a free test bottle on receipt of name and address. It has been justly called the nation's safeguard to health in the cure of constipation, dyspepsia, heartburn, liver trouble, sick headache, sour stomach and similar digestive ailments.

If there is anything about your ailment that you don't understand, or if you want any medical advice, write to the doctor, and he will answer you fully. There is no charge for this service. The address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell bldg., Monticello, Ill.

WHY, OF COURSE.



"Oh, Willie! You're going to fall!" "Naw, I ain't! I'm tryin' a new fancy style of skatin'—dat's all."

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 *W. D. Hatch* In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Thought He Wanted Too Much. "This quarter doesn't sound right," said the smart clerk, ringing the coin on the counter.

"Huh!" growled the customer. "What do you want for a quarter, anyway? An opera solo with an orchestra accompaniment?"

Seasoning. "He swore she was the salt of his life." "And now that they are wed?" "She's the pepper."

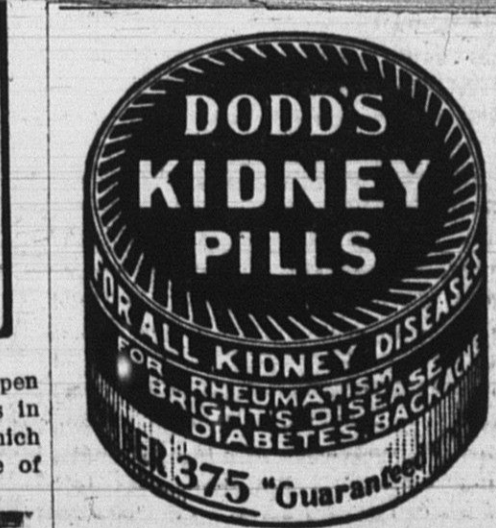
A Domestic Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Laws. Wins Friends Wherever Used. Ask Druggists for Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine in Your Eyes. You Will Like Murine.

The only true secret of assisting the poor is to make them agents in bettering their own condition.—George Eliot.

To have more of Health and more of Life, take Garfield Tea! This Natural laxative regulates liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, corrects constipation, purifies the blood and eradicates disease.

The man who separates people from their coin will be remembered a long time after the undertaker plants him.

KNOWN ALL TO BE KNOWN. He was a middle-aged man who had graduated from the school of experience, who believed he was master of arts, with a diploma acquired by profound study of the world and so he went out to make a call on a leading citizen at his superior country place. The leading citizen was not at home, nor any member of the family except the youngest daughter, a child of 14 or thereabouts. She tumbled out of a hammock and surveyed the strange visitor with a cool, calculating eye. Sizing him up, and recognizing no sign of the book agent or burglar about his clothes, or his manners, she calmly bid him welcome, "until father should return." The visitor with a mental shudder prepared to entertain mademoiselle, but to his amazement she took duty out of his grasp, and remarking that she presumed he would like to see "the place," somewhat haughtily indicated that she would take him on tour. So they walked to and fro, the middle-aged man vainly trying to label or to approve with the right word many beautiful objects on the millionaire's estate, but nothing fluttered or amused the youngest daughter. She called everything by its right title, knew the different breeds, the pedigrees of all the prize livestock, the botanical names of every tree and precious shrub, and reeled off information with all the icy manner of an expert and specialist. Nothing folted her. Finally they arrived at a section of the garden where laborers were busy, and there against the wall of a greenhouse stood a box filled with beer bottles. The youngest daughter glanced at them. With a tilt of the head and a wave of the hand, she said: "And this is the Anheuser Busch!" So they passed on to the next.



BILLIONS GRASS
Best seed—50¢ per acre for seed.
Most wonderful grass of the century, yielding from 5 to 10 tons of hay per acre and lots of pasture besides. It simply grows, grows, grows and it is today in all sections of the country. It is a new and so on. It grows and flourishes everywhere, on every farm in America. Cheap as dirt, but as nutritious as the bottom lands of Egypt. Big seed catalog free or send 10¢ in stamps and receive sample of this wonderful grass, also of alfalfa, the sweetest wonder, Barley, Oats, Clover, Grasses, etc., and the best log fire. Or send 14¢ and we will send a sample farm seed never seen before by you before.
SALZER SEED CO., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE
TRADE MARK
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
SUPERIOR REMEDY—URINARY DISCHARGES
DRUGGISTS or BY MAIL ON RECEIPT FOR 50¢
H. PLANTEN & SON, 33 HENRY STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
GALL STONES
or any liver disease. Write the Ad about it. Will tell of a cure free. Address C. COVET, R. D. 4, Lansing, Mich.

The Chelsea Standard.

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; six months, fifty cents; three months, twenty-five cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered as second-class matter, March 3, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

CHURCH CIRCLES

ST. PAUL'S.

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

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Christian Science Society will meet in the G. A. R. hall at the usual hour next Sunday, April 18, 1909. Subject, "Doctrine of Atonement." Golden text, "At that day ye shall know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you."

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor
Bible Training Class will meet Thursday at 7:15 p. m.

Consolidated preaching and Bible study service Sunday morning from 10 to 11:30. Sermon subject, "Christian Growth."

"Famous Christian Soldiers" is the subject of a Sunday evening series, the first of which is "Gen. Charles George Gordon the Hero of Khartoum."

BAPTIST.

Rev. G. A. Chittenden, Pastor.
Morning worship and Sunday school from 10 to 11:30. Sermon from Ecclesiastes 9:10. Sunday school lesson, "Conversion of Saul."

B. Y. P. U. at 6:15.
Next Wednesday, April 21, Mr. Ralph Barry, field secretary of state B. Y. P. U. will address the young people at the church. All interested, invited.

Evening service at 7 o'clock. The pastor will preach from Psalm 104:4. All invited to this service. Music a specialty.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. D. H. Glass, Pastor.
Sunday morning combined preaching and Sunday school service from ten to eleven-thirty o'clock. Subject of the sermon, "The Ten Commandments, or Covetousness." Sunday school lesson, "The Conversion of Saul." Acts 9:1-30.

Junior League at two-thirty p. m. Epworth League at six-fifteen p. m. Topic, "The Appeal of our Necessities." Mark 8:1-9. Leader, Mrs. Emmett Carpenter.

Evening sermon, "The More Abundant Life."

Prayer meeting at seven o'clock Thursday evening.

Friday evening the men of the church will serve their annual supper from five o'clock until all are served. They will aim to surpass all previous efforts to make this affair the most successful yet given. The public is invited to patronize the only occasion in the year when the men serve. Supper, twenty-five cents.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,

NEAR FRANKFORD.
Rev. J. E. Best, Pastor.
The regular services will begin at the usual hours. Sunday school at 9:30 followed by German worship at 10:30. At the latter service the class in catechism will be publicly presented. The class consists of the Misses Clara Riemen-schneider and Mamie Sager.

The Epworth League meeting at 7:30 o'clock will be led by Miss Dorothy Notten. The topic is, "The Appeal of our Necessities." English worship follows this meeting.

The Ladies' Bible Study Class will meet in connection with the prayer meeting on Thursday evening, April 22, at the home of Mrs. Katherine Broesamle. There will be but one regular meeting after this one and the term will be formally closed with a brief program which will be at the next Ladies' Aid meeting on May 12.

Comfort in the Palatial Hotels.
Residential suites in the best New York hotels contain all the provisions for the comfort of those who make the hotel their home, such as private dining-rooms, with special furniture, china closets and sideboards. There are private parlors, with cold storage cupboards, where fruit and milk may be stored, and refrigerator boxes, where the temperature of wines may be regulated, besides which there are electric heaters, where food sent up on the dumb waiters from the kitchen may be kept piping hot; there are gas ranges, and all the water in pantries, baths and dressing rooms is specially filtered directly it flows through the mammoth pipes into the hotel in the great filter in the basement, although most people have the bottled water habit.

Baby won't suffer five minutes with cramp if you apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil at once. It acts like magic.

PERSONAL MENTION.

L. T. Wilcox was in Detroit Monday. H. L. Stanton was a Detroit visitor Monday.

A. K. Marjott, was in Detroit Sunday and Monday.

Miss Florence Atkinson spent Sunday at Ypsilanti.

Dwight Miller, of Union City, spent Monday in Chelsea.

Becker Pratt, of Toledo, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Miss Mabel McGuinness visited Dexter relatives Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. J. Laren were Jackson visitors Sunday.

W. W. Thompson, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss Mary Burns, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Lehman were Ann Arbor visitors Sunday.

Misses Freda and Julia Wagner were Ann Arbor visitors Saturday.

Theodore Webber, of Albion, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. A. H. Stedman, of Ann Arbor, is spending this week in Chelsea.

Mrs. A. Hindelang and daughter spent the first of the week in Dexter.

Arthur Schulte, of Albion, was the guest of relatives here Sunday.

Miss Mary Byrnes, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. Geo. Irwin, of Lansing, spent several days of the past week here.

Miss Zita Foster, of Grass Lake, was the guest of relatives here Sunday.

Earl and Hector Hatfield, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. VanOrden were the guests of Ann Arbor relatives Sunday.

Miss Lydia Maubetsch, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of relatives here this week.

Rev. Fr. John P. Ryan, of Dexter, was a guest of Rev. Fr. Considine Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Merrinane, of Grass Lake, visited friends here over Sunday.

Miss Anna Mast, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother here.

Misses Anna and Clara Schneider, of Ann Arbor, were guests of relatives here Sunday.

Miss Estella Shaw, of Ypsilanti, visited her sister, Mrs. Ralph Freeman, Sunday.

Miss Helene Steinbach attended the faculty concert in Ann Arbor last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Arthur Corwin and children, of Toledo, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Mary Widans.

Miss Emelie Steinbach is the guest of Miss Louise Kempf, in Ann Arbor, a few days this week.

Mrs. Peter Lehman and children, of Ann Arbor, are guests at the home of Conrad Lehman.

Charley and Clara Clark, of Milan, were the guests of Mary Sawyer, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Houchen and daughter, of Homer, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Amelia Hieber.

C. W. Wickers, superintendent of the Adrian schools, visited the Chelsea public schools today.

Mrs. John Greening was called to Hamburg the first of the week by the illness of her mother.

Misses Grace DuBois and Rose Harris, of Jackson, were guests of their sister, Mrs. A. L. Steger, Sunday.

Miss Frances Steinbach, of Dexter, is visiting this week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steinbach.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes, who have been spending the winter in California, are expected to arrive home today.

Mrs. Isaac Glenn, who has been spending the past few months in Cincinnati, has returned to her Chelsea home.

Misses Mabel Olds, Elma Schenk, Ada Schenk and Mrs. John Schenk were Jackson visitors Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bury, of Ann Arbor, Thomas White, Mrs. Sylvester Street, of Ridgetown, Ont., Mrs. J. J. Alley, of Highgate, Ont., and T. H. White, of Morpeth, Ont., spent Saturday in Chelsea.

Talking Pictures.

The Talking Pictures are the main feature of Ewing & Daggs Co., which will be presented at the Sylvan theatre, next Monday evening. The scenes are taken in the open making them more pleasingly natural in consequence. The characters are interpreted by Horace Ewing and Miss Tahoe Nevada, assisted by a thoroughly trained company, who are actors of recognized ability. There will be high class vaudeville features and illustrated songs, making a refined and pleasing entertainment at 15 and 25 cents.

Public opinion is strongly in favor of pure paint. If you share it buy Bradley & Vrooman Pure Paint. It's the best value at any price. Sold by Fred H. Belsor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Wm. Burkhardt, of Chelsea, spent Sunday here.

C. M. Burkhardt is at home with his parents for a visit.

E. L. Glenn and wife paid a visit to their parents recently.

Mr. Morrison has been having the grip for a couple of weeks past.

The band gave a fine entertainment which was well attended and greatly enjoyed by all. The leader of the Waterloo band and other members played with the boys.

The funeral of George C. Reade took place on Saturday last, Rev. D. H. Glass of Chelsea officiating. Five sons and one son-in-law acted as pall bearers. Interment at Webster, where his parents are buried.

At the Easter service last Sunday the children did finely under the management of Miss Mary Whalain, who is well adapted to that line of work. This was followed by Mr. Morrison in one of his very interesting talks, instructing all who heard him. He gives another lecture on Saul of Tarsus next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. It will pay you well to hear him.

FRANCISCO NOTES.

John Gieske, of Manchester, spent Sunday at the home of H. J. Gieske.

B. F. Kruse, of Madison, Wis., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Kruse.

Jane Daley, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of B. C. Whitaker and family over Sunday.

Emmet Dancer and family, of Chelsea, visited at the home of Henry Notten Sunday.

Mrs. M. Harr and daughter Evelyn of Munich, were the guests of Martha Riemen-schneider several days of last week.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the German M. E. church met with Mrs. P. H. Riemen-schneider on Tuesday, April 13.

On Tuesday, April 6, Cavanaugh Lake Grange had the pleasure of entertaining Lafayette Grange at the pleasant home of B. C. Whitaker. A goodly number from both granges were present. A fine program was rendered by the members of Lafayette Grange. The meeting was unanimously pronounced a pleasant and profitable one.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Arthur Schulte, of Albion, spent Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gage spent Sunday at John Wortley's.

John Walz and family spent Sunday with his parents of Leon.

Miss Iva Wood, of Lima, visited her grandmother here Sunday.

Adam Kalmbach purchased a horse of Leo Merkel last week.

Miss Alice Chandler, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Helen Kern.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Heim and daughter, Alice spent Saturday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Lighthall, of Chelsea, visited at Peter Merkel's Sunday.

Louis and Celia Heim entertained a number of friends at their home Tuesday evening.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

Orson Beeman is seriously ill.

L. Guinan is assisting John Howlett with his farm work.

C. A. Rowe and wife spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Bott.

Mrs. E. E. Rowe and son Claire spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Howlett.

About twenty-five young people met at the home of Leigh Beeman April 5th, to help him celebrate his tenth birthday. All report a good time.

The Bed-Rock of Success.

Lee in a keen, clear brain, backed by indomitable will and restless energy. Such power comes from the splendid health that Dr. King's New Life Pills impart. They vitalize every organ and build up brain and body. "They are the best pills I ever used," 25c at Freeman & Cummings Co. and Henry H. Fenn Co.



New Tailored Skirts

All Models of Unusual Beauty.

Our skirt department is one of the largest and best stocked in Washtenaw County—all the correct, up-to-date models are shown. The prices will interest you.

We Agree to sell you a skirt as cheap as the materials would cost you over the counter.

At \$2.98 to \$4.98

Extra-Fine Tropical Panamas, Fancy Cloths, Blues and Browns, Gored and Pleated, Plain and Trimmed, Well Tailored, and usual \$4.50, to \$8.50 values, at \$2.98 to \$4.98.

At \$2.98 Each

We have Fifteen Skirts, regularly \$5.00, new garments, made of a new style hair line striped Mohair in Blue and Blacks only, at \$2.98.

Women's and Children's New Coats

Big Lot Just Received.

Special lot of Women's Covert Jackets, of all wool fancy Covert, 36 inches long, at \$6.50
Full length Coats, all new this past week, at \$12.50 to \$20.00
New Silk Coats, in three-quarter length and in full length, at \$7.50 to \$20.00

First Cut In Prices On Women's and Misses' Suits.

This stock must be cleaned out within the next three weeks regardless of cost or profit

\$35.00 Suits Reduced to \$25.00 and \$27.50 \$25.00 Suits Reduced to \$15.00 and \$20.00

Good Stylish Suits, Satin Lined, at \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00. Were \$15 up to \$25.

Waists at Special Prices

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

SYLVAN THEATRE.

Monday, April 19, 1909

Ewing & Daggs'

Original

Talking Pictures

Vaudeville and

Illustrated Songs

Two and One-half Hours Good Comedy

PRICES, 15c and 25c.

Seats now selling without extra charge at H. H. Fenn Co.

SHARON NEWS.

Rex Dorr, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday at home.

Miss Laura Vanhorn is ill at her home in Grass Lake.

Elmer Lehman visited his brother at Manchester Sunday.

Gladys Matteson, of Iron Creek, spent Saturday and Sunday at H. J. Reno's.

Rev. Wellwood, of Grass Lake, preached at the Irwin school house last Sunday.

Clifford Benedict and Matthew Huber, of Manchester, visited friends in town Sunday.

J. W. Dresselhouse went to Ann Arbor Monday to meet with the board of supervisors.

H. P. O'Neil and John Heselschwerdt went to Chicago last week to purchase some cattle.

Mrs. Sanford Middlebrook and son, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday at H. P. O'Neil's.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Wm. Kullenkamp Thursday afternoon.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

A saving account isn't a bad friend to turn to when in trouble, or opportunity knocks at your door. But there never was a saving account without a beginning. As little as one dollar will open an account here. Add to it as you feel like it.

OFFICERS

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

DIRECTORS

John F. Waltrous James Guthrie John Farrell
Christian Grau John Kalmbach Lewis Geyer
Christian Kalmbach Peter Merkel H. L. Wood O. C. Burkhardt

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

ARE PAYING THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Wheat, white, \$1.34 per bushel White Oats, 55c per bushel
Wheat, red, \$1.34 per bushel Poultry, 12c per lb.
Rye, 81c per bushel Wool, 25c to 28c

WE ARE SELLING:

Prime Timothy Seed, \$2.00 bu Alsike, 8.50 bu
Prime Clover Seed, 5.50 bu

Call up Phone 23 and keep posted on the market.

CHOICE MEAT

means everything to a successful dinner. When you have a juicy, tender roast or such delicious chops as we always have on hand, all the dinner needs to be a success, are a few trimmings and table delicacies.

Smoked Meats, Kettle Rendered Lard and Sausage of all Kind.

ADAM EPPLER

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.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.: At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 14th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Alice A. O'Connor, deceased. On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Alice A. O'Connor, widow, praying that administration of said estate be granted to said petitioner, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 7th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

(A true copy) EMORY E. LE LAND, Judge of Probate.
DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.: At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 14th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna A. Meinhold, deceased. On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Charles W. Meinhold, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to said petitioner, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 17th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

(A true copy) EMORY E. LE LAND, Judge of Probate.
DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.: At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 14th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Anna A. Meinhold, deceased. On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Charles W. Meinhold, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to said petitioner, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 24th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

(A true copy) EMORY E. LE LAND, Judge of Probate.
DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas Frank C. Forner, of Chelsea, County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 25th day of January, A. D. 1909, to Peter Easterle, by assignment bearing date the 8th day of February, A. D. 1909, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9:50 o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber 13 of Mortgages, on Page 57.

And whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Mary Herzog, to Peter Easterle, by assignment bearing date the 8th day of February, A. D. 1909, at 9:50 o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber 13 of Mortgages, on Page 57, whereby the said mortgage is not owned by the said Peter Easterle.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of Seven Hundred Forty and 71/100 (\$740.17) Dollars, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now so remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof, and of the statute in such case made and provided, and mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the South front door of the Court House at the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, that being the place of holding the circuit court within said county, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; the description of which said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows: The Village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the South west corner, of lot number One (1) in Block number Twenty-one (21) in Eliza Congdon's Third Addition to the Village of Chelsea, and running thence East on the south line of said lot Four (4) rods; thence North on the east line of said lot, One Hundred (100) feet; thence West parallel with the south line of said lot, Four (4) rods; thence South on the west line of said lot, One Hundred feet to the place of beginning, being part of lot number One in Block number Twenty-one in E. Congdon's Third Addition to the Village of Chelsea, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated, February 23, 1909.

PETER EASTERLE, Assignee.
STEVENS & KALMBACH,
Attorneys for Assignee,
Business address, Chelsea, Michigan.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.: At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 14th day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Edwin A. Dancer, deceased. On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Ada J. Dancer, widow, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to said petitioner, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 7th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said petition.

And

The Thrifty Man

need not pay high prices to get good clothes.

He can get them without running any risks or taking any chances. He can know just what he's buying and paying for.

Our clothes are made for this thrifty man.

They range in price from \$12.00 to \$30.00.

They are guaranteed absolutely pure wool fabric throughout.



Pure wool means better wear and clothes that hold their shape best—two vital points the thrifty man is interested in two points that mean GOOD CLOTHES.

Of course the style and fit are right.

They must be if bought here.

See our new line of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Shoes.

DANCER BROTHERS.

The only Exclusive Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Shoe House in Chelsea.

JNO. FARRELL.

Gasoline 11c per Gallon.

Farmers, before buying your spring shoes look at what I have Will save you money.

JNO. FARRELL.

VanRiper & Chandler

Try Our Summerwurst

Our own make of Summerwurst and Corned Beef is unexcelled. All kinds of fresh and salt meats. We sell none but the best.

Phone 59 Free Delivery. VAN RIPER & CHANDLER.

MILLINERY

We are now showing all the latest styles in Spring and Summer Hats.

MILLER SISTERS

HORSES!

A New Bunch of Horses Just Received.

Chelsea Horse Company

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. George Boyce, of Lyndon, is reported as being ill.

M. Icheldinger is having a pool shed 30x50 built on his farm in Lima.

J. G. Hoover is seriously ill with pneumonia, at his home on South street.

Born, Friday, April 9, 1909 to Mr. and Mrs. John Walls, of Waterloo, a son.

A. G. Faist has just completed a new street sprinkling outfit for Elmer Beach.

Larry Dunn has moved into the Staebler residence on south Main street.

The K. O. T. M. M. will hold a regular meeting, Friday evening of this week.

The Royal Entertainers met with Mrs. J. G. Stiegelmaier last Thursday afternoon.

D. M. Sullivan, of Lyndon, butchered a hog last Friday that dressed over 700 pounds.

Miss Lizzie Wagner entertained a number of friends at her home Wednesday evening.

Workmen are engaged at Jerusalem in building the dredge that will be used in digging the mill creek drain.

J. A. Maroney has taken the contract to remodel the residence of Chas. McMahon, of Manchester township.

A number of Chelsea's baseball enthusiasts attended the opening game of American league at Detroit Wednesday.

D. H. Wurster is having a new kitchen built and other extensive improvements made to his residence on McKinley street.

Louis Burg was engaged to assist St. Mary's choir, of Jackson, on Easter Sunday, in their first rendition of the Mass by a male chorus.

Married, Monday evening, April 12, 1909, at the Baptist parsonage, Miss Pearl Steiner and Mr. Percy McDaid, Rev. G. A. Chittenden officiating.

The Postal Telegraph Co. has a gang of men at work between Chelsea and Ann Arbor replacing poles that were blown down during the high wind.

Charles Koebbe, of Freedom, is having a fine new residence built on his farm in that township. W. J. Benerle has taken the contract for doing the work.

Charles Merker and Reuben Heiber were in Battle Creek, Tuesday, where they delivered five draft horses sold to parties in that city by the Chelsea Horse Company.

The Easter contribution of eggs was 175 dozen for both St. Vincent and St. Francis Orphans Asylums of Detroit for which the Sisters of St. Mary's school are very grateful.

On May 14 the annual reliability run of the Detroit Automobile Dealers' Association will pass through Chelsea. The run will be from the east instead of the west as last year.

James Richards, Patrick Smith, John Finkbeiner, John Schieferstein and George Loeffler, each purchased of Geo. H. Foster & Son, windmills the first of the week which they will have erected on their farms.

The Washtenaw County Pioneer and Historical Society will meet in Ypsilanti this year, during the month of June. The executive committee will meet some time next month to arrange the program and plan for the meeting.

The "Blues" of the Ladies' Guild of the Congregational church will give the play "The Minister's First at Home," at the home of Mrs. J. Bacon, at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, April 22. Refreshments will be served. Admission, 10 cents.

A party of automobilists from Jackson passed through Chelsea on their way to attend the baseball game at Detroit. They burnt up the country roads, and when they struck the city the pavements simply melted. The cops gathered them in, and they missed seeing the game.

Max Kelly and Cleon Wolf were in Wayne Saturday as representatives of the Chelsea High School Athletic Association at the meeting of the Tri-County Athletic Association. It was decided to hold the next track meet in Chelsea June 5th. Wayne won first place in the meet last year, Chelsea taking second place.

A man giving his name as Angle has been fleeing the farmers in the vicinity of Coldwater on a clothing deal during the past few weeks. His plan has been to sell the goods with the promise to deliver them in a few days. He takes the farmers' notes and sells them. Louis Neppas gave him a note for \$100 and has since been informed that his note was sold in Ray, Ind. The police are looking for the man.

Dr. J. T. Woods was in Detroit Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Henry Wilsey, of Dexter township is confined to her home by illness.

More than 8000 Easter post cards were mailed at the postoffice in Chelsea last week.

Born, Sunday, April 11, 1909 to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Honick, of Lima, a daughter.

The Five Hundred Club met with Mrs. E. I. Taylor, of Madison street, Tuesday afternoon.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Paul's church will serve a supper at the town hall, Saturday evening, May 1st.

Fred G. Fuller left Wednesday for Owosso, where he has accepted a position in the automobile works there.

Glenn Barbour has purchased an interest in Roy Dillon's barber shop, and the firm name hereafter will be Dillon & Barbour.

Mrs. E. R. Sullivan and daughter, of Union City, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McKernan, the first of the week.

There will be a progressive pedro social in St. Mary's hall on Friday evening of this week. All are invited. Admission 15 cents.

Wm. Martin has moved into the U. D. Streeter house on Jackson street. Mr. Streeter has moved into the Kempf residence on East street.

Geo. King, of Parma, had a 40-foot well put down on his North Lake farm one day last week. The work was done by Geo. H. Foster & Son.

The men of the Methodist church are making arrangements to give their annual Easter supper in the church dining room, Friday evening, April 16th.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will hold a recognition social in the church parlors, Friday evening, April 16th. Admission 15 cents.

Quite a number of our citizens are going down to Ann Arbor tonight to hear and see James J. Corbett in "Facing the Music" at the new Whitney theatre.

Word has been received here of the marriage of Miss Adah Prudden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Prudden, of Puyallup, Wash., to Richard V. Williams, an attorney of that city.

The Maccabee birthday party will be held at the home of Mrs. C. M. Stephens on Wednesday, April 21st. All ladies should bring plate, cup, fork and spoon, also a penny for the collection.

The Young Peoples' Society of St. Paul's church will hold their quarterly business meeting at the home of Miss Hattie Hoffman, on Congdon street, this evening. All members are requested to be present.

The grading on the Jackson-Lansing electric line is completed to within three miles of Jackson, and with this exception the track has all been laid. It is expected that the line will be in operation within three months.

All taxpayers in School District No. 3 Fractional Sylvan and Lima are requested to meet at the town hall, Friday evening, April 16th, 1909, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., standard time, to confer with the school board in the matter of more school room.

During the past week a large amount of wool has been sold in Chelsea. One load sold by Chas. Fish last Saturday weighed 1,900 pounds. The largest clip of the season, 4,200 pounds, was delivered this week by John Heselshwerdt from the farm of M. J. Noyes.

The Choral Union is preparing to present the oratorio "Holy City" Friday evening, April 23, under the direction of Gilbert Wilson. In the afternoon there will be a private recital of the pupils of Mr. Wilson, and all holding tickets of admission to the oratorio, will be admitted to the recital.

An auction sale of the John M. Wedemeyer estate was held Friday morning by Thomas Kearney at the court house. Two parcels of land consisting of 160 and 110 acres of land in Lima township were sold to Albert Wedemeyer for \$9,800 and \$4,400, respectively. A house and six and one-half acres of land on Huron street, Ann Arbor, was sold to the widow, Fredericks Wedemeyer, for \$400.

Twenty-one new members were received into the Congregational church at the Easter service last Sunday morning. The following is the list: Edith Beeler, Ralph Canfield, Mrs. Ralph Freeman, Hollis Freeman, Edith Johnson, Roy Maier, Mrs. Cora Belle Martin, Grace Schenk, Gladys Schenk, Doris Schmidt, Marion Schmidt, Una Stiegelmaier, Mrs. Wilbur VanRiper, O. J. Walworth, Anna Walworth, Kent Walworth, George Walworth, Willis VanRiper, L. T. Wilcox, Mrs. L. T. Wilcox, Miss Harriet White.

New Spring Suits

More Styles

Than you will find shown anywhere else in Chelsea. Every suit is guaranteed strictly all wool worsted.

We offer you the highest grade Rochester made Clothing at 25 per cent less money than you must pay at other places. Nobody beats us on style, quality and workmanship. Don't forget this.

We want to impress upon your mind this fact, that there are no better style ready-to-wear Suits to be had anywhere than we are showing.

We sell them (all wool remember) at

\$10, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15 and \$16.

All marked in plain figures, and one price always.



Notice the New Suits In Our Show Window.

Or better still, come in and look them over carefully.



Boys' Suits

AND

Knee Pants

Suits At

\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00

Knee Pants At

40 Cents to \$1.00.

Come and Look

W.P. SCHENK & COMPANY

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

CEMENT WORK of all kinds, such as cellar walls, stock tanks and sidewalks, done on short notice. Price reasonable. C. Spinnagle. 37

GIRL WANTED—To do housework. Inquire of T. G. Speer. 36

FOR SALE—Good second-hand farm wagon. Inquire of Elmer Beach. 37

EGGS—From Pure Bred Single Comb Brown Leghorns. Two cents each at farm or three cents each if delivered in town. Geo. K. Chapman, Chelsea, R. F. D. 5. 38

INFORMATION wanted of Mary Elizabeth Brown—parents Cornelius and Sarah—who in late thirties or early forties left New York City with a Mrs. Ludlow for Michigan and probably adopted by her. Geo. W. Carr, 29 Wall St., New York City. 37

TO RENT—Seven-room house, for \$6 per month. Apply at Standard office. 35tf

IF YOU WANT your ashes removed call on Roland Hummel, Ross Eder, Clarence Raftery and Beatrice. 36

EGGS FOR SALE—Pure Bred Single Comb Brown Leghorns. \$1.00 for 15. Mrs. Homer Boyd, Chelsea, R. F. D. 35tf

FOR SALE—House and lot, corner of South and Grant streets. Inquire of Wm. Fahrner, Chelsea. 29tf

FOR RENT—8-room house on North street, and 4-room house on Hayes street. Inquire of E. L. Negus. 30tf

FOR RENT—House on north Main street. Inquire of Wm. Remnant. 34tf

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

Chelsea Greenhouses

Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Funeral Designs.

ELVIRA CLARK,

Phone 103—2-1-1-a, Florist

Regulates the bowels, promotes easy natural movements, cures constipation—Doan's Regulets. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents a box.

A Feeling of Elation

Raises within the saver's breast when he mounts the bank's steps to make his first deposit. Not only has he saved an amount of money but he also sees the material result of his determination to save. There is a great satisfaction in knowing you have an increasing savings account. Open an account with us if you want to add a degree to each day's satisfaction.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

Try our Mixed Chicken Feed, per hundred.....	\$2.00
Cracked Corn.....	1.40
Corn Meal.....	1.40
Brans.....	1.35
Middlings.....	1.50
Gluten Feed.....	1.50
Oil Meal.....	1.80
Calf Meal.....	3.25
Corn and Oats, our own make.....	1.50

Ask your neighbor about our Pennant Flour.

A car load of Fresh Cement on hand.

Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Alsike Seed, Field Peas, Rape and Millet Seed.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR COMPANY

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH



GEN. BOOTH ON EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY STARTS NEW PLAN

Veteran Founder of Salvation Army Launches Scheme for "University of Humanity" in the United States—All the World Celebrates Anniversary of His Birth.

New York.—Gen. William Booth, founder and commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, celebrated his eightieth birthday on Saturday, April 10, and the event was made the occasion of rejoicing all over the civilized world. The Army itself held big meetings in every city and town where it is established, and these were participated in by hundreds of thousands of other citizens who were glad to do honor to the distinguished philanthropist.

Gen. Booth himself presided over several monster mass meetings in London. His advanced age and the fact that he was operated on recently for cataract did not deter him from taking part in the celebrations held by his devoted soldiers.

University of Humanity Launched.

In America the day was marked especially by the launching of another of Gen. Booth's original schemes for social reform in the United States. At every post of the army was announced the beginning of work to found a University of Humanity, a great institution for the training of workers in social service. The university will be divided between New York and Chicago, and it is expected to begin with a fund of \$1,000,000. The gathering of this fund is the work that the army now enters upon in commemoration of its famous leader's completion of his eightieth year.

As a much-needed stone in the great organizational structure that William Booth has been building during the past 47 years, this idea of a school for the systematic training of his workers has been in his mind for several years. On his last visit to the United States the general made his first tentative announcement of the plan. Since then he has worked out many of the details and he has just inaugurated to the beginning of preliminary work in this country where the need for trained workers has been especially great.

Growth of Great System.

It is perhaps not generally realized that the whole intricate modern machinery of civilization for the uplifting of the submerged tenth, the vast system of charities now so essential a part of modern life, is to a very large extent an outgrowth of the Booth idea. He was the first to see that the unfortunate could best be reached by those who had suffered as they had, and that they must be reached by practical worldly help before they could be prepared to begin the cleaner life. It was the Salvation Army which first made a practical working success of this now familiar principle of so-called "missionary work."

This whole plan of campaign for raising the fallen began on a very simple scale in the poverty-stricken and crime-infested East end of London and under the impetus of William Booth's singular force of mind and personality and the momentum that it has gathered with almost miraculous rapidity it has developed into a truly astonishing organization.

Some of the departments of its work are: Prison-gate and Rescue, Inebriates' homes, Boys' and Girls' homes, Farm colonies, Emigration, Naval and Military homes, Maternity homes, nursing, Samaritan brigades, hospital and benevolent visitation, police court work and Indian school training.

No other religious organization in the world's history has branched out into so many departments of philanthropic effort and absorbed them as part of its religious duties.

Need of Trained Workers.

The scheme for a University of Humanity grew naturally out of the development of the 20 other departments. With a field as wide as the world itself the work of the Salvation Army is only limited by the number of workers that can be secured and its effectiveness by the understanding and earnestness of these workers. As uplift work has grown from local efforts to help a few into a great inclusive movement which must miss none, the problems of organization have grown greater. Charity has become a science and its application an art requiring the highest development of personal qualities of insight and altruism. There is thus pressing need for workers of quite exceptional qualification. These qualifications must first of all be inherent and must then be developed by experience and special training.

This is the new work planned by Gen. Booth. Those women, for instance, who are to go among the slums of the big cities must not only have the desire to help but must know how real helpfulness can best be secured. They must understand by a study of practical sociology something of the social forces that create this poverty and crime and wretchedness. They must understand the danger of the unwise charity that merely increases dependence and understand the value of better living conditions in raising the moral courage of those to whom fate has been unkind. They must be able not only to correct home conditions themselves but to impart their knowledge and to inspire with a desire for betterment.

Value of the Organization. This will be but a small part of the university's training in social service as planned by the patriarchal evangelist, but it serves to show of what value such an organization will be.

Of the general plan for the university he himself said recently: "I want to train men and women to deal with misfortune. I want them instructed to combat with the weaknesses and sins of the drunkard, the criminal, the pauper and the would-be suicide."

At 80 years of age the head of the Salvation Army, after more than half a century of almost unceasing activity, is as vigorous and untiring as at any time in his career. The inexhaustible vitality and intellectual and physical activity of this social reformer, philanthropist, preacher, author and traveler are marvelous. At fourscore he is traveling many thousands of miles

over the world every year, controlling the destinies of his more than 7,000 corps of Salvation soldiery with their 18,000 commissioned officers, distributed among every civilized country, preaching constantly to vast audiences and doing an amount of literary work that would be a feat to many a professional author with no other occupation.

William Booth was born on April 10, 1829, in Nottingham, England, and was trained for the Methodist ministry which he entered and became one of the strongest evangelistic forces in that church. He grew dissatisfied, however, at reaching only those with some religious training and conviction. He felt that there were thousands whose need was far greater and he gravitated to the East end of London where wretchedness of all kinds was the rule.

In a disused burial ground on Mile End road he pitched an old tent and the first Salvationist meeting was held in that tent in 1861. The fiery eloquence of the earnest young preacher caught the attention of a crowd of poor Whitechapelers and before that first meeting was over he had made several conversions, a performance that he has been repeating throughout the world for 47 years.

How He Started the Army.

This first meeting resulted in the formation of the Christian mission, from which it was the evangelist's custom to send his converts to the existing churches of the locality, but finding that they were not welcomed and were in danger of slipping back from sheer want of comradeship and oversight, he set about forming societies of the converted. These he found to be a potent agency for bringing in more, as the heedless East ender could be impressed by the words of a former "pal" when he would not listen to a minister. So was created the central idea of the Salvation Army.

The need of organization becomes apparent, but several methods were tried with little success before Gen. Booth hit upon the military idea and named his organization the Salvation Army. From that time on the movement grew amazingly and it has continued to grow without ceasing to this day.

Spread Over the World.

The movement began spreading to other countries of the world in 1881 when it first reached the United States through the influence of a silk-weaver who had emigrated from Coventry, England, bringing with him the Salvation Army idea and a strong desire to continue in the work. It reached Australia in the same year through a milk dealer from Stepney, and soon afterwards the first Canadian corps was organized in a similar fashion.

Five years later, in 1886, the general made the first of many visits to the American branches of the army and he has seen them grow from a few small corps into a veritable army of tremendous influence and unsurpassed efficiency. His first great world-tour was made in 1891, when he visited South Africa, Australia and India. Since then he has visited the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and India four times, South Africa twice and Japan and the Holy Land each once.

During all these travels the actual executive responsibility for the government of the army has never been lifted from his shoulders. Even on shipboard he is an indefatigable worker, planning and writing through the days.

Gen. Booth Honored.

One of the most remarkable of the many tributes paid to the general by the great of the world was that of the mikado of Japan during the visit to that country. The mikado personally received the general with great warmth and he was accorded remarkable ovations in Yokohama, Tokyo, Sendai and Kyoto, a circumstance of strange import when it is realized that Japan is not a Christian country.

Another interesting distinction given Gen. Booth was the conferring on him of the degree of doctor of civil law by Oxford university. The significance of this honor will be better understood when it is stated that those who received university honors with him at the time were Prince Arthur of Connaught, the prime minister of England, the lord chancellor, the speaker, Sir E. Grey, the archbishop of Armagh, Sir Evelyn Wood, the American ambassador, Mark Twain and Rudyard Kipling.

As a writer Gen. Booth is remarkable, both as a stylist, as a thinker and as a producer. He has written in all 21 volumes, besides innumerable articles for the army publications. His best known book is "In Darkest England and the Way Out," in which he outlined his scheme for social reform by means of colonization. "The Training of Children," "Love, Marriage and the Home," and his books on reform are among the others of the general's best known literary productions.

Writes of His Creed.

Of his creed the general has written very beautifully. He says: "The simplicity of my creed has been, as I believe it will remain, one of its principal helps to our unity. We stand for the old truths. The faith which can be interpreted in terms of duty, of unselfishness, of purity, of love to God and man, is the only faith we really care about. Whatever may be the case with the select minority, the consciousness of sin, the force of evil habit and the consciousness of sin and the influence of passion, are all vivid realities with the great masses of the population. To them we bring the promise of deliverance by Jesus Christ."

SALVATION ARMY'S WORK IN THE UPLIFTING OF HUMANITY

How the Wonderful Organization Brings About the Moral and Physical Regeneration of Thousands of Men and Women Degraded by Crime and Misfortune.

Chicago.—"The World for Christ," the war cry of the Salvation Army is uttered to-day by more men and women than ever before since that wonderful organization was formed by Gen. William Booth in the slums of London. In the United States alone there are nearly 900 corps and outposts where the "soldiers" are doing untiringly the two-fold work of the army—spiritual and social. Every day in the week, every hour in the day, they labor earnestly among the fallen, the degraded and the unfortunate. Not so many years ago these soldiers met with abuse and violence, or at the best with ridicule and contempt. Now they are everywhere accorded respect and assistance. Their methods have not changed, but the

hovel up dark and filthy alleys, the cheerful Salvation lassies carry food and coal and medicines; and, better yet, bring to the wretched and down-cast the hope of better things and encouragement to struggle onward and upward. There are no harsh reproaches for past shortcomings, no threats, but gentle admonition, kindly advice and material assistance at the time when it is most needed.

Slum Angels to the Rescue. In addition to the 21 stations in Chicago from which the willing workers help the poor, a sort of flying squadron of "slum angels" is at the beck and call of the commanding officer to carry swift relief to extreme cases in any part of the city. During the winter these slum sisters visited



CHRISTMAS DINNER FOR THE POOR.

world has gradually come to know something of the great work they are doing.

Varied Social Work.

While all Salvation Army operations have as the ultimate goal the saving of the whole man, body and soul, it is the social and industrial part of the work that attracts the most attention and awakens the broadest sympathy. The extent of this work is comprehended by few who see the sober-clad soldiers on their daily and nightly rounds. It comprises many and varied branches, such as workmen's hotels, industrial homes, rescue homes, children's homes, maternity hospitals, work in prisons and slums, farm colonies, summer outings and Christmas dinners. Some of its charities are more than self-supporting, but every cent that is made by them is used in other branches of the work, and for the rest the army depends on the contributions of philanthropic persons who believe that no other agency is so potent in reaching and elevating the "submerged tenth." The public is reached not only through personal solicitation, but by means of periodicals, of which the Army publishes 69, with a total of more than 1,013,000 copies issued. It operates in 54 countries and colonies and preaches the gospel in 28 languages.

The Army in Chicago.

Chicago is the headquarters for the western territory of the Army in the United States, with Commissioner Thomas Estlin in command, and the operations of the army here are a fine example of its work throughout

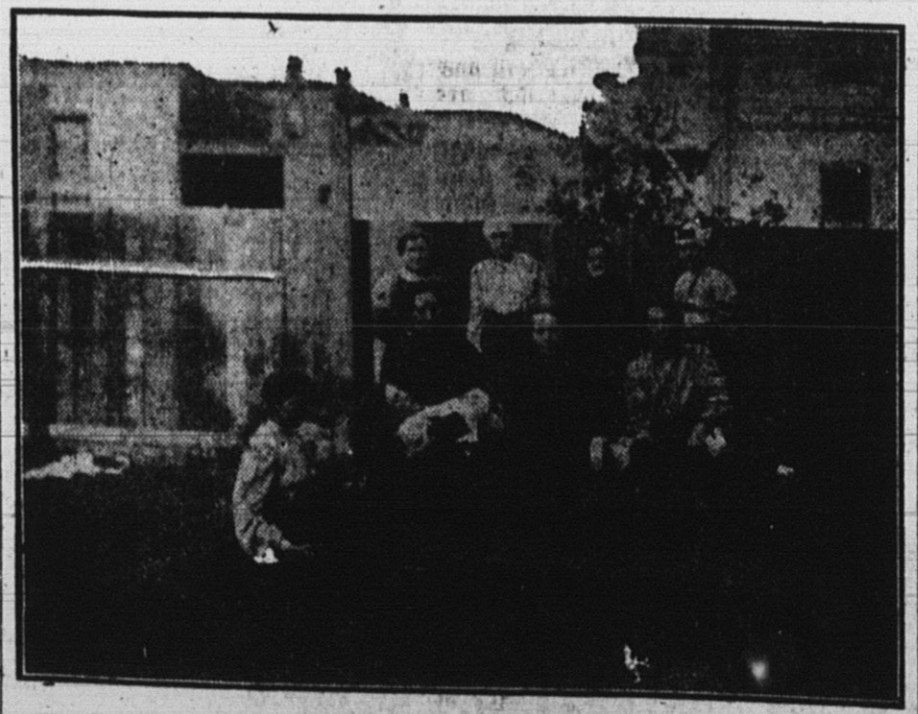
and assisted in various ways 1,740 families, at a cost in cash, clothing, coal and medicines of \$2,642.36.

Clothing for the poor is collected all over the city by the army's wagons and is repaired and distributed from its industrial home. At this institution temporary employment is given to many men who, having held responsible positions, have fallen low through drink or other causes. Scores of these men are reclaimed and later placed in good positions, and on leaving the home they are given money which they earned by their work there. Many a self-supporting woman, broken down by sickness, has been relieved by the army, nursed back to health and restored to her place among the wage-earners.

Christmas Dinners for Thousands.

The spectacular side of the Salvation Army's work reaches its climax at Christmas time. For many days before the festival there may be seen on every prominent corner in the business district a Salvation lass, who, despite snow, wind, sleet and cold cheerfully stands with tamarine in hand, appealing to the passer-by for the wherewithal to provide a happy Christmas for more than 12,000 of Chicago's poor. These people have no one to plan pleasant Christmas surprises for them, and the knowledge that the Salvation Army has not forgotten them on the day of universal rejoicing is one of the brightest spots in their dreary lives.

The thousands of Christmas dinners are purchased, packed in baskets and taken to the 21 distributing points,



FIRST AID TO THE INJURED.

where they are given out to the poor. Many of the baskets, destined for families in which there are little children, contain also a few toys and games. In summer time the Army does a fine work in taking mothers and children for outings in the country. It owns a big house and farm in one of the city's prettiest suburbs and there the tired women and puny children

from the slums are restored to health and vigor.

Children's Industrial Farm. In California, 20 miles from Santa Rosa, is one of the Army's greatest institutions—the Lytton Springs Children's Industrial farm of 630 acres. Once it was a sanitarium and summer retreat. People went there to get the benefits of the mineral waters, the balmy air, the glorious vistas below and fern-carpeted canyons behind. On it there was a big hotel and ten cottages, and these erstwhile abodes of the sick and weary are now the haunts and homes of happy children.

About five years ago the Salvation Army, working on the principle that the country is the right place to bring up children, founded the home. It was the outgrowth of a small home maintained by the order in San Francisco. Maj. C. W. Bourne and his wife were installed as superintendents, and the useful career of a marvelously useful institution was begun. It is now the home of about 300 happy, healthy and most useful children. The boys are learning to be skillful farmers and dairymen and the girls to be model housekeepers—and all of them to be good citizens. Much of the produce of the farm is sold in San Francisco.

Rescue and Maternity Home.

Of all its institutions, the Salvation Army in Chicago is perhaps proudest of the Rescue and Maternity Home. Of this the present matron, Mrs. Ensign Smith, writes:

"Our social operations and colonization schemes met the hearty approval of the socialist minded. Our children's homes and even slum posts excited the admiration of philanthropists, but just depict a poor girl strayed from the path of virtue and rectitude, or one steeped in villainy, and the majority of your listeners would either ridicule or turn their offended moral nostrils away in disgust. Whence shall the poor, fallen girl turn when the whole world is against her? It was the practical answer to this momentous question from the myriads of submerged daughters that opened the rescue home, and the western metropolis was not one whit behind her sister cities, for in 1895 our institution was formally opened."

Five times the home was moved to more commodious quarters, and its work has increased steadily. Last year 63 children were born there. The total number of girls received during the year was 135. About 50 of the girls who have been in the home return regularly for the monthly meetings. Scores of them are now happily married and settled down in good homes and with loving husbands. What sociologists find to praise most in the Salvation Army's maternity homes is the fact that every effort is made to induce the unfortunate young mothers to keep their children. This is admittedly the most potent factor in their moral regeneration.

"Surely," says Matron Smith, "God alone can comprehend the inestimable



Coal for Slum Dwellers.

value of such an institution, where thousands of poor, outcast girls, swiftly drifting on the dark current to perdition, are rescued and find a peaceful haven."

Vast Business System.

The executive work of the army that falls upon the shoulders of its octogenarian leader is enormous. Besides its multitudinous charitable institutions, for all of which the most efficient business management is required, there are dozens of other departments of its work that are almost unknown to the general public. For instance, there is the management of the great properties of the army and its building operations. It does all its own planning and building, even training its own architects, builders and workmen. Then it has large printing and engraving plants and the management of its publications is in itself a great business.

The army's profits from its extensive trading operations are devoted entirely to the furtherance of its reform propaganda, the extension and development of its mission field. A special point is rightly made of the fact that no officer profits to the extent of a single cent from the financial success of its business enterprises.

The funds of the army are administered by a central board in London and every account is subjected to rigid inspection. A regular audit of the books is also made by accountants of standing engaged from outside the army roll. A board also consults with the general on each detail of army policy as it arises. Day and night ceaselessly for the strain is never off—this central committee, keenly alert, watches every development affecting the good of men the world over. Every section of the army is linked with this central committee by the cable.

HARDSHIPS OF ARMY LIFE.

Left Thousands of Veterans with Kidney Trouble.

The experience of David W. Martin, a retired merchant of Bolivar, Mo., is just like those of thousands of others.

"Mr. Martin says: 'I think I have had kidney disease ever since the war. During an engagement my horse fell on me, straining my back and injuring the kidneys. I have been told I had a floating kidney. I had intense pain in the back, headaches and dizzy spells, and the action of the bladder very irregular. About three years ago I tried Doan's Kidney Pills and inside of a comparatively short time was entirely rid of kidney trouble.'"

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

ASKING SMALL FAVOR.



"Papa, mamma says that if you're too lazy to do anything else, will you please sit near the clothes closet and blow the smoke in, so as to kill the moths!"

TOTAL LOSS OF HAIR.

Seemed Imminent—Scalp Was Very Scaly and Hair Came Out by Handfuls—Scalp Now Clear and

New Hair Grown by Cuticura.

"About two years ago I was troubled with my head being scaly. Shortly after that I had an attack of typhoid fever and I was out of the hospital possibly two months when I first noticed the loss of hair, my scalp being still scaly. I started to use dandruff cures to no effect whatever. I had actually lost hope of saving my hair at all. I could brush it off my coat by the handful. I was afraid to comb it. But after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and nearly a box of Cuticura Ointment, the change was surprising. My scalp is now clear and healthy as could be and my hair thicker than ever, whereas I had my mind made up to be bald. W. F. Steese, 5813 Broad St., Pittsburg, Penn., May 7 and 21, 1908."

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

A Fable, Perhaps.

When George Ade was coming from New Orleans last winter he noticed, among the race-track men on the train, one tan-shoed sheet writer with the largest feet he had ever seen.

And he furthermore testifies and affirms that the sheet writer, on rising in the morning, discovered that the reporter had shined one shoe and a suit-case.—Success Magazine.

There is no disease in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Cuticura to be a constitutional cure, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Henry Cuticura, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Cuticura cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Take Hair's Family Pills for constipation.

The Scapgoat.

"I wish our furnace were not so brave."

"Brave! Who ever heard of a furnace being brave?"

"Well, ours is; it smokes when my wife is around and she blames me for it."—Houston Post.

Don't Be Misled.

Many a life has been cut short by a cough that was not believed to be serious. Many a backache and headache follows a coughing spell. Many a night is passed in restlessness caused by coughing. Many a cough "cure" that never cures is tried. Do not be misled. If you cough, take the old reliable Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. At drugists and dealers, 25c.

Seemed Reasonable.

First Citizen (excitedly)—Can you tell me where the fire is? Second Citizen (calmly)—I think it must be the schoolhouse. There are a lot of boys dancing and yelling gleefully just around the corner.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease. It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Linguistic Resources.

"Is this story you are telling me of hill-climbing, a true one?" "Yes, it is on the level."

Pettit's Eye Salve for 25c.

relieves tired, overworked eyes, stops eye aches, congested, inflamed or sore eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

If there is nothing the matter with the baby to-day its mother can worry because there may be to-morrow.

In case of accident, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, sprains, bruises, etc., nothing will so quickly take away all pain and soreness as Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

The trouble with men who are all right otherwise is their penchant for boasting of it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always palates, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The man who is full, usually carries a pocket which is empty.

SERIAL
STORY=HER=
INFINITE
VARIETY

By Brand Whitlock

Illustrations by Ray Walters

SYNOPSIS.

Senator Morley Vernon's visit with his family to the state capital, both regretted it, the girl more than he, because she had arranged to attend a dinner that evening with him. She said she yearned for a national office for him. Vernon's desk in the senate he found a red rose, accompanied by a plea for entrance for women. He met the author, pretty Miss Maria Greene of Chicago, who proposed to convert him into voting for house resolution No. 13.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Vernon scarcely knew what to reply; such objections as he might have found at other times—the old masculine objections to women's voting and meddling in politics—had all disappeared at sight of this remarkable young woman who wished to vote herself; he could not think of one of them, try as he would. His eyes were on the rose.

"Perhaps your objections are merely prejudices," she ventured boldly, in her eyes a latent twinkle that disturbed him.

"I confess, Miss Greene," he began, trying to get back something of his senatorial dignity, such as state senatorial dignity is, "that I have not devoted much thought to the subject; I am indeed rather ashamed to acknowledge that I did not even know the amendment was coming up to-day, until I was—ah—so delightfully reminded by your rose."

He raised the rose to inhale its fragrance. She made no reply, but she kept her eyes on him, and her gaze compelled him to go on. It was hard for him to go on, for it was now but a struggle against the formality of a surrender that had been inevitable from the beginning. But his man's pride forced him to delay it as long as possible.

"What assurances have you from other senators?" he asked. "Though, perhaps, I need not ask—they have unanimously mounted your colors." He looked at his colleagues, sporting their roses. Miss Greene gave a little exclamation of any chance.

"Do you think I don't know," she said; "that I don't understand all that? I might have known that they would not take it seriously! And I thought I thought—to put the matter so easily to them that I should be spared the necessity of buttonholing them!"

"It was a novel way of buttonholing them," he laughed.

"Oh!" she exclaimed, catching her breath, "they wear the roses—and laugh at me!"

Her eyes flashed through the mists of vexation that suggested tears.

"You are all alone then?"

Vernon said this in a low, solicitous tone, as if he were dealing with some deep grief.

"All alone."

"And you represent no one—that is, no society, no club?"

"I am not a paid lobbyist," she said, "though I believe it is not beyond the properties of our profession. I do what I do only from a love of principle. I represent only my sex."

She said it impressively, and then with a quick little laugh that recognized the theatrical that had been in her attitude, she added: "And that, I suspect, without authorization."

"The ladies, generally, do not seem to be interested," Vernon acquiesced.

"No," she shook her head sadly, "no, on the contrary, I suppose most of them oppose the measure."

"I have generally found them of that feeling," Vernon observed.

"The slaves, before the war, often petitioned congress not to set them free, you will remember."

Miss Greene spoke with a bitterness. Then quickly she collected herself.

"But your objections, Senator Vernon," she said, "Really, we must get down to business."

She raised the little chateleine watch that hung at her bosom and looked down at it. And then suddenly, without waiting for his objections, as if she had quite forgotten them indeed, she impulsively stretched forth a hand and said:

"You will help me, won't you?"

Vernon looked into her eyes. He gazed, after an instant, fell. He tried to run the stem of the rose through his buttonhole. The thorns caught in the cloth.

"You'll have to do it," he said, helplessly.

From some mysterious fold of her habit she took a pin, and then, leaning over, she pinned the rose to his coat, pinned it with its long stem hanging, as a woman would pin a flower to a man's lapel.

"Thank you," he was looking into her eyes again.

"Rather let me thank you," she said, "it's so good of you to vote for my measure."

His eyes widened suddenly. He had quite forgotten the resolution. She must have perceived this, for she

flushed, and he hastened to make amends.

"I'll not only vote for it," he rushed ahead impulsively, "but I'll make a speech for it." He straightened and leaned away from her to give a proper perspective in which she could admire him. He sat there smiling.

"How splendid of you!" she cried. "I feel encouraged now."

Then Vernon's face lengthened. He stammered: "But you'll have to give me some data; I—I don't know a thing about the subject."

"Oh," she laughed, "I brought some literature. It shall all be at your disposal. And now, I must be about my work. Can you make any suggestions? Can you tell me whom I should see, whom I should interest, who has the—ah—pull, I believe you call it?"

"I'll bring them to you," Vernon said. "You sit here and hold court."

He rose and his eyes swept the chamber. They lighted on Burns, and an idea suddenly came to him. He would revenge himself on Burns for all the slights of the session.

"Of course you'll have to see Sam Porter, but I'll begin by bringing Senator Burns—familiarly known as Bull Burns."

"I've read of him so often in the newspapers," she said. "It would be an experience."

Vernon went over to Burns' seat and touched him on the shoulder.

"Come on," he said in a tone of command, speaking for once from the altitude of his social superiority. And for once he was successful. The burly fellow from the First district stood up and looked inquiringly.

"Come with me," Vernon said; "there's a Chicago lawyer back here who wants to see you."

Burns followed and an instant later Vernon halted before Miss Greene.

The other men, who had quickly returned to her side, made way, and Vernon said:

"Miss Greene, may I present Senator Burns, of the First district?"

Miss Greene smiled on the big saloonkeeper, who instantly flamed with embarrassment. She gave him her hand, and he took it in his fat palm, carefully, lest he crush it.

"I am delighted to meet Senator Burns; I've heard of you so often," she said, looking up at him. "And do you know I count it a privilege to meet one of your acknowledged influence in our state's affairs?"

Vernon stood back, delighted beyond measure with the confusion into which Burns for once had been betrayed. The senator from the First district

was struggling for some word to say, and at last he broke out with:

"Aw now, lady, don't be 'trowin' de con into me."

The men in the little group on that side of the senate chamber burst into a laugh, but Burns becoming suddenly grave, and dangerous and terrible in his gravity, they broke off in the very midst of their mirth. The group became silent.

"Really, Senator Burns," said Miss Greene, "this is no—ah—confidence game, I assure you. She rose with a graceful sweep of her skirts. Then she went on: "If you will permit me, I should like to explain my mission to you. I am down here to ask the senate to adopt a resolution that will submit an amendment to the constitution permitting the women of Illinois to vote at all elections, as they vote at school elections now. If you can give it, I should like your support; I should, at least, like to tell you my reasons."

Slowly she seated herself again, saying: "Will you sit down?"

But Burns only stood and looked at her. There was a trace of fear in her face.

"Do you want dis resolution put through?" he asked, bluntly.

"I indeed I do!" she said.

"Is dere anyting in it fer you?" he went on.

"Why," Miss Greene said, somewhat at a loss, "only that I am interested as a matter of principle in seeing it

adopted. It would be a great day for me if I could go back to Chicago feeling that I had had just a little bit to do with such a result."

"Den I'm wit' you," said Burns, and wheeling, he went back to his desk.

Miss Greene watched him a moment, and then turned to the men, their numbers augmented now by others who had come up to see Burns in the presence of such a woman. The glance she gave them was a question.

"Oh, he means it," said Monroe in Whiteside. "He'll vote for the resolution."

"Yes, he's given his word," said Brownwell of Cook.

Vernon devoted half an hour to bringing senators to meet Maria Greene. It was not difficult work, though it had its disadvantages; it did not allow Vernon to remain with her long at a time. But at last it was done, and he found a moment alone with her. She had given him some pamphlets on equal suffrage.

"Ah, if you could only address the senate!" he exclaimed, in open admiration. And then, as if an inspiration had come to him, he added:

"Perhaps I could arrange it; it has been done."

She gasped and stretched out her hand to stay him.

"Oh, not for all the world!" she protested.

"But you'll come and meet the lieutenant-governor?"

"Up there?" she said, incredulously pointing to the dais under the flags.

"Why, yes," Vernon answered, "why not? It's where all the eminent lawyers who come down here to lobby sit."

She looked up at the desk behind which the lieutenant-governor sat, swinging gently in his swivel chair, while the secretary read senate bills on third reading. There was a reluctance in her eyes, but when she caught Vernon's smile, she gathered her skirts and said:

"Well, if I must."

PUZZLE FOR TRAFFIC MEN.

Basket So Large That a Car Which Will Hold It Has Not Yet Been Found.

San Francisco.—The traffic officials of the Northwestern Pacific are much perplexed over a basket that they have been requested to receive for shipment from Ukiah to Brooklyn, N. Y.

It is said to be the largest basket in the world and this must be true, for there is some doubt whether it will pass through the tunnels of the Sierra.

The basket is of Indian manufacture and was designed as a storehouse for grain. It is shaped like the usual bushel measure, is mounted on poles to make it inaccessible to rodents and has a huge basketwork cover. It is

wider than the door of an ordinary box car, yet it could not be shipped on a flat car, as it would be liable to destruction from the sparks of a locomotive.

The contrivance was purchased from the Indians by Dr. J. W. Hudson of Ukiah and by him sold to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science to be installed in its museum. The doctor paid only \$25 for the basket, but it is likely to be worth a fortune before it reaches the Atlantic coast.

Taking it for granted that the basket can be moved at all by rail the tariff officials are searching the classification sheets to determine under what rate the shipment would move. Some claim the basket is merely a basket, while others contend that it should move under the classification that includes "parts of grain elevators."

Traffic Manager Geary is of the opinion that the thing is a corn crib and should be so billed. In any event, it is too large to get in any ordinary box car and must, therefore, take a minimum weight of 5,000 pounds, although it weighs only 200 pounds. Under this interpretation of the tariff it would cost \$175 to move the granary to Brooklyn.

TAFT'S GRANDFATHER'S HOME.

Torrey House, Built Before Revolutionary War, Still in Excellent Condition.

Boston.—Mendon has still standing half a dozen houses built before the revolutionary war, and most of them are in excellent condition.

The oldest, the Austin Taft house, situated east of the post office, erected

about 1722, has been thoroughly remodeled in the interior, but the exterior remains unchanged.

Other old homes include the Luther Taft houses, near the Kelly corner; the old Lee house, now occupied by Mr. Cromb; the old Davenport house on North avenue, and the Torrey house on the same avenue and adjacent to the present station of the Milford & Uxbridge street railway.

The latter house is of exceptional interest, as it was the boyhood home of Samuel Davenport Torrey, born in 1789, a well-known merchant of Boston in the West India trade, and the grandfather of President William H. Taft, who has repeatedly visited the old home, now owned by Marcus M. Aldrich, president of the Mendon Historical society, and occupied by his son.

Exactly when this house was built is uncertain, but when Mr. Aldrich acquired the title from the Torrey heirs, in 1875, the farm had been in the possession of the Torreys more than 150 years, and the house had been built then at least 138 years.

When William Torrey and wife, Ann, great grandparents of President Taft, were married, they went there to live. Directly across the avenue, or old road to Upton, was a small building that was used by William Torrey and his son, Samuel D. Torrey, as a store. In that store it is assumed that the latter secured his first financial start that enabled him to lay the foundation of his fortune, making possible the education and social standing of his daughter, Louisa Maria Torrey, who married the Hon. Alfonso Taft, the latter being parents of President Taft.

Trim Your Nails.

There is a certain eminent physician who, wiser than the children of light, plods his way along in an unheated track and has no peer as a diagnostician. He is always accompanied by an expert manicurist, instead of a white or colored valet. "The human nail, like the human hair," he said to me, "is much affected by physical conditions. Barbers will tell you that in certain seasons the beard, for instance, grows nearly twice as fast as at others. It is so with the nails. At times, according to how we feel, the free edge may be a month in growing; there is some retarding agent. At other times it may grow in a week. Sometimes the nail has transverse furrows, indicating periods of illness. At other times it bears furrows running lengthwise—a sure indication of gout. My manicurist can tell by these indications when your last sickness occurred, and I can tell what the malady was."

Fish Caught by Horsemen.

It is not often that hunting and angling are combined, or that fish are caught by a horseman; yet this is what, according to a correspondent, happened at a recent meet of Lord Fitzhardinge's foxhounds. While jumping a stream, Mr. Philip Norris of Bristol (England) was thrown from his horse, and fell into the water. Subsequently, while changing his clothes at a village hostelry, he discovered that a live trout had netted itself in one of his pockets while he was in the water. The fish has been preserved at the hostelry.

Emanation From Printer's Ink

Peculiar Property Found to Affect a Photographic Plate.

That printer's ink gives off an emanation that passes through opaque bodies and affects a photographic plate has been discovered by a German investigator. Photographic roll film is sometimes thus affected, through its celluloid cover, by the printed characters on the paper in which it is wrapped. The emanation is found to proceed from the oil in the ink during the drying process. It is not precisely the same as the emanation from radium and other radioactive substances, for, unlike them, it changes gum arabic into a granular, insoluble substance. It was this effect produced on the gum of envelope flaps by the printed characters on the envelopes that first attracted the investigator's attention. The emanations are reflected by metal mirrors in the same way as light, and they oxidize metal surfaces against which they strike. The exposure necessary to effect a sensitive plate is eight to ten days.

NO NEED TO TAKE CHANCES

There is a Sure Way of Knowing Good Paint Material.

There is really no need whatever for any property owner to take chances in the selection of his paint materials. It doesn't cost a cent to learn how to be on the safe side. Certainly every property owner has enough at stake to find this out.

A complete painting guide, known as Houseowner's Painting Outfit No. 49, can be had free by writing National Lead Company, 1902 Trinity Building, New York. This company is the largest maker of pure white lead in the world. Its Dutch Boy Painter trademark is famous as a guarantee of purity and quality.

The outfit includes a book of color schemes, for either interior or exterior painting, a book of specifications, and a simple little instrument, with directions for testing the purity of paint materials.

WISER TO NIAGARA.

Teacher—Johnny, can you tell me the most remarkable thing about Niagara Falls?

Johnny—Yessum; the price they soak you for everything without going to jail.

Her Answer.

An Atchison girl had a proposal of marriage Sunday night and asked a week to think it over. She went to all of her married sisters. One, who used to be a belle, had three children, did all her own work and hadn't been to the theater or out riding since she was married. Another, whose husband was a promising young man at the time she was married, was supporting him. A third didn't dare say her life was her own when her husband was around, and a fourth was divorced. After visiting them and hearing their woes, the heroine of this little tale went home, got pen, ink and paper and wrote an answer to the young man. You may think it was refusing him, but it wasn't. She said she could be ready in a month.—Atchison Globe.

Caught on the Rebound.

The old man was lecturing his more or less wayward son on the evils of getting up late in the morning.

"Remember," he said, "that it was the early bird that caught the worm."

"But how about the worm, dad?" queried the youth, who thought he had his sire up in the air. "Where did his reward for getting up early come in?"

"I am informed," replied the old man, gravely, "that the worm was on his way home—hadn't been in bed at all."

And there being nothing more to say, the young man said nothing.

First Aid.

The fiancée of a Louisville girl has been spending the winter in Florida in connection with his father's business interests in that quarter.

"Marie," said the girl to a friend the other day, "Walter has just sent me the dearest little alligator from Florida!"

"Dear me!" rejoined Marie, with affected enthusiasm. "And how shall you keep him?"

"I'm not quite certain," was the reply, "but I've put him in Florida water till I can hear further from Walter."

He Came Back Hard.

"That boy," said the Billville farmer, "beats my time! Just now, when I quoted Scripture to him he came back at me hard!"

"You don't say?"

"Shore. I told him to git a hoe an' feller the furrow. 'Thar's gold in the land,' I said, and what do you reckon he made answer?"

"You tell it."

"'Father,' he says, 'I don't keer fer the gold o' this here world; I've laid up treasure in heaven!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

SICK DOCTOR

Proper Food Put Him Right.

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way is valuable:

"An attack of grip, so severe it came near making an end of me, left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I knew of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover."

"I began to take four tablespoonsful of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for two weeks this was almost my only food; it tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength."

"Grape-Nuts is of great value as food to sustain life during serious attacks in which the stomach is so deranged it cannot digest and assimilate other foods."

"I am convinced that were Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians, it would save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment."

Absolutely the most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts 10 days proves. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkg. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

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

A CURE FOR FITS.

The Treatment is to Accomplish What Science Has Been Struggling to Attain for Centuries.

The intense interest that has been manifested throughout the country by the wonderful cures that are being accomplished daily by epileptics still continues. It is really surprising the vast number of people who have already been cured of fits and nervousness. In order that everybody may have a chance to test the medicine, large trial bottles, valuable literature, History of Epilepsy and testimonials, will be sent by mail absolutely free to all who write to the Dr. May Laboratory, 648 Pearl Street, New York City.

Morals and Manners.

The witness had been arraigned for perjury.

"Your honor," he complained, "this is most unjust. I never could permit an absurd devotion to truth to interfere with the fact that I am a gentleman."

This was construed roughly as a plea of guilty.

AFTER SUFFERING TEN YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

MARLTON, N. J.—I feel that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me new life.

I suffered for ten years with serious female troubles, inflammation, ulceration, indigestion, nervousness, and could not sleep. Doctors gave me up, as they said my troubles were chronic. I was in despair, and did not care whether I lived or died, when I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; so I began to take it, and am well again and relieved of all my suffering."

—Mrs. GEORGE JORDY, Box 40, Marlton, N. J.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, and all Biliousness. Purely Vegetable.

They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

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If you feel languid and depressed all the time. The best thing to help nature build up the system is

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Sold by All Leading Druggists in two size bottles, 50c and 35c

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Another 60,000 settlers from the United States. New districts opened for settlement. 320 acres of land to each settler. 160 free homestead and 160 at \$3.00 per acre.

GRAPEs, from their most healthful properties, give ROYAL its active and principal ingredient

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Regular meetings for 1909 are as follows: Jan. 5, Feb. 2, Mar. 2, 30, May 4, June 1, 29, July 27, Aug. 24, Sept. 23, Oct. 26, Nov. 23; annual meeting and election of officers, Dec. 21. St. John's Day, June 24—Dec. 27. Visiting Brothers welcome.
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C. W. Maroney, Sec.

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B. C. WHITNEY'S
Great Musical Comedy

THE BROKEN IDOL.

75 Company of 75

Prices, 50c to \$1.50.

May 10-11-12,

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COMFORTING WORDS.

Many a Chelsea Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed; to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. To tell how this great change can be brought about will prove comforting words to hundreds of Chelsea readers.

Mrs. Joseph Gloesser, 517 W. Washington St., Ann Arbor, Mich., says: "My back ached almost constantly and often it seemed as though it were breaking. To stoop or lift caused sharp pains in my kidneys and I often felt dizzy and nervous. The kidney secretions were far too frequent in passage, causing me great annoyance and I always felt so tired and worn out that it was quite an effort for me to do anything. About a year ago a friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills so highly that I procured a supply. They soon benefited me in every way. I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills off and on since and they have made me feel one hundred per cent better."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Good That Never Dies.
Dickens: There is nothing, innocent or good, that dies and is forgotten. Let us hold to that faith or none. An infant, a prattling child, will live again in the better thoughts of those who loved it, and will play its part, through them, in the redeeming actions of the world, though its body be burnt to ashes or drowned in the deepest sea.

Frightful Fate Averted.
"I would have been a cripple for life, from a terrible cut on my knee cap," writes Frank Disberry, Kellner, Minn., "without Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which soon cured me." Infallible for wounds, cuts and bruises, it soon cures burns, scalds, old sores, boils, skin eruptions. World's best for piles. 25c. at Freeman & Cummings Co. and Henry H. Fenn Co.

Work the Common Lot of All.
In all the civilized countries of the world 60 per cent. of the persons over ten years old have to work for a living.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me a long time. The cure was permanent."—Hon. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.

Potato Spontaneous in Chile.
The potato, which was already cultivated in America when the continent was discovered, is spontaneous in Chile. It was introduced to Europe in 1580 and 1585 by the Spaniards, and almost at the same time by the English, who brought it from Virginia, where it had appeared about 1550.

CURES INDIGESTION.

All Distress From Stomach and Indigestion Vanishes in Five Minutes.

Take your sour stomach—or maybe you call it indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, trills or catarrh of stomach; it doesn't matter—take your stomach trouble right with you to your pharmacist and ask him to open a 50-cent case of Peppin's Dispepsin and let you eat one 22 grain triangle and see if within five minutes there is left any trace of your stomach misery.

The correct name for your trouble is food fermentation—food souring; the digestive organs become weak, there is lack of gastric juice; your food is only half digested, and you become affected with loss of appetite, pressure and fullness after eating, vomiting, nausea, heartburn, griping in bowels, tenderness in the pit of stomach, bad taste in mouth, constipation, pain in limbs, sleeplessness, belching of gas, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, dizziness and many other similar symptoms.

If your appetite is feeble, and nothing tempts you, or you belch gas or if you feel bloated after eating, or your food lies like a lump of lead on your stomach, you can make up your mind that at the bottom of all this there is but one cause—fermentation of undigested food.

Prove to yourself, after your next meal, that your stomach is as good as any; that there is nothing really wrong. Stop this fermentation and begin eating what you want without fear of discomfort or misery. Almost instant relief is waiting for you. It is merely a matter of how soon you take a little Dispepsin.

BREVITIES

The first move toward regulating the saloons in Ann Arbor was made last Thursday night at the meeting of the common council when an ordinance providing that no more licenses than are now in effect shall be granted and that the number will be gradually diminished, until the ratio shall be one saloon to every 1,000 inhabitants, was presented by the ordinance committee for action by the council.

Frank McNally of Clinton and without doubt the oldest living man in this section of the state, celebrated his 112th birthday Saturday. McNally was born in Ireland, April 10, 1797, and has documents to prove his assertions that he has just completed his 112th year. Though he is without kith or kin on this side of the Atlantic, he is well cared for by his friends in Clinton who take great pride in the aged gentleman.

Dr. P. B. Hardy showed us yesterday a head of wheat from his farm in Texas which will be harvested within the next four weeks. After the wheat is off, a crop of corn will be sown and harvested, and following that a crop of sugar cane for fodder will be sown and gathered. The land which produces the three crops a year is only found in spots of the large farm, which is kept fertilized by the Rio Grande overflowing it once a year.—Tumec News.

Louis P. Stone, a senior engineer student at the U. of M., from Iola, Kas., started in a brand new touring car Saturday morning for Grand Rapids, where he was to spend the Easter vacation. He was going at a speed of 50 miles an hour, and had gotten about four miles beyond Howell when the car left the road and started to blaze its way through a telephone pole. The pole could not stand the pressure and went into kindling wood, and the impact smashed the car into junk. Mr. Stone escaped unhurt, telephoned the garage to come for the pieces and continued the trip by rail.

The spectacle of three or four kinds of apples growing on the same tree is not an uncommon one, but one seldom runs across a freak in the fruit line such as Joseph Burkhart discovered the other day. It is an apple from a tree on his property, and seems to be half russet and half greening. One half the apple is the color of a russet apple and the other half is bright green. The apple was picked by Mr. Burkhart last fall with others but its peculiarity was not noticed at that time. A few days ago he ran across it, and has been trying to figure what sort of an apple it is ever since.—Ann Arbor News.

But Waite, a representative of the new motor factory which is to boom Jackson in the near future, was in the city Monday attending to preliminary arrangements. He fears there are not enough vacant houses in the city to accommodate the influx of families to be brought here by the new factory, which will furnish employment for 1,000 men. Jackson will no doubt experience another building boom this summer in the residence districts. Active preparations are being made at the old Buick factory plant installing shaftings, etc., in readiness for the new motor works. Ten men are working there now putting the place in shape.—Jackson Patriot.

Providing the company decided to construct the Ann Arbor branch of the Ohio Northern and Michigan railway, connecting Toledo, Ann Arbor and Jackson, before the Jackson branch, it is figured that the much talked of electric line will be completed between Ann Arbor and Toledo inside of three months and that the company will have cars in operation over this branch next summer. The line will be a single one from Toledo as far as Dundee, where one branch will go to Jackson and the other to Ann Arbor. Only one branch will be built at a time and the cars will be operated as soon as possible, so that the company can begin business on one branch while the other is in process of construction.—Ypsilanti Press.

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