

The Chelsea Standard

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1909.

TEN PAGES.

VOLUME 38. NO. 39

FACE DAINTIES

To make the skin soft and fair; tints for cheek tone; beauty fringes for brows and lashes; everything the face needs for the defiance of time, weather and ill-health.

A SNAP

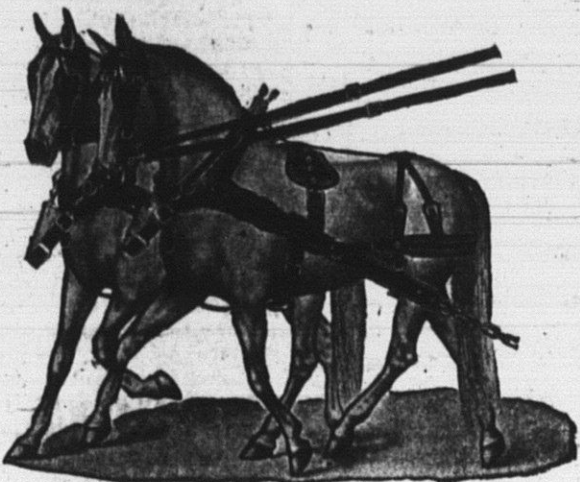
One Stone Bean Dish, Porcelain Lined,
(Retail Value 15 Cents)

FREE

With every purchase amounting to \$1.50
Sugar excepted to the amount of 25c.

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

FARMERS, ATTENTION!



Thirty-seven years is a long time to do business in one locality, but that is my record. Thirty-seven years ago this month I started in business in Chelsea, and Frank Staffan who purchased a set of team lines, was my first customer, and John Gregg ordered the first harness for his day team. I am still here at the old stand, in a new building, making and repairing harness.

By the way, E. E. Shaver and I are the two oldest business men in town, having done a continuous business without a break since 1872.

I will take this opportunity to thank my many old and new friends and customers for the many favors shown me in the past, and hope to receive their favor in the future.

Yours respectfully, C. STEINBACH.

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 O. C. Burkhardt
H. L. Wood

HOLMES & WALKER

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

In Plows we have the Oliver and Burch, the highest 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 in the city, 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.

TYPE OF ARTISTIC BEAUTY

ELEANOR RUBSON.



Sketches from life by Hugh Stuart Campbell with analysis by author.
A sweet face capable of much animation and asserting moods of the inner nature—subtle, yet covered by strength of character, make this an interesting study. The head dress enchants with its simplicity. The eyes are most expressive, but the chin shows a determination and latent force is easily balanced by the gentleness of the other features.

WAS INJURED WHILE HANDLING REVOLVER

John G. Edwards, of Lima, Shot In
The Head, Tuesday Morning.

John G. Edwards, a well-known and prosperous farmer residing in Lima, shot himself about five o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. Edwards picked up a 32-calibre revolver that was on the dresser in his room and was snapping it, and the result was rather a painful wound in his head.

The bullet entered the right temple and traversed back of the eyes and stopped at the left temple opposite of where it entered fracturing the skull.

After the shooting Mr. Edwards went down stairs and notified his sister, Mrs. Coy, who resides with him, of what had happened.

Dr. E. P. Chase, of Chelsea, was called, who extracted the bullet and dressed the wounds. Unless some unforeseen complications set in, Mr. Edwards will fully recover and be about his usual work in a few weeks.

A Tough Bunch.

Officers Leach and Hepburn last Friday captured seven of the hardest looking "tourists" that have struck Chelsea in several months. The prisoners were taken before Justice Wood Saturday morning, and charged with attempting to board a freight train in the M. C. yards at this place. After the testimony of the train crew had been taken, the seven men were found guilty and a fine of \$5 and costs each, or twenty days in the county jail, was imposed. As they were unable to pay the fine they were taken to Ann Arbor by officers Leach and Hepburn and turned over to Sheriff, Sutton.

The gang claimed that Toledo was their place of residence, and with the exception of one member they were all foreigners. After the train crew had put them off the cars the men threw stones at the employees of the railroad, and when their sentence had expired in the county jail they will probably be arrested for throwing the missiles at the trainmen.

A Successful Year.

Arrangements are now complete for the forty-ninth annual commencement exercises of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and the annual meeting and banquet of the alumni association of the college, which will be held in New York City next week. The exercises and alumni functions will mark the conclusion of the first year as dean of the college and director of Flower Hospital, which is connected with it, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, formerly of the University of Michigan. Special honor will be paid to Dr. Copeland at the various gatherings next week for the success he has made of his new positions and on that account great interest is being taken in the affair not only by the dean's former associates in Michigan but also by the alumni of the college all over the country.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest, cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

GASOLINE IS BAD ACTOR.

State Oil Inspector Points to Dangers of Using It in Washing.

State Oil Inspector Neal's first quarterly report for 1909 for the three months ending March 31, shows the inspection by deputies of 6,210,721 gallons of illuminating oil. Fees received total \$12,501.52. After paying salaries and expenses there is left to turn over to the state treasurer \$4,790.43.

The state oil inspector calls attention to accidents of a serious nature that are happening as the result of pouring gasoline in tubs of hot water for washing purposes. Gasoline emits a highly explosive vapor at 70 degrees temperature the heat of an ordinary room. In a tub of hot water the vapor forms much more rapidly and the danger is correspondingly increased. The room is at once filled with the gas and is quickly exploded from any artificial light (electric excepted) stove or heater in the room and the result is usually serious injury to life and property.

League For Self-Improvement.

The following was sent out from the state prison at Jackson:

We men in this prison have reached the conclusion, which many of us should have reached long ago, that we must work our own salvation, and with that end in view, we have formed a company which we call "The League for Self-Improvement," the object being just what the name indicates.

Surely, there is some way by which we, who have made mistakes and failures, who have fallen out of the fight can win our way back; and that way we are trying to find. There is something better for the state than the loss of time and money which prison life entails; something better for us than the ruin and degradation of the environment amidst which we live. Slowly, persistently, surely, we are groping our way to a better understanding of the part we may play in the battle of life—the part in which you may help us.

We have not solved the problem, but we are trying to find some way out of present conditions, some way which shall not only be better for us, but better for those dependent upon us, better for the state at large, better above all, for those about us who have made mistakes as we have, and for those who will make mistakes in the years to come. In our endeavors we will need your good word, some day. Will you wish us "God speed," in our efforts?

Very respectfully,

The League for Self-Improvement.

Return Battle Flags.

Veterans who are aware that Michigan has the battle flags of some of the southern states are urging that it is time those relics were returned to the states from which they were carried in the civil war.

In this connection Gov. Warner has received a letter from the governor of Alabama asking for the return of the battle flag of the First Alabama cavalry, now in the museum here. Col. J. N. Cox, adjutant-general, and others recommended that the flag be sent back.

There are now in the possession of the state two flags carried by North Carolina troops, two carried by Virginia one by Texas, one by Alabama and one by Louisiana troops, as well as a battle flag captured by Michigan troops at the taking of Petersburg.

DEFEATED THE SCHOOL HOUSE PROPOSITION

THERE WERE ONLY TWO HUNDRED
SIXTY EIGHT VOTES CAST.

154 VOTED "NO" AND 112 VOTED "YES"

Another Election Has Been Called To
Be Held Saturday Afternoon From
4 to 8 O'clock.

At the school election that was held last Friday the proposition to bond for \$50,000 for the purpose of remodeling the school house on the present site was lost.

There were only 268 votes cast and 112 voted yes to 154 no.

The board have called another election to be held Saturday of this week, to vote on a proposition to bond for \$35,000 for the same purpose and as the law was modified two years ago so that it only requires a majority of the votes cast, to bond, it behooves all voters interested to get out and vote.

A great many of the voters opposing the \$50,000 bonding proposition think the school board are still asking too much for simply repairing and remodeling the old building, and the consensus of opinion is that \$20,000 would be about right.

All in favor of \$35,000 bonds should get out Saturday between 4 to 8 and vote "yes," and those opposed thereto should come out and vote "no."

The Limit Has Been Reached.

Something is going to happen unless the council of the village of Chelsea takes immediate action that will disconnect all connections with the surface sewers from every residence in this village. The nuisance has become unbearable and no less than three suits for damages will be begun without further delay unless work is begun at once to abolish these illegal connections that today contaminate not only the sewers but the very air we breathe. Hot weather is upon us, sickness will soon be with us caused by the contamination of our surface sewerage. There are people who have long borne with this nuisance, hoping an action would be taken by the common council to give relief. It is now up to the council to act or contest these illegal permissions of the foul conditions that now exist. If they will not they will find that there are those who will.

Charles Kellogg.

Chas. Kellogg, a life long resident of Sylvan, died at his home April 24, 1909, at the age of 69 years 6 months.

He was a man of great kindness of heart and his memory will be long cherished by those who knew him. Always looking on the bright side of life and taking the world as he found it, helping where he saw an opportunity, this genial man, after raising a family to manhood, closed his eyes on earthly labors and went to his reward. His body was borne to Sylvan M. E. church, where services were conducted by Rev. Zeidler of Belleville, Rev. Geo. Chittenden of this place and Rev. Geo. Marsh of Detroit.

Interment was at Maple Grove April 27, 1909, at Sylvan Center.

Notice of Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the legal voters of School District 1 & 2, fractional Sylvan and Lima townships, called by the board of education of said district, will be held on the main floor of the town hall, in the village of Chelsea, Michigan, on Saturday, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1909, commencing at the hour of four o'clock p. m. and continuing until the hour of eight o'clock p. m., standard time, for the purpose of voting on the proposition of bonding the school district for an amount not to exceed \$35,000 to be used for the building of additions to, remodeling, heating, ventilating, lighting and plumbing the school building on the present school site.

Dated, Chelsea, Michigan, April 30th, 1909.

H. W. SCHULTZ, President,
J. BAUGH, Secretary.

Young Girls Are Victims.

Of headaches, as well as older women but all get quick relief and prompt cure from Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best remedy for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood, and strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 25c. at Freeman & Cummings Co. and Henry H. Fenn Co.

Don't Forget

That we save you from 10 to 25 per cent on Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Varnish, and all decorative supplies.

Jap-a-lac, Alabastine, Hygienic Kalsomine,

Are three of the most economical and satisfactory

Home Beautifiers

We carry a complete stock of them all

Don't Fail

To Visit Our BARGAIN BASEMENT and
Drug Department

We are prepared to serve you satisfactorily.

We Are Selling:

- Roasted Rio Coffee 15c per pound.
- 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, 12c.
- 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.

Freeman's Store.

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 Boydell 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' mitts, 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.

Food is more tasteful, healthful and nutritious when raised with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Made from Grapes

Absolutely PURE

D. J. T. WOODS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office in the Staffan-Merkel block.
Residence on Congdon street.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.
Telephone 114.

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BUSH & CHASE,
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Offices in the Freeman-Cummings block.
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CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.
Phone—Office, 82, 2r; Residence, 82, 3r

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East Middle street, Chelsea, Mich.

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B. B. Turnbull. H. D. Witherell.
CHELSEA, MICH.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
General Law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Phone 68.
Office in Hatch & Durand block over Miller Sisters store.
CHELSEA, MICH.

S. A. MAPES,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
FINE FURNERAL FURNISHINGS.
Calls answered promptly night or day.
Chelsea Telephone No. 6.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

PARKER & BECKWITH,
Real Estate Dealers.
Money to Loan. Life and Fire Insurance
Office in Hatch-Durand block.

OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings for 1909 are as follows: Jan. 5, Feb. 2, Mar. 2, 30, May 4, June 1, 29, July 27, Aug. 24, Sept. 28, Oct. 26, Nov. 23; annual meeting and election of officers, Dec. 21. St. John's Day, June 24-Dec. 27. Visiting Brothers welcome.
E. J. Whipple, W. M.
C. W. Maroney, Sec.

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GENERAL AUCTIONEER.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at The Standard-Herald office, or address Gregory, Mich., r. f. d. 2. Phone connections. Auction bills and in cup furnished free.

DETROIT
Headquarters for Michigan People

THE GRISWOLD HOUSE
POSTAL & MOREY, Props

AMERICAN PLAN—\$2.00 to \$2.50 Per Day
EUROPEAN PLAN—\$1.00 to \$2.50

Strictly modern and up-to-date hotel centrally located, in the very heart of the retail shopping district of Detroit, corner Griswold and Grand River Aves., only one block from Woodward Ave. Jefferson, Third and Fourteenth cars pass by the house. When you visit Detroit stop at the Griswold House.

\$15 REWARD
Weekly comes quickly to the graduate of the Detroit Business University. Get Ready. Free Catalogue. Write for it. E. J. Bennett, C. A., C. P. A., Principal, 15 Wilcox St., Detroit.

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

LIMITED CARS.
East bound, 7:42 am 1:42 pm 4:27 pm
West bound, 9:45 am 2:45 pm 5:45 pm
East bound—6:10 am, and every two hours to 10:10 pm. To Ypsilanti only, 11:55.
West bound—6:20 and 7:50 am, and every two hours to 11:50 pm.
Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.
Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard and get all the news.

BREVITIES

ANN ARBOR—J. M. Thomas, assistant professor of rhetoric at the U. of M., has resigned to accept a position at the University of Minnesota at an increase in salary of \$900 for the first year and \$1,100 for the second.

MANCHESTER—Rev. Fr. Fisher has received orders from the bishop to start a school here and he is looking for a suitable house for that use also for a house for the sisters who will do the teaching, to reside in.—Enterprise.

JACKSON—The Illinois Broom company, which employs 100 convicts at Jackson prison, has notified the board of control that it will throw up its contracts. It is said that the firm which has the marble contract is also ready to quit.

ANN ARBOR—At the council Monday night Mayor Walz reappointed Treasurer Hammond, City Attorney Dyer and Chief of Police Apfel and also the retiring members of the several municipal boards. All the appointments were confirmed unanimously.

GEDDES—Considerable improvements are being made by the Washenaw Light & Power company in the plant at Geddes. New boilers are being installed and a large tract of land is being made into a forest.

ANN ARBOR—At the council Monday night Mayor Walz reappointed Treasurer Hammond, City Attorney Dyer and Chief of Police Apfel and also the retiring members of the several municipal boards. All the appointments were confirmed unanimously.

JACKSON—Jonathan Wright, a watchman for the Eldred Milling company, was struck and fatally injured by an electric automobile driven by Ralph E. Lewis of the Byrne garage on Pearl street at 8 o'clock Saturday night. Lewis was arrested but will probably not be held as it appears the auto was not going at a speed in excess of seven or eight miles an hour when the accident occurred. Lewis says Wright who is an old man, came from behind a passing wagon as he turned the corner, giving him no time to stop or turn out. Lewis was one of the party arrested on Michigan avenue, Detroit, while speeding in automobiles to the opening game of the baseball season.

JACKSON—After postponing the decision several times, Judge Parkinson Saturday confirmed the sale of the property and assets of the Pittsford and Hanover banks and of William H. Burleston, individually, to T. B. Preston, a banker at Ionia, for the sum of \$30,512.07, which sale was easily made through Receiver Z. D. Eldred. At the outset there were objections made to the sale being confirmed by the court, but the attorneys finally arranged an agreement and as a result of the sale the creditors are to receive 50 per cent of their claims, or 50 cents on each dollar due them. Mr. Preston agreeing to pay a large enough sum on which the creditors can realize 50 cents on the dollar if the \$30,512.07 should prove to be insufficient.

ANN ARBOR—All the dissatisfaction over the "ring" that seems to control the election of students to positions of managing editor and business manager on the Michigan Daily staff, may result in the starting of a rival college paper. Several of the faculty are inclined to favor the plan. It is said that Prof. Allan Whitney, who owns about half the stock in the Michigan Daily, has said that the starting of a new paper might be a good thing for Michigan. That there must be money in a college daily would seem to be true when it is known that Harold Gould of Riverside Park, Ill., who was a candidate for business manager of the Michigan Daily at one time this spring, made an offer to the faculty to buy the Daily outright for two years. The offer Mr. Gould made was that he was to take the Daily outright for two years, paying \$5,000 for the same. At the expiration of the time the paper was to revert to the faculty and students.

ANN ARBOR—Sculptor Carl Bitter has been engaged by Regent Arthur Hill of Saginaw to make a bas-relief for President Angell.

ANN ARBOR—Harold Wines, son of Prof. L. D. Wines, and who ruptured both ear drums a few weeks ago while in the act of blowing his nose, has been obliged to submit to a mastoid operation to save his life.

A Scalded Boy's Shrieks.
Horrid his grandmother, Mrs. Maria Taylor, of Nebo, Ky., who writes that, when all thought he would die, Buckle's Arnica Salve wholly cured him. Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, corns, wounds, bruises. Cures fever-sores, boils, skin eruptions, chilblains, chapped hands. Soon relieves piles. 25c at Freeman & Cummings Co. and Henry H. Fenn Co.

German Red Tape.
A Danzig, Germany, paper tells a story of incredible red tapeism recently witnessed in that city. A fire broke out at a big sugar factory and great damage was done in a few minutes. The flames were rapidly spreading, but it was hoped that the storehouse containing 13,000 casks of raw sugar, each holding a hundredweight, might be saved, and all efforts of the fire brigade were turned in that quarter. Here, however, several custom house officers suddenly appeared and forbade the firemen to enter the warehouse, on the ground that the duties had not yet been regulated. Despite energetic opposition the officers stuck to their principles, and the whole stuff was consumed by the flames.—Baker's Weekly.

Tone and Tune.
When your vitality is low you need "toning up." Why not "tuning up?" Same thing. We are all pianos, just a mass of sounding boards, keys and strings. We get out of tune and tone; we run down, just like an eight-day clock, and require rewinding. Look at your wife to-morrow morning and see if she is out of tune. If she is cross you will say she got out of bed with the wrong foot foremost. Not a bit of sense in that. She simply got up from her night's rest out of tune, or tone. Tune her up! Tune her up! In her finest health she may be a G sharp; when not so well she may be at D. Have your family kit of tuning irons; give her a test; then bring her up to pitch.—New York Press.

Dyspepsia is our national ailment. Burdock Blood Bitters is the national cure for it. It strengthens stomach membranes, promotes flow of digestive juices, purifies the blood, builds you up.

Do you know that a single coat of good paint will add at least five years life to your property?

Good paint protects your buildings from rot and decay. It is a weathertight shield against Summer's heat and Winter's dampness.

When you think of paint, though, think far enough ahead to make sure you are getting the real article.

Bradley & Voorman
Absolutely Pure

Paint.
There is no paint—hand-mixed or machine mixed—quite the equal of this famous brand. It is full measure—full gallon cans. It is also absolutely pure.

Made of pure Carbonate of Lead, pure Oxide of Zinc and pure Linseed Oil.

There are no better materials for making paint. Likewise there is no better paint than Bradley & Voorman's for all practical purposes. We sell it, so come in and let us convince you.

F. H. Belser,
Chelsea.

We Stand or Fall by These Clothes—\$10 to \$25

You cannot find, at any price, better style or better fit than in CLOTHCRAFT CLOTHES. You simply can't find it. It doesn't exist.

This you can prove for yourself. You know style when you see it. You can tell when a garment fits.

But we want you to know that CLOTHCRAFT CLOTHES are good—real, down-right good—in other ways than fit and style. We do wish we could make you know how good they really are.

Clothcraft Clothes

We Stake Our Name
on these clothes. Do you realize what that means? It means that we know that, if these clothes are not as good as we promise, you and hundreds of others will be driven away from our store.

But we are not afraid. We know the honest men who make CLOTHCRAFT. We know that they use nothing but wool, pure wool.

We know the factory—the wonderful factory, full of sunlight, full of fresh air. We know how the clothes are made.

We know the wonderful system

that reduces the cost of making. For these clothes

Save You Nearly a Third
—a third in actual cash—cash that you can use for hats or shoes.

This is the only line of all wool clothes in America that sells at \$10 to \$25.

This wool and these clothes are guaranteed—the maker's guarantee as good as gold in each suit. And knowing the clothes and their makers, we add our guarantee to theirs.

These clothes will go fast—we know it. We're real proud of our achievement and we want you to see it before it's broken up. Come today.

DANCER BROTHERS.

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.

Cream Wanted

We pay highest market price for Butterfat delivered at Owosso. Checks mailed following day. Trial shipments solicited. Write for instructions and shipping tags.

American Farm Products Co.
Owosso, Mich.

Try The Standard Want Column
IT GIVES RESULTS.



Scene from Ben-Hur, New Whitney Theater, Ann Arbor, May 13-15. Matinee Saturday, May 15.

Commissioners' Notice.
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Anna M. Meinhold late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from the date of the hearing of the said estate, to-wit: the 24th day of August, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each said day, to receive, examine and adjust all claims against said estate.
Dated, April 24th, 1909.

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 24th day of January, A. D. 1908, to Mary Hester, of the City of Syracuse, County of Onondaga, State of New York, which was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Washtenaw on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1908, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, in Liber 16 Assignments of Mortgages, on Page 87, whereby the said mortgage is now owned by the said Peter Easterle.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of Seven Hundred and Forty and 17/100 (\$740.17) Dollars, and said mortgage 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, public sale of the mortgaged premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the South front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, that being the place of holding the circuit court within said county, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a description of which said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Village of Chelsea, in said County of Washtenaw, and State of Michigan, and described as follows: to-wit: Commencing at the South-east corner of the lot numbered One (1) in Block number Twenty-two (22) in Eliza Condon's Third Addition to the Village of Chelsea, and running thence East to the south line of said lot Four (4) rods; thence North on the east line of said lot, One Hundred and ten (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 Hundred and twenty-two (122) in said Condon's Third Addition to the Village of Chelsea, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated, February 24th, 1909.

PETER EASTERLE, Assignee.
Attorney 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 and nine hundred and nine.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James W. 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 Alice A. O'Connor, or some other suitable person, 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.

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.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
DORCAS C. DUNEGAN, Register.

Chelsea Greenhouses

Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Funeral Designs.

ELVIRA CLARK,
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The Chelsea Standard

O. T. HOOPER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

College Men in Public Offices.
New England, with one-fifty-fourth of our continental area and about one-fourteenth of the total population of the states and territories, has schooled the president, four-ninths of his cabinet and four of the newly appointed first assistants, says the Boston Transcript. It may be added that Henry Clay Ide, the new ambassador to Spain, is a Dartmouth man; and, forecasting the honor-roll which is to be headed by ex-President Eliot of Harvard, it seems safe to assume that New England colleges will figure as largely and brilliantly in the diplomatic as in the executive appointments. As for the judiciary, in which changes are so few that it seems ungracious to preview any, one may surely point with pride to the fact that our colleges provided four-ninths of the present supreme court of the United States—the chief justice being a graduate of Bowdoin and Yale being represented by one and Harvard by two associate justices.

No person will deny that every man ought to have work to do, something to which he can devote his best energies and abilities. In this country, however, we do not seem to have reached that point where we know when to stop. The mistaken notion seems to prevail that the man who accomplishes his aims must die in the harness; that, like the captain, he must stick to the ship till the last. And when this spirit is applied to the mere amassing of millions, the purpose, too, becomes sordid and unnatural. It were far better for such persons to have gained a competence, and a great deal more, to retire from the commercial battlefield and give over their remaining years to rational enjoyment of life—to going about and doing good for others, if you please.

He who lives by the sword shall die by the sword. It is difficult not to see in the troubled history of the reign of King Peter of Serbia an example of the stern justice of the old Mosaic law. Peter came to the throne through the ghastly murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga in 1903. Now the eldest son renounces his right of succession because there is a sinister rumor that his brutality caused the death of a servant in his employ. Murder brought the boy a chance for a crown; murder takes it away from him again. And his younger brother refuses to accept a tainted kingdom. The dynasty of Karageorge seems to be founded only upon a bed of blood and sand.

Contrary to expectation, the Birmingham, the scout cruiser, won the record for coal consumption in the test at a speed of 15 knots with the turbine scout cruisers Salem and Chester. It was belied by many experts that the turbines would make a better record in this instance, and they are now looking forward with increased interest to the third and concluding test at a steady gait of 20 knots an hour. If the turbines do not beat the reciprocating engines in this test they will be discredited for naval service, except in combination with the older type.

On sober second thought Canada is not quite sure it wants to build a couple of Dreadnoughts to aid Great Britain and increase the imperial navy strength. The matter has been held up while the cabinet considers the subject carefully. There is not the slightest doubt of the Dominion's loyalty to the British crown, but, as has been hinted by some prominent statesmen up that way, there may be times when Canada would prefer to go alone and not get drawn into British complications.

Though Count Zeppelin has accomplished wonders with the airship since Santos-Dumont astonished the world with his tentative feats, other wonders are still to be performed before the conviction of practical sky pilots can be overcome that the airship is only a toy. The Wrights seem much nearer the solution of aerial navigation. But the world moves while we live and learn.

The influential women in New York interested in equal suffrage will prepare a bill granting municipal suffrage to women and will work all summer on this line. They have determined that to gain their point they will have to go into politics. Which shows that lively times are ahead for politics.

Cannot Stand Prosperity.
Your novelist in his prosperity gets away from touch with the mass of humanity which gave vitality to his earlier book. Although his later works may be more perfect in writing craft, they are less human.—Book Monthly.

Twenty-Nine Suits Shy.
A New York society leader says no gentleman can get along with fewer than 30 suits of clothes. It appears to be quite plain that our tailor does not consider us a gentleman.—Philadelphia Star.

LEADEN RAIN STARTLES COURT

AN ARMENIAN DOCTOR SHOTS HIS WIFE'S NEPHEW IN POLICE COURT.

THE SHOTS TOOK EFFECT.

The Court Room Was a Scene of Wild West Effects That Made Spectators Duck.

Hartoon H. Gastanian, aged 23, a Detroit medical student, was shot down by his uncle, Dr. G. K. Boyajian, at 11 o'clock Friday morning, just as Gastanian arose in the prisoner's box in Justice Jeffries' police court, room No. 2, to be arraigned on a charge preferred by the doctor against the young man and against his own wife, Mrs. Ethel Boyajian. The doctor fired six shots, three of which struck the young man, one of which went through his wife's hat, one imbedded itself in the wall, while the other went through the window of the jury room.

Hartoon Gastanian died at St. Mary's hospital at 10:45 p. m., about 12 hours after the tragedy. In his dying breath he maintained that he and his aunt, the wife of Dr. Boyajian, were innocent of the charge made against them by the doctor.

Chief of Detectives McDonnell, however, says that both Gastanian and the doctor's wife confessed their guilt to him and the doctor after their arrest Thursday afternoon. Yet, Mrs. Boyajian, like Gastanian, protested her innocence when questioned at the county jail immediately after the shooting.

Standing on the blood-stained spot where Gastanian was murdered in the police court Friday morning, Dr. Boyajian, the murderer, was arraigned before Justice Stein Saturday morning. He was brought into court by Detectives Palmer and Bodinus, who made the charge of murder against him.

"Do you know the nature of the charge against you?" asked the court.

"No, I don't know the nature of it," the prisoner replied.

"Well, it is in connection with the shooting of your nephew yesterday," the court explained.

"Do I have to answer any questions here?" the doctor asked.

"No, you may stand mute if you want to," the court told him.

"Very well, then," the doctor said. "I will not say anything."

"All right, I shall set your hearing for next Friday and remand you to the custody of the sheriff without bail," the court declared.

"Make it Tuesday," suggested the prisoner.

The court did as requested and then the doctor was taken over to the county jail.

At the jail he broke down and wept bitterly. He volunteered the information that in Armenia radical measures are taken against a person who commits the offense charged to his wife. In this country he complained the laws are not strict enough.

"In Armenia," said the doctor, "a person guilty of this crime is taken by a mob about a mile and a half beyond a town and stoned. The laws of America are not sufficient; they are not strict enough."

The doctor showed some surprise when informed that his wife was out on bail. He also apologized to Detective Robert Palmer because the bullet fired at his wife narrowly missed Detective Palmer's head.

License Medicine Vendors.
The bill of the state druggists' association providing a license for itinerant medicine vendors and peddlers, and against which hundreds of petitions have been filed, failed to pass a committee of the whole, although there was a decided sentiment in the house in favor of the measure. What killed the bill was the adoption of an amendment by Representative Baken-

hanks the whole matter out of the hands of the state board of pharmacy, and giving it to county clerks. There was a warm fight over this amendment on which the fate of the bill practically hung, and it was carried only by a very close vote. In his remarks upon the merits of the bill, Representative Curtis predicted that the introduction of this bill is but the preliminary skirmish of the big struggle that is to ensue in this state to determine whether the peddler system should be allowed to overrun the state to the extent that the country and village stores will be practically wiped out. He stated that stringent laws with prohibitive licenses have been or are being passed in surrounding states, and that the peddlers are swarming into Michigan, where they are being welcomed with open arms. There is at present no way of securing any taxes or supervision of any kind over these itinerant dealers, and the public is being constantly imposed upon by fakes of the most pronounced type. Mr. Curtis contended that failure to take some action on this situation would in the near future compel the legislature to pass a measure much more prohibitive than the one proposed.

Ann Arbor council license committee has decided to cut the number of saloons this year. Ten less licenses will be granted than in 1908.

Michigan and Indiana officers are hunting for John Schneck, who disappeared mysteriously several days ago. Schneck, a Stevensville merchant, made a trip to St. Joseph, purchased some goods for his store, and then dropped out of sight. During his absence his aged father died, and the body is now being held pending the location, if possible, of the son.

Wilmot Cooper, 48, was found dead in his home in Cassopolis by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Forest Cooper, of Pennsylvania, who came to town to bring him some things. He lived alone and the indications are that "he" had been dead for several days.

STATE BRIEFS.

Seventeen saloonkeepers have been denied licenses by the Port Huron council.

The Michigan Central Railway Co. is planning for a \$6,000,000 depot to go with the new Detroit tunnel.

Wiley P. Utley, founder of the village of Whitehall, is dead at the Masonic home in Grand Rapids, aged 88.

George M. Michaels, 60, hung himself in a barn belonging to his cousin, George Mitchell, near White Cloud. He had been missing two days when found.

Joseph McKeowan, 32, was found dead in the room of a Battle Creek friend, apparently having killed himself with a revolver which was found on the dresser.

The jury in the case of Chester J. Kelly against the D. U. R. for damages for injuries sustained in the Birmingham wreck, in November, 1906, returned a verdict of no cause of action.

Marion Bailey, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bailey, of Church, is dead, as the result of injuries received when she was knocked down by a horse and trampled upon.

Vincent Abbott, defendant in Muskegon's famous affray case, was sentenced to one year in Ionia reformatory by Judge Sessions Friday. The co-defendant, Mrs. Geo. Kimpel, was released.

No trace of Ralph C. Phelps, the Ann Arbor liverman who disappeared two weeks ago, has been found. Monday his horses were sold at auction for \$585, and this amount will go to his creditors.

Mayor John Bailey has declined to become a clerk of the United States court of appeals, paying some \$10,000 a year, as it would cause him to throw up his job as mayor of Battle Creek at \$300 a year.

Gordon L. Gage, of Detroit, has been elected president of The Gleasons, the Christian traveling men's organization. The convention adopted a resolution pledging the members to work for local option.

Preliminary plans are under way to provide a \$75,000 Y. M. C. A. building in Flint. It is deemed advisable to furnish a place of amusement and uplift for the boys and young men, since the passing of the saloon.

Jonathan Wright, 58, was struck by an automobile in Jackson and died soon after reaching the City hospital. The automobile was driven by Ralph Lewis, who was recently arrested for exceeding the speed limit in Detroit.

The inmates of Jackson prison are sending out circular letters stating that they have formed a "league for self-improvement" and ask that the people outside the prison lend their assistance that the movement may be successful.

Miss E. Stanford Millar, an Australian evangelist, held up the services in a Saginaw Methodist church Wednesday night for several minutes until every lady in the audience had complied with her request that they remove their hats.

Fred Shaw, 28, of Gardendale, owes his life to his shepherd dog "Rove," whose faithfulness a few days ago in dragging him from the track, where he lay sleeping, saved his master from being ground to death beneath the wheels of a Grand Trunk train.

Victor H. Thomas, 72, of Three Oaks, is dead of a cancer which appeared on his hand a few weeks ago. He was one of the three men in the same locality who were affected at almost the same time. One of the other men died a week ago, and the other is now recovering.

Through Dr. Bryant Walker, of Detroit, the zoological department of the U. of M. is able to offer this year one scholarship at the marine biology laboratory at Wood's Mole, Mass. The scholarship entitles the holder to free tuition valued at \$50 during the summer session of the laboratory.

Mrs. Mary Harris, of Antrim township, has won her legal fight against County Drain Commissioner John Boutell and stopped the construction of a drain from Hemmingway lake to Looking Glass river. She claimed that her property would be injured by the drain and sought an injunction, which was denied by the circuit court, and allowed by the supreme court.

"People, you may think this strange, but there is no girl in it." So read a note left by Frank Miner, 25 years old, of Allegan, before he slashed his throat with a razor at the home of Samuel Ashley, of Doster, with whom he boarded. He later said he wanted to live. He will be had out of his head following an attack of gas-tritis.

George Jefferson, who was arrested shortly after he attempted to obtain an interview with the men held for robbing the Hillsdale postoffice, and on whose person several skeleton keys were found, was sentenced to 10 years in Jackson prison Friday. This is the limit for carrying such articles. It is believed he intended to give the keys to prisoners in order that they might escape.

Francis A. Morgan, 79, of Hanover, said to be the tallest man ever in the inmate of the Jackson county poorhouse, was admitted to that institution recently, and a special bed is being built to accommodate him. Morgan was formerly a prosperous merchant of Hanover, but when he received a legacy of \$800 at the death of a sister a few years ago decided that it would keep him the remainder of his life. The money dwindled away rapidly, however.

Richard Curson, recently found guilty of attempting to poison a Schoenack county farmer by sending him poisoned whiskey, was sentenced to from 7 to 15 years in Jackson. Curson was captured at Petoskey, and the farmer's wife who it was thought was implicated in the attempt, was located in Owosso, several weeks ago. The woman was acquitted of the charge.

Attorney George Lambert is after the Business Men's association for the alleged illegal granting of bonuses to manufacturers, to locate in Niles. He claims that in the past eight years \$55,000, raised by the sale of "mark bonds," have been given away.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS; DOINGS OF SOLONS

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

TAXES WILL GO HIGHER

Omnibus Appropriation Bill, Introduced, Calls for \$3,350,000 for General Expenses of State Government.

Lansing.—Belief that the taxes will be higher this fall was furnished when the omnibus appropriation bill, which provides for the tax to meet the general expenses of the state government, was introduced in the house. It calls for a gross aggregate of \$3,350,000 for the next two years, which is \$2,250,000 more than the omnibus bill of two years ago. In addition the state may have to borrow \$250,000 to help out the treasury.

The bill provides for spending \$2,350,000 in 1909 and \$1,000,000 in 1910. This will mark the most extravagant administration in the history of the state.

Two years ago the omnibus bill was \$1,100,000. The strain was too great, however. Now the taxpayers may have to make up a shortage of nearly \$2,000,000. In the bill the deficit is figured on a basis of \$1,000,000, but part of this will be made up by borrowing.

Commands Get \$1,000 a Year.

The Stewart military bill passed the senate by unanimous vote and was given immediate effect. Gov. Warner states that so far as he has examined the bill it is satisfactory to him.

Somewhat radical changes are made in the law governing the National Guard of the state, the principal one of which is that providing for promotion by seniority above the grade of second lieutenant. This is in line with the plan being adopted in many other states.

In the appropriation section provision is made for each company to draw on the state for \$15,000 for the erection of an armory, but the fund is limited to two companies each year, which amounts to a reduction of \$10,000 a year, as the present law grants \$40,000 a year, but gives only \$10,000 to each company which it has been found is insufficient to erect armories suitable for the purpose of drill and storing property.

If there are sufficient funds the state military board may grant an allowance of \$600 a year to each company for armory rental and allowances, a raise of \$100, while Detroit companies, in view of the exceptionally heavy expense of housing those commands, are to receive \$1,000 a year. Enlisted men serving a second enlistment are granted increased pay for attending drills and provision is also made for paying officers for attending drills in case there are sufficient funds.

No changes are made in the staff departments of the state except that after the expiration of the commission of the present governor's personal staff of colonels, these honorary officers will have to be content with the rank of major.

Must Keep Only One Quarter.
At present banks in small cities are required to keep one-half of their required reserve on hand in cash. Several weeks ago a bill passed the senate reducing the amount to one-quarter in cities under 2,000 population. It came up in committee of the whole in the house and finally got through, though Representative Copley tried hard to make the amount one-third, on the ground that it opened the door to loose banking methods.

Saturday and Monday Sessions.
Representative L. C. Cramton of Lapeer circulated an agreement among members of the house under the terms of which those signing declare they will remain here over Sunday for sessions on Saturday and Monday. Cramton says that all except three out of 32 legislators canvassed have signed. The agreement does not go into effect unless 65 members sign.

No Senate Week-End Sessions.
The senate agreed to the bill authorizing the state auditors to borrow \$250,000 for a period not exceeding three years, and passed a number of appropriation bills on third reading. Senator Bates tried to get through a resolution for sessions on Saturday and Monday, but it was laid on the table and will stay there.

Put It Up to the House.
The house judiciary committee is far from being unanimous on the question of the advisability of reporting out the anti-lobby bill. The majority of the committee is opposed to the measure, but it is claimed there is a chance that it may come out without recommendation.

Home Rule is Passed.
The senate devoted Wednesday afternoon to passing bills on third reading and got rid of the home rule measure, the only additional amendments made being to provide for a non-partisan ballot for members of charter conventions and changing the representation of cities on boards of supervisors. The latter was amended to provide that cities shall continue their present representation, with one additional member for each 3,000 increase in population.

Minor Legislative Doings.
Representative Speer has introduced the appropriation bill for the state highway department. It calls for \$400,000 for the next two years, of which \$24,000 is for office expenses.

The senate failed to muster a quorum Friday and did not meet until Monday night, while the house held another session Saturday morning and resumed Monday afternoon, as there are over 100 bills on the general order and the list is getting bigger every day.

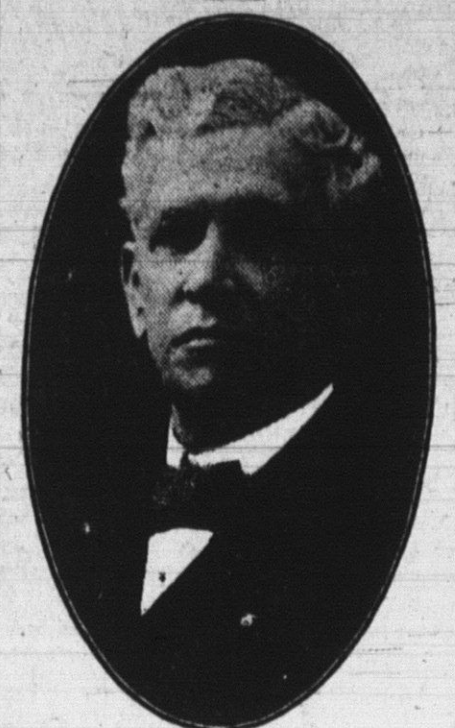
For the first time in more than forty years the house of Michigan held over for a Saturday session. This decision came when Representative Cramton's resolution was adopted.

Speaker Campbell has now decided that the legislature must adjourn May 15, but it is going to be a harder job than it was before to get the house to agree on a date until the members have a pretty definite idea of how things stand.

The officers finally secured the passage of the bill giving them a commission, and Senator Dickinson said through his anti-cigarette bill, which presumably applies to minors but is really intended to be prohibitory. In its present shape the measure is not worth the paper it is written on.

MICHIGAN'S HALL OF FAME

REPRESENTATIVE RICE.



Had Representative Rice been a member of the ways and means committee of congress instead of chairman of that body in the Michigan legislature he might to-day be gnashing his teeth at the things which the senate did to the Payne bill. But as it is, Solon Rice, who, by the way, hails from Berrien county, which recently refused to go "dry" does not gnash his teeth about anything which happens at Lansing.

Sounds Keynote of Reform.
Senator Tuttle sounded the keynote of reform in the senate when he attacked the system under which the state institutions are now operated.

The discussion was brought up by the consideration of a bill to place the Home for Feeble Minded and Epileptics at Lapeer under the same system as the other asylums and prisons.

For some reason when that institution was established a provision was placed in that act requiring it to apply for an appropriation for maintenance as well as improvements. The other institutions are exempt, expending what they please and turning in bills.

"This bill should not be permitted to pass," declared Senator Tuttle. "Instead, the system under which our state institutions are permitted to spend money ad libitum should be abolished. The system is wrong, and it has resulted in the grossest extravagance being practised. The officials in control deny themselves nothing, knowing that the state will have to foot the bill."

"The trouble is that our state institutions have become private corporations and resent any interference with their methods. I say to you, with full knowledge of the fact, that the state can save \$250,000 the first year that the system is abolished. What a farce it is to have the state board of auditors passing on accounts when the money has practically been spent. The institutions don't ask for money; they simply run up the bills, and it is high time to call a halt."

Reduce U. of M. Income.

Senator Kline went after the University of Michigan by introducing a bill to reduce the tax from three-eighths to one-quarter of a mill. Some of the farmers in the house also are after the agricultural college, which receives one-tenth of a mill tax. Up to four years ago the amount derived from this tax was limited to \$100,000, but the limit was removed, giving the institution about \$73,000 additional.

Now the farmers want the board to set aside about \$21,000 for building an elevator in the woman's building, improving the stock and providing for work in soil surveys and horticulture. The board wants separate appropriations for these matters and Representative Schantz declares that unless they are provided outside of the regular appropriation a bill will be passed to restore the \$100,000.

Home for Crippled Children.
Senator Moriarty is seeking a place to propose to the legislature for a home for dependent crippled children. During this session an act has been passed which prohibits this class of unfortunate little ones being sent to the state school at Coldwater, and there is now no place in the state where they may receive treatment and care.

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JACKSON PRISON GRAFTERS NAMED

TEN ARE ON THE LIST HEADED BY ARMSTRONG AND WENGER.

SOME STRONG COMMENT.

One Whose Name is Not Given is Out of the State, and Will Be Looked Up.

The Jackson county grand jury, which for nearly five weeks has been investigating the state prison and its administration, taking an eleven-hour look into some Jackson city matters, made its report to the circuit court, Judge James Parkinson presiding, Saturday, and with the report returned 20 indictments for 19 men. Ten of these men are, or have been, connected with the prison, directly as warden or acting warden or as contractors or purveyors of prison supplies.

Of the remaining nine, eight are Jackson plumbers and not concerned in the prison matter at all. The nineteenth man is a former resident of Jackson, now living elsewhere in the United States, and whose name all the newspaper men on the job agreed to withhold, to the end that the officers may lay hands on him. He is accused of a certain Jackson city deal of no great public interest. The list of men indicted and made public follows:

ALLEN N. ARMSTRONG, ex-prison warden.

JOHN C. WENGER, acting warden, Jackson prison.

MILTON DAILY, agent for binder twine machinery, 115 Dearborn street, Chicago.

J. A. EMMINGER, president Hoover & Gamble Co., twine machinery manufacturers, Miamisburg, Ohio.

CLYDE B. ELWOOD, agent for a brick company, Jackson, two indictments.

CHARLES A. ELLIOTT, well digger, Jackson.

FRED SNYDER, soil dealer, Jackson.

GEO. J. MAINO, boiler maker, Jackson.

M. J. NORRIS, grocer, Jackson.

CARL G. TRUMBLE, druggist, Jackson.

J. J. DOWSETT, J. H. MAHONEY, LUTHER H. NEWBY, LUTHER A. NOWLIN, J. E. MURRAY, SEBASTIAN J. WIRTZ, WILLIAM WIRTZ and W. J. BELL, all members of the so-called plumbers' trust of Jackson.

ONE OTHER INDICTED MAN, formerly of Jackson, indicted for a Jackson city matter, name known, but withheld (ill) warrant can be served.

Some of the comments in the jury's report are here given: Most of the time of the jury was spent in investigating the affairs of the Michigan state prison. This institution is under the control of a board of three, appointed by the governor. The members of the board receive no compensation for their service. It meets once a month and spends a few hours hearing reports, allowing bills and transacting other business. Our investigation disclosed the fact that the members of this board performed many of their duties in a perfunctory manner, and for this reason their judgment to the state was of little value in purchasing materials, allowing bills, or even in the enforcement of their own rules. Bills have been presented before this board, and have been allowed and paid without any one in connection with the institution having actual knowledge of the correctness of the claim. Responsibility was divided and shifted from one to another of the employees, showing a lack of system in receiving and accounting for material and supplies which would not be the case if proper methods were adopted and enforced throughout. Lumber was purchased and the bills paid, and afterwards the lumber account was found to be 20,000 feet short, showing that the method for accounting for lumber distribution was wrong, or that the lumber was never received.

Purchases by the warden of all sorts of supplies have been made and contracts awarded for them without advertising for bids.

Our investigation disclosed a conspicuous lack of proper system in nearly all the departments of the prison, and in the methods of the various boards connected with it. There appeared to be a general lack of knowledge of the law and rules under which members of boards and officials are supposed to perform official duties. Pardon board members to whom important matters were referred involving the liberty of inmates of the prison have delayed filing their report or opinions, apparently consulting their own convenience, instead of promptly and energetically performing their duty.

We found one instance of a member of the prison board using his official connection for the purpose of assisting himself during the late financial depression. Currency was scarce and hard to get in the small town where the official conducts a bank. Unable to secure currency himself on drafts made upon Detroit banks, he did not hesitate to invoke the aid of the warden to get his drafts converted into currency, and he rather naively admitted that it did not matter to him, even if state funds were used, so long as he got the currency. State funds were used, and while no loss to the state occurred in this instance, we call attention to it to show how easy it is for some men in official positions, even with honest intentions, to mix the public business with their own.

At the beginning of our inquiry into state matters, we were delayed by the almost universal disposition on the part of witnesses to deny knowledge of anything wrong with the purchasing of the binder twine plant. Every one connected with that matter insisted that it was new machinery and some of those who participated in its purchase seemed very hard to convince upon this point.

STORY FALSE

The Warships Which Made the Tour Not Wrecks.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer claims that the 16 battleships of Atlantic fleet which made the tour around the world were in excellent condition and the fact that they were accompanied by a repair ship in them in good order throughout the trip.

He referred to an article in an English publication saying the result of the trip was worth \$25,000,000 to the United States. The secretary said he had found the voyage had cost only \$1,500,000 more than if the battleships had been at home and assigned to ordinary duties. The battleships needed extensive repairs, and the fact that they were to remain at the navy yard a month longer than at first contemplated was not due to a need of repairs but to the fact that materials needed for the repairs were not available.

The changes in the masts had been decided upon after extensive tests and experiments in which the masts had been fired into by the guns. The adoption of the skeleton masts with which the battleships were being fitted was decided upon after these tests. Some of the ships leave the yards with only one of these masts because the material of a second one will not be available in time to complete the change before the beginning of the summer maneuvers.

Hanged at Dawn.
Nadir Pasha, second eunuch of the palace under the regime of Abdul Hamid, was hanged at dawn Thursday on the Galata bridge, the great thoroughfare that connects Stamboul with the quarters of Galata and Pera. The body was allowed to swing until 10 o'clock in the morning and the people stopped to look at the great Nabu whose name was a terror under Abdul Hamid.

The dead man's face showed a desperate jaw and thick, heavy lips. He had been fully 6 feet 4 inches tall.

Nadir was executed after a trial court-martial on the charge that he instigated the mutiny of the troops April 13. He was reputed to be a intensely ambitious, subtle-minded and insensible to the feelings of others. He was one of the trio that formed Abdul Hamid's private cabinet under the old regime.

To Save Missionaries.
Two battalions of Turkish troops arrived in Mersina, Thursday. It is understood that a strong detachment at once be sent up country to Halys to effect the relief of the American women missionaries there who have nearly a fortnight been besieged in their mission house by a horde of fanatical Mohammedan tribesmen from the surrounding country.

THE MARKETS.
Detroit.—Cattle—Extra steers, \$10.00; steers and heifers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; calves, \$8.00 to \$9.00; hogs, \$7.00 to \$8.00; sheep, \$6.00 to \$7.00; chickens, \$5.00 to \$6.00; turkeys, \$4.00 to \$5.00; ducks, \$3.00 to \$4.00; geese, \$2.00 to \$3.00; corn, \$1.00 to \$1.20; wheat, \$1.50 to \$1.70; barley, \$1.00 to \$1.20; oats, \$0.80 to \$1.00; clover, \$1.00 to \$1.20; timothy, \$1.00 to \$1.20; hay, \$1.00 to \$1.20; straw, \$0.50 to \$0.70; wood, \$1.00 to \$1.20; coal, \$1.00 to \$1.20; oil, \$

GREAT CONGRESS OF PEACE WORKERS HELD IN CHICAGO

Thousands of the Opponents of Warfare, Including Many Distinguished Diplomats and Statesmen, Gather to Discuss Disarmament and Worldwide Arbitration.

Chicago.—Every civilized country on the globe was represented in the second National Peace Congress, which began here Monday. The gathering was the greatest of its kind ever held in America, and brought to Chicago some 25,000 persons who are zealous of peace in the cause of world-wide peace. Among these were eminent statesmen and diplomats of this and other nations. Unfortunately, official duties prevented both President Taft, the honorary president, and Secretary of War Dickinson, the president of the congress, from being present.

On Sunday there were special services in most of the Chicago churches, peace meetings under the auspices of socialist and labor organizations, and a large mass meeting which was addressed by President Schuyler of Cornell University, Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones and Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago.

Welcome to the Congress.

Orchestra hall was filled to the limit Monday when the first session was called to order by Robert Treat Taft of Boston, the presiding officer, for governors, mayors and hundreds of delegates had been asked to appoint delegates, and most of them had responded. President Dickinson's address, the same he delivered several weeks ago before the Hamilton club, was read, and the congress was then formally welcomed by Gov. Charles S. Deneen for the state, Mayor Fred A. Busse for the city and Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett, chairman of the reception committee. The secretary then read a letter from President Taft, in which the chief executive heartily commended the aims of the congress.

Miss Anna B. Eckstein of Boston next was introduced to the meeting and read a "World Petition to the Third Hague Conference." This was



William J. Calhoun.

followed by an address by Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, secretary of the American Peace Society, on "The Present Position of the Peace Movement."

What Has Been Accomplished.

Dr. Trueblood said in part: "Let me sketch in the barest outlines what has already been accomplished. The interpretation will take care of itself."

"The men and women, now a great host, who believe that the day is past when blind brute force should direct the policies of nations and preside at the settlement of their differences, are now thoroughly organized. A hundred years ago there was not a society in existence organized to promote appeal to the forum of reason and right in the adjustment of international controversies. To-day there are more than 500, nearly every important nation having its group of peace organizations. Their constituents are numbered by tens of thousands, from every rank and class in society—philanthropists, men of trade and commerce, educators and jurists, workmen, statesmen, rulers even."

"The organized peace party has its International Peace Bureau at Bern, Switzerland, binding all its sections into one world body. It has its International Peace congress which has held 17 meetings in 20 years—congresses over which statesmen now feel it an honor to preside and which are welcomed by kings and presidents with a warmth of interest and a generosity of hospitality scarcely accorded to any other organizations. It has its great national congresses in many countries, like this present one, and that in Carnegie hall, New York, two years ago; and its special conference like that at Mohonk lake. It has its unsurpassed banquets and festivals, like that given to the Seventeenth International Peace congress by the British government in London last July, and those recently given by the Peace society of the city of New York."

Triumph of Arbitration.

"The position which the peace movement has reached is no less distinctly determined by the practical attainments of arbitration. We are this year celebrating what is really the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of our movement, for it was in 1809 that David L. Dodge, a Christian merchant of New York city, wrote the pamphlet which brought the move-

ment into being, and led six years later to the organization in his parlor in New York of the first Peace society in the world. There had then been no arbitrations between nations in our modern sense of the word 'nation.' In the 100 years since 1809 more than 250 important controversies have been settled by this means, not to mention an even greater number of less important cases, the settlement of which involved the principle of arbitration. Within the past 20 years so rapid has been the triumph of arbitration that more than 100 international differences have been disposed of by this means, or between five and six a year for the whole 20 years.

The Hague Court.

"The first Hague conference, ten years ago, gave us the Permanent International court of arbitration, which has now been in successful operation for about eight years and disposed of several important controversies. This court was strengthened and improved by the second Hague conference two years ago, and by the admission of the South and Central American states to it, has become the arbitration court, not of the 26 powers that gathered at The Hague in 1899, but of the entire world. This tribunal is now taking practically all the international differences not adjustable by diplomacy."

"Within less than six years, more than 80 treaties of obligatory arbitration, stipulating reference to The Hague court of all questions of a judicial order and those arising in the interpretation of treaties, have been concluded between nations in pairs, 23 of which were negotiated the past year by our distinguished ex-Secretary of State Root, and ratified by both the president and the senate."

The Hague Conferences.

"In order to determine further the advanced position which the peace movement has attained on its practical side, the two Hague conferences and what they have accomplished must be taken into account. It is still the habit of some persons to speak disparagingly of these great gatherings and their results. Some do it because they are satisfied with nothing short of immediate perfection; others because they wish the whole movement for the abolition of war to fail. Others do it purely from ignorance."

"The first Hague conference gave us the permanent international court of arbitration, to which 24 powers finally became parties by ratification of the convention. This court has now for eight years been in successful operation, and not less than four controversies have been referred to it during the past year. The second Hague conference enlarged and strengthened the convention under which this court was set up, and made the court the tribunal, not of 25 powers, but of all the nations of the world."

"The high water mark of the work of the second Hague conference was reached in its action in regard to future meetings of the conference. The principle of periodic meetings of the conference hereafter was approved without a dissenting voice. The date even of the third conference was fixed and the governments urged to appoint at least two years in advance an international commission to prepare the program of the meeting."

Dean W. P. Rogers of the Cincinnati law school brought this session to a close with an eloquent talk on "The Dawn of Universal Peace."

Addresses Monday Evening.

Monday evening's meeting was devoted to "The Drawing Together of the Nations," and was presided over by Dr. Hirsch. The addresses were on "Independence Versus Interdependence of Nations," by Prof. Paul S. Reinsch of the University of Wisconsin; "Racial Progress Towards Universal Peace," by Rev. H. T. Keating of Nashville, Tenn.; and "The Biology of War," by President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford, Jr., University. At the same time another meeting was in session in Music hall, with Miss Jane Adams in the chair. The speakers there were Joseph B. Burt of Chicago, on "Fraternal Orders and Peace," Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago Commons, on "Victims of War and Industry," Samuel Compers, president of the "Organized Labor and Peace," and John Spargo of Yonkers, N. Y., on "International Socialism as a Peace Factor."

Commercial and Legal Views.

Two big meetings were held Tuesday morning, one on commerce and industry, presided over by George F. Roberts, president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, and the other on "Women and Peace," with Mrs. Ellen M. Hennrich of Chicago as chairman. The former session was addressed by Belton Gilreath of Birmingham, Ala., W. A. Mahoney of Columbus, O., James Arbuckle, consul of Spain and Colombia, St. Louis, and Margus M. Marks, president of the National Association of Clothiers, New York city. The women heard interesting speeches by Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Jane Adams and Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Boston.

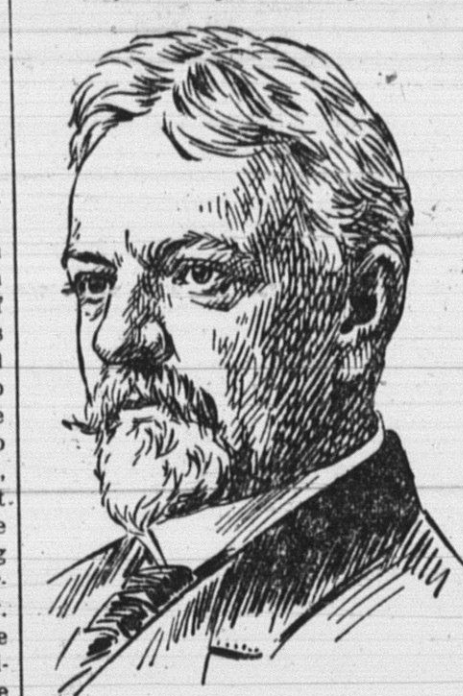
Some Legal Aspects of the Peace

Movement" was the general topic of the Orchestra hall meeting Tuesday afternoon, and the chairman William J. Calhoun of Chicago. Prof. William I. Hull of Swarthmore college discussed the advances registered by the two Hague conferences, and James Brown Scott, solicitor of the state department, talked about some questions which the third Hague conference probably will consider. "Legal Problems Capable of Settlement by Arbitration" was the subject of a learned paper by Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde of Chicago.

Special Collegiate Session.

In Mandel hall, at the University of Chicago, a special session was held for universities and colleges, a feature of which was an oratorical contest participated in by students. Louis P. Lochner of Madison, Wis., spoke on "The Cosmopolitan Clubs."

The general session of Tuesday evening was perhaps the most interesting of the congress. "Next Steps in Peacemaking" was the topic. The audience was aroused to great enthusiasm by an eloquent and spirited address by Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, president of the American Group, Interparliamentary union. Another paper that met with deserved applause was that of Edwin D. Mead of Boston on "The Arrest in Competitive Arming in Fidelity to The Hague Movement."



Richard Bartholdt.

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Competitive Arming.

In discussing this question, Mr. Mead said:

"Let us consider simply Great Britain, Germany and the United States. It is unnecessary to go further, because these three nations control the situation, and they are the chief sinners. If these three nations began today to act, with reference to armaments, in accordance with the spirit and purpose of The Hague convention, the peace and order of the world would be assured to-morrow."

"In 1898 Great Britain spent on her navy \$124,000,000; Germany spent \$29,000,000; and the United States spent \$50,000,000. Last year Great Britain spent \$170,000,000; Germany, \$83,000,000; and the United States, \$104,000,000. The increase in precisely ten years when there should have been decrease was enormous. Our own army expenses last year were as great as our navy expenses. Our navy expenses this year will be \$30,000,000 greater than last year. We are today paying for expenses of past wars and preparations for possible wars 65 per cent, practically two-thirds, of our total national revenue, leaving barely one-third available for all constructive purposes. What would Washington and Jefferson and Franklin say to this? We know what they did say about things of this sort. They would say today that the republic was standing on its head."

Hope for the Future.

"This is what has come about in ten years in these three nations because The Hague conference in 1899 did nothing about the reduction or arrest of armaments. As we now look back, we see that it could not do much directly at that time. The war system of nations could be supplanted only by the gradual development of a system of international law and justice to take its place. When the first Hague conference created the international tribunal, it did indirectly the most probably which it could do in behalf of the reduction of armaments, because it took a long step in furnishing the nations with such legal machinery for the settlement of their differences as makes recourse to war machinery more and more unnecessary and inexcusable. It has been in the line of this thought that the international lawyers have had their hopeful assurance. Develop the legal machinery, they said, and the armaments will perform crumble of their own dead weight."

"The continued and rapid development during the decade of provision for the peaceful settlement of international disputes has been something unparalleled in history. The leaders of the movement for international justice are sometimes reproached with being dreamers. The only trouble with them in the past ten years has been that, so far as the development of the instruments of international justice are concerned, they have not been able to dream daringly enough or fast enough to keep up with the facts."

Among the diplomats who came to Chicago to attend the Peace congress were: Ambassador Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff of Germany; Herman de Lagercrantz, envoy from Sweden; Wu Ting Fang, envoy from China; Alfred Mitchell Innes, counselor of the British embassy, and Halvdan Kont of the University of Norway. The Japanese, Turkish and French embassies also were represented.

PAINT EVERY YEAR.

No One Wants to Do It, But Some Paint Will Wear No Longer.

When you have a job of painting done you don't expect to have it done over again very soon. But to make a lasting job, several things must be taken into consideration—the proper time to paint—the condition of the surface—the kind of materials to use, etc. All these matters are fully covered in the specifications which can be had free by writing National Lead Company, 1902 Trinity Building, New York, and asking for Houseowner's Painting Outfit No. 49. The outfit also includes a book of color schemes for both interior and exterior painting, and a simple instrument for detecting adulteration in the paint materials. The outfit will solve many painting problems for every houseowner.

Meantime while buying paint see that every white lead keg bears the famous Dutch Boy Painter trademark, which is an absolute guarantee of purity and quality. If your paint dealer cannot supply you National Lead Company will see that some one else will.

THE TWO SIDES OF HISTORY.

Some Pertinent Observations Made by Writer, Evidently Not Fond of Subject.

History is a running account of how King Somebody-or-other either did or did not get to a certain place, which nobody ever heard of, before King Somebody-else got there, from which we are usually supposed to conclude that it would have made quite a difference whether he did not.

Like nearly everything else, history has two sides. The history of the Garden of Eden depends upon whether it is related by a man or a woman. The history of the American revolution reads quite different in English books from the way it reads in our own books. The history of the civil war depends upon which side of the Mason and Dixon line you happen to be sitting when you write it.

History is a bore, not only because you are unacquainted with the people who figure in it, but because it repeats itself—Life.

COMFORTING.



Doctor—Most—er—fortunate. you consulted me. I'm just the very man to—er—cure you.

Patient—Ah, that's lucky! You are quite familiar with my complaint, then?

Doctor—Familiar? My dear sir, I've had it myself—er—this 20 years!

Judge Will Wait and See.

An earnest plea was made by Attorney Charles Pettijohn to Judge Pritchard of the criminal court for leniency to a client who had entered a plea of guilty to larceny. The burden of the attorney's argument was that his client was the father of twins and was tempted to theft in order to feed the mouths of the infants.

"Your honor, I will say frankly," said Mr. Pettijohn in closing, "that if I were the father of twins and needed food for my family, I would not hesitate to go out and steal it."

"Mr. Pettijohn, when you are the father of twins I will consider your proposition," said Judge Pritchard.—Indianapolis News.

Playgrounds in Boston.

Boston women established the first playground in 1902. Last year there were eight, and nearly \$2,000 was expended, or about \$1 for each child, a very cheap price for the amount of good obtained. The Playground league is the name of the society of the playground boys themselves, who wear buttons and discipline all bad boys, thus making the government easy enough for those in charge. Not the least important result of the playgrounds in that city is said to be that involved in the self-government.

OLD SOAKERS

Get Saturated with Caffeine.

When a person has used coffee for a number of years and gradually declined in health, it is time the coffee should be left off in order to see whether or not that has been the cause of the trouble.

A lady in Huntsville, Ala., says she used coffee for about 40 years, and for the past 20 years was troubled with stomach trouble.

"I have been treated by many physicians but all in vain. Everything failed to perfect a cure. I was prostrated for some time, and came near dying. When I recovered sufficiently to partake of food and drink I tried coffee again and it soured my stomach."

"I finally concluded coffee was the cause of my troubles and stopped using it. I tried tea and milk in its place, but neither agreed with me, then I commenced using Postum. I had it properly made and it was very pleasing to the taste."

"I have now used it four months, and my health is so greatly improved that I can eat almost anything I want and can sleep well, whereas, before, I suffered for years with insomnia."

"I have found the cause of my troubles and a way to get rid of them. You can depend upon it I appreciate Postum."

"There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

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

TRIUMPH OF ART

New Gown the Masterpiece of the Foremost Parisian.

Zimmerman, who was the creator of the transformation gown of last winter, is again to the fore with a similar costume for summer, which is, if anything, more fascinating than the first. It is practical, too, and just the thing for afternoon visits, teas or any function where a pretty toilet is desired, and yet a wrap is a necessity. It can be made in any material that is soft and will hang in graceful folds, such as charmeuse, liberty satin, crepe de chine, or tolle de nion, than which nothing is more delightful to wear.

The model gown was of the latter, and in a color that is neither rose or mauve. It was cut like a princess robe, close fitting about the hips, and with some fullness around the bottom. Here it was finished with heavy cords of the same material, which gave weight to the skirt and took away the absolutely plain look. The lower part of the tightly fitted sleeves was of dull silver lace and so was the short high yoke. A little shoulder cape was fastened in front with an arrangement of cords, tassels and loops. An inch-wide trimming of loops and tassels to match edged the cape, and also the long sash ends which hung down over the skirt in the back. This sash was attached to the waist by some fine shirrings, giving the long line that is now the fashion.

When worn indoors it is a charming gown, simple in style and with nothing about it to suggest that it might serve two purposes. When, however, it is to be worn out of doors the little cape suddenly becomes a wrap sufficiently ample to afford protection, and as coquettish as possible. It is all done by simply taking the sash ends and bringing them around over the arms and to the waist in front. Here they are knotted and the ends finished with balls, and cords are an additional trimming. In the back the wrap extends to the waist, where it is held in place by shirrings.

It is all cleverly contrived, for the wrap can be adjusted in a moment and without the slightest difficulty. There is no striving to see if one's garment is straight in the back, for it cannot possibly be anything else. The books which fasten it in front are of the kind that work themselves and every fold falls into place with only one or two slight movements of the fingers. The astonishing part of the gown also is that there is not one unnecessary inch of material in it, nor a bit of fullness that could apparently be dispensed with.

GINGHAM IS POPULAR FABRIC

Simple Frocks for Summer Wear, Says Fashion, and the Edict Is Well Liked.

This year the girl of moderate means has ample opportunity to look her best at the least possible cost, for she may indulge in frocks of cheapest gingham, made very simply. These always are the very best selection for summer wear, and if they are made up with an eye to utility as well as to line, she will find that at all times she is among the best of well-dressed people. The beauty of the fashion is that one may wear the plainest sort of gowns with a bias band of the same around the line of the yoke and a sash band to form the belt. This makes all trimming unnecessary, and, as the yoke itself is made of some tucked batiste, you will see at a glance that the dress will be very inexpensive. It is not essential that the dress be made in one piece—neither the princess nor the empire style. The shirt-waist suit with the belt of the material will be very effective for the business girl, and this is far easier to make than the more elaborate one-piece frock. The wise girl will choose several gingham of more or less dark color, and, if possible, each dress will be made to open down the front, so that when it is sent to the laundry it may be easily ironed.

Lace Shoulder Pieces.

Lace pieces that cross the shoulder and fasten at the side of the dress, then extend to the hem, are among the latest consignments of attractive dress ornaments. They are worn to wear with directoire costumes.

Two Pretty Hats



A becoming hat in taffetas "prune," lined with black satin. Cluster of roses "prune."

SCARF IS LIKED

Many Wear Them So Wide as to Resemble a Mantle

There is no gainsaying the popularity of the scarf. With both day and evening costumes it is a prominent feature, and there are many new details of its use which point to an even more extended vogue.

In the first place there is great variety. Scarfs are now shown in many different materials—in nets, embroidered and plain, in chiffon, crepe, satin, cashmere de sole and lace. They are braided, embroidered, beaded, spanned, printed in design and ornamented with hammered metal work.

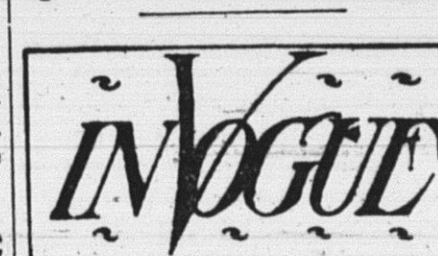
Not only do they show increasing length and ornamentation but increasing width also, says the Dry Goods Economist, some of them being so wide as to assume almost the form of a mantle.

With day dress the scarf often matches the hat, and with evening costume may be of the same material as the dress. Both these points are distinctly new and are indicative of a far reaching vogue.

Scarfs which match the dresses are made of chiffon, satin and cashmere de sole. A notable instance of match scarf with evening costume was seen in a debutante's toilet of pale blue chiffon, with woven border of broad satin stripes. This border formed the trimming and the wrap or scarf was formed of a full width of the chiffon, showing the border on either side draped in bedouin cape style and worn carelessly over the shoulders throughout the evening.

Many of the new scarfs are fringed. Very beautiful are those made of the coarse mesh nets of both silk and metal trimmed with heavy fringes made from lace braid. Many of the scarfs are draped in the bedouin cape style at the back, the point being weighted with a tassel. This drape gives a more graceful outline to the scarf when worn and makes it more becoming.

Other novelty forms show the scarf shirred or plaited in the center back, where it is held in shape by a large ornament of rich embroidery. The increased favor shown the hammered metal scarf is very apparent. Entire evening mantles and coats are formed of these set together in artistic design.



The absurdly tall neck ruching is demode. White is not fashionable for street costumes.

Taffeta silk is regaining its one-time popularity for gowns. There is a fancy for laced fastenings in the spring gloves.

Cherry and poppy will be two of the favorite colors this season.

Usually when the suit is of a decided color a hat of some soft, vague tint is worn.

The picturesque Charlotte Corday headdress is appearing on some of the sheer muslin gowns.

Unusual, to say the least, is a wreath of prickly green burrs around the crown of a straw hat.

Serge is a good, practical material for all-around wear. It wears well and has a decided style of its own.

A pretty opera bag is of pink satin with a gold cord, and decorations of hand-painted wreaths in dainty Louis colorings.

The Josephine gown is very beautiful for evening wear. It is usually fashioned of some gorgeous, glittering spangled net or chiffon, over satin.

The First Teeth.

The first teeth have a considerable effect on the second; and, therefore, when the little one begins to eat something besides milk he should have cereals which are rich in the bone-making elements.

A tiny tooth brush, soft and pliant, should be used by the small child, and the least decay should be sufficient reason for calling upon the dentist. To lose one of the first teeth prematurely is a pity.

DOLLAR WHEAT HAS COME TO STAY

IN LESS THAN FIVE YEARS CENTRAL CANADA WILL BE CALLED UPON TO SUPPLY THE UNITED STATES.

A couple of years ago, when the announcement was made in these columns that "dollar wheat" had come to stay, and that the time was not far distant when the central provinces of Canada—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—would be called upon to supply a large part of the wheat consumption in the United States, there were many who laughed at the predictions and ridiculed the idea of wheat reaching the dollar point and staying there. Both of these predictions have come to pass. Dollar wheat is here—and it is not only here, but is here to stay; and at the same time, whatever unpleasant sensations it may arouse in the super-sensitive American, Central Canada is already being called upon to help keep up the bread supply, and within the next five years will, as James J. Hill says, literally "become the bread-basket of our increasing millions."

There are few men in the United States better acquainted with the wheat situation than Mr. Hill, and there are few men, if any, who are inclined to be more conservative in their expressed views. Yet it was this greatest of the world's railroad men who said a few days ago that "the price of wheat will never be substantially lower than it is today"—and when it is taken into consideration that at that time wheat had soared to \$1.20, well above the dollar mark, the statement is peculiarly significant, and doubly significant is the fact that in this country the population is increased at the rate of 65 per cent, while the yield of wheat and other products is increasing at the rate of only 25 per cent. For several years past the cost of living has been steadily increasing in the United States, and this wide difference in production and consumption is the reason.

This difference must be supplied by the vast and fertile grain regions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. There is now absolutely no doubt of this. Even the press of the country concedes the fact. Results have shown that no other country in the world can ever hope to equal those provinces as wheat producers, and that no other country can produce as hard or as good wheat. Said a great grain man recently, "If United States wheat maintains the dollar mark, Canada wheat will be well above a dollar a bushel, for in every way it is superior to our home-grown grain."

With these facts steadily impinging their truth upon our rapidly growing population, it is interesting to note just what possibilities as a "wheat grower" our Northern neighbor possesses. While the United States will never surrender her prestige in any manufacturing or commercial line, she must very soon acknowledge, and with as much grace as she can, that she is bound to be beaten as a grain producer. It must be conceded that a great deal of the actual truth about the richness of Canada's grain producing area has been "kept out of sight," as Mr. Hill says, by the strenuous efforts of our newspapers and magazines to stem the exodus of our best American farmers into those regions. It is a fact that up to the present time, although Canada has already achieved the front rank in the world's grain producers, the fertile prairies of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have as yet scarcely been scratched. Millions of acres, free for the taking, still await our American farmers; and when these millions are gone there are other millions in regions not yet opened up to immigration. A few years ago the writer, who has been through those wheat provinces several times, laughed with others of our people at the broad statement that Canada was bound to become "John Bull's Bread Basket." Now, after a last trip (and though he is a staunch American) he frankly believes that not only will Canada become John Bull's bread-basket, but it will within the next decade at least BECOME THE BREAD-BASKET OF THE UNITED STATES. Perhaps this may be a hard truth for Americans to swallow, but it is a truth, nevertheless. And it is at least a partial compensation to know that hundreds of thousands of our farmers are profiting by the fact by becoming producers in this new country.

The papers of this country have naturally made the most of the brief period of depression which swept over Canada, but now there is not a sign of it left from Winnipeg to the coast. Never have the three great wheat-raising provinces been more prosperous. Capital is coming into the country from all quarters, taking the form of cash for investment, industrial concerns seeking locations, and, best of all, substantial and sturdy immigrants come to help populate the prairies. Towns are booming; scores of new elevators are springing up; railroads are sending out their branch lines in all directions; thousands of prosperous farmers are leaving their prairie shelters for new and modern homes—"built by wheat." Everywhere is a growing happiness and contentment—happiness and contentment built by wheat—the "dollar wheat," which has come to stay. Notwithstanding this, the Canadian Government is still giving away its homesteads and selling pre-emptions at \$3.00 an acre, and the Railway and Land Companies are disposing of their lands at what may be considered nominal figures.

"Cabriolet" of taffetas "bleu natter," with shaded pink roses and a long scarf of chiffon "bleu natter."

The Chelsea Standard.

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1908, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

BETTER GO SLOW.

In spite of the fact that the voters of the district voted down the proposition to bond for \$50,000 to repair the school house, the board has called an election to bond for \$35,000 for the same purpose, and are giving only two days actual notice to the voters of the election which takes place Saturday. They may have given six days legal notice by posting the notices, but few people will know of an election until they get to days Standard.

Holy Smoke! We have had our local ship of state manned by some bold buccaners in the past but nothing like this. To add three and one-half per cent of the assessed valuation of the district to the bonded debt on a two days notice.

Should the proposition carry we will be bonded including our village indebtedness to nine per cent of our assessed valuation and this with the fact that within a year we will be confronted with a proposition to bond for sewers that altogether will put us in debt from twelve to fifteen per cent of our assessed valuation.

In the face of the fact that all manufacturing enterprises started by local capital have busted and the only enterprise that brings us in money from outside being in the hands of foreign capitalists not doing business for their health, it would seem that \$20,000 would be enough for this purpose and that the board of education is trying to choke some-thing down the taxpayers of the district by tiring them out rather than to represent them.

If the school matter was all there was in the world everyone would be glad to vote \$55,000 or even \$50,000, but because this happens to be staring us in the face we should not forget that with typhoid fever and other diseases attacking on account of tapping our open drains and running our sewerage into open ditches from most of the kitchens and closets in the village, then sewerage will be important. Let us get down to proper relation of things and not get extravagant in any one line but take care of all as we will have to, whether we want to or not.

School Fund \$5 Per Pupil.

Aud.-Gen. Fuller has announced the apportionment of the primary school fund, which amounts this spring to \$3,736,355. There are 747,271 children of school age in the state, according to the census reports received by the superintendent of public instruction, and on this basis the apportionment will be at rate of \$5 per child. Last year there were within 200 of as many children as were counted in the year's census. The amount distributed per child then was \$6.50.

Annual Meeting.

At the annual stockholders meeting of the Chelsea Real Estate & Improvement Co., held at the office of the company last Monday, Archie W. Wilkinson, Bert B. Turnbull, Lynn L. Gorton, Geo. E. Jackson and Timothy Drieland were elected directors for the ensuing year. The directors chose the following officers:

President—Archie W. Wilkinson.
Vice President—Geo. E. Jackson.
Secretary—Bert B. Turnbull.
Treasurer—Lynn L. Gorton.

Michigan Union Circus.

When general chairman Abbott of the University of Michigan union's circus in Ann Arbor, May 7-8, returned from Chicago last week enough more professional performers had been engaged to make glad the hearts of all the circus committment. Five more professional troupes were engaged this past week giving still more of a professional circus trend to the Union's circus. While the event has been scheduled as a burlesque circus it is by no means all burlesque, there is probably more professional talent in the big acts than amateur. Professional trainers have been engaged to take charge of the final work of getting the local men into shape and they are expected on the ground early. The professionals need no recommendation, they are all well enough known to speak for themselves. Some of them have been with Barnum & Bailey, some with Ringling Bros., and many others come to Ann Arbor while waiting for the time to come when they join their respective circuses.

CHURCH CIRCLES

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
There will be no services next Sunday on account of the Young People's Convention at Manchester.
The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Philip Seltz, in Lima, Friday afternoon of this week. Members are requested to take the 12:10 car.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Christian Science Society will meet in the G. A. R. hall at the usual hour next Sunday, May 9, 1909. Subject, "Adam and Fallen Man." Golden text, "Rest in the Lord, and wait patiently for him. For yet a little while, and the wicked shall not be, yea, thou shalt diligently consider his place, and it shall not be."

CONGREGATIONAL.

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

Combined Sunday morning service from 10 to 11:30. Sermon subject "The True Universalism."

Evening subject, "William the Silent the Liberator of Holland." This is the third of the series on Famous Christian Soldiers.

BAPTIST

Rev. G. A. Chittenden, Pastor.
Morning service at 10 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor from Proverbs 3:17. "Religion of Christ, Pleasant." Sunday school at 11 o'clock.

B. Y. P. U. at 6:15 p. m.
Evening worship at 7 o'clock. "A few echoes from our annual association" by different ones. Sermon from Heb. 7:4. "A Great Man."

Good music at all the services. Come and worship with us.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Rev. D. H. Glass, Pastor.
Thursday evening prayer meeting and Bible study at 7:15. Meeting of the official board at 8 p. m.

Sunday morning class at 9. Preaching and Sunday school from 10 to 11:30. Sermon, "The Law of Progress in the Christian Life." Sunday school lesson, "Paul's First Missionary Journey" Acts 13:13-52.

Epworth League 6:15 p. m. Topic, "Making a Guest of Christ." Mark 2:14-19. Leader, C. N. Saunders.
Junior League at 2:30 p. m.
Evening sermon, "Man's Need of a Savior."

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,

NEAR FRANKFORD.
Rev. J. E. Beal, Pastor.
Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. On account of the absence of the pastor there will be a prayer service after the sabbath school session. The Epworth League devotional meeting will be conducted by Mrs. Leonard Loveland at 7:30 p. m. Topic, "Making a Guest of Christ." This will be the only meeting of the evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society will be entertained by Mrs. M. Schenk and daughter Ada at their home on Wednesday, May 12. Immediately succeeding this meeting the Woman's Bible Study class will have its closing meeting for the season. A program will be rendered consisting of music and a number of Biblical character sketches by members of the class.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank sincerely all of our good neighbors and friends who so generously remembered us with kind words of sympathy, flowers and assistance during our late bereavement.

JOHN KELLY AND FAMILY,
MRS. MARGARET MURRAY.

Mrs. Chas. Kellogg and family wish to thank all friends and neighbors who were so kind to them during the sickness and death of the husband and father, and also for the beautiful floral offerings.

THEORY AS TO EARTHQUAKES.

Possibility That One Shock Has Power to Set Off Another.

The possibility that the shocks of an earthquake, transmitted through the earth's mass, may "set off" another quake thousands of miles distant has been suggested by an Italian student of the subject, Signor Emilio Oddone. Of course, this would be the case only, where the crust of the earth was in such an unstable condition that a good jarring would cause slipping or breakage. Signor Oddone has recently called attention to the fact that just half an hour after the great Valparaiso earthquake another quake was recorded, the center of which was in the north Pacific, about 7,000 miles distant. The time required for an earthquake wave to traverse the solid substance of the earth from one of these points to the other is just the period that separated the two disturbances. It may well be, therefore, that the big Valparaiso quake pulled the trigger that "exploded" so to speak, its smaller successor in the northern hemisphere.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Joseph Liebeck had a barn raising Saturday.

Miss Helen Kern spent Sunday at her home here.

Ray Walz is now working for his brother, John Walz.

Miss Mildred Gage has been ill during the past week.

Charles Young and family spent Sunday at John Walz'.

Emma Altenbernt is quite ill at the home of her parents.

Frank Fielder and family spent Sunday at Bert Brighton's.

Misses Myrta and Mary Weber were Jackson visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bertke spent Sunday in Freedom with his parents.

Mrs. Perry Case, of Ogden, visited relatives here the first of the week.

Miss Grace Faulkner has returned home after an extended visit at Tecumseh.

Mrs. Ruth Waltrous and Mrs. Anna Fletcher spent Saturday at Jackson.

Misses Bertha and Martha Feldkamp, of Chelsea, spent Saturday and Sunday at Sharon.

Did you see that smile on John Heischwerdt's face? I wonder why? A little daughter born April 30th.

Dr. A. Gulde, of Chelsea, was called to Freedom Wednesday for counsel with Dr. Tracy, for Herman Bertke whose condition is serious.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webb were in Jackson Tuesday.

Mr. Morrison is suffering from an attack of the grip.

R. S. Whalian has been laid up for a few days past.

Geo. Webb is improving his lawn by setting out shade trees.

Some from here went to Pinckney on Sunday regardless of the snow storm.

Nearly enough snow for sleighing fell Saturday night and Sunday morning.

Gilbert Madden, our supervisor, was around taking the assessment this week.

Here we are up to corn plowing time and oats not all sown. The first sown has three sheets of snow so far.

F. A. Glenn took a load of North Laker to Chelsea Sunday evening to hear Rev. Pearce, whose ancestors lived here.

This place was treated to a continuous thunder storm last week lasting over thirty hours, attended by snow, interspersed by hail and rain.

Rev. Harvey Pierce, of Detroit, called on relatives here the last of the week. He has spoken for a cottage and will spend his vacation at the grove with his family.

FREEDOM NEWS.

On account of the Young People's Convention at Manchester, Sunday, May 9; there will be no Sunday school or church service at the St. John's church.

A pretty home wedding was that of Miss Addie Ortbirg to Mr. Ernest Pfitzenmaier at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ortbirg, Wednesday, April 28th. The ceremony was performed at half past one by Rev. G. Eisen, in the presence of immediate friends and relatives. The bride couple was attended by Miss Eschelbach of Grass Lake, and the bride's brother, Mr. Henry Ortbirg. The wedding march was played by Miss Bertha Kuhl. A two course wedding dinner was served immediately following the ceremony. They will make their home on his homestead. No doubt Mr. and Mrs. Pfitzenmaier will long remember their wedding day on account of the storm many had to stay there all night. The best wishes of many friends are bestowed upon the young couple as they enter the married life.

AMONG INDIANS OF LOUISIANA.

Tribes Cling to Primitive Customs of Their Ancestors.

The blowgun is still popular for hunting birds among the Kossati Indians of Louisiana. This weapon consists of a tube, usually of cane, about six feet long, rubbed smooth on the inside with an implement made for the purpose, and carefully straightened with the aid of fire. Slender-pointed darts about eight inches long are used as ammunition, each one wrapped neatly along a third of its length with twisted-down or cotton to make it fit the inside of the tube. The hunter places a dart in the tube, which he raises to his lips and aims at his game; then a quick puff of the breath drives the little dart flying with sufficient force to impale and kill a small bird or squirrel.

I discovered a curious industry among the Kossati—the weaving of Spanish moss into fabrics. During my sojourn with the southern tribes I had heard that their ancestors once made blankets of moss, but this was the first time I had ever seen the process or its products. The moss, which may be seen festooning the trees all through the south, is cured and then spun with a simple contrivance. The moss yarn is strung on a frame and woven into blankets. In former years the Indians wove large moss blankets for bedding and rugs; but at the present day saddle blankets only are made.

Among the most interesting things found among this tribe were two of the old hand-made pottery vessels, now very rare among eastern Indians, a drum made of a cypress "knee," some very fine beaded shoulder sashes, a collection of baskets representing many weaves and forms, and some silver head-bands, brooches, and other ornaments laboriously pounded out of coins by the Indian silversmiths.—M. R. Harrington, in the Southern Workman.

MAKES WORK FOR SCIENTISTS.

Eminent Men Busy Investigating Possibilities of Radium.

The University of Vienna, which has received, through the Vienna Academy of Sciences, an anonymous donation of 500,000 kronen for the establishment of a "Radium Institute," is rapidly becoming famous among physicists for its experimental work on the wonderful radium emanations. The rarity and great cost of radium necessarily restrict the number of investigators, and Sir William Ramsay, who in his recent experiments has gone far toward proving the suspected transmutation of radium into helium and other elements, was recently specially honored by the Vienna Academy of Sciences by the loan of a fraction of a gramme of radium for the purpose of enabling him to continue his valuable investigations. A gramme of radium, it has been calculated, has stored up in it energy equal to one horse power for 15 days; but it parts with its energy so slowly—it cannot be stayed or hurried—that it takes some 30,000 years to exhaust itself.

"Vth Avenue."

As soon as the Nassau street tailor moved up to Fifth avenue he, of course, sent out new cards, says the New York Times. Their appearance caused some surprised comment among his friends.

"That looks funny," said one man. "Vth avenue. Isn't that a new wrinkle?"

"Not exactly," said the tailor. "Roman numerals are getting to be rather popular in writing the names of streets. Fifth avenue business men are particularly partial to them. On cards and in newspaper and street car advertising you may frequently see the address of some tailor, haberdasher, or other tradesman, written Vth avenue. So far the other avenues have not adopted the style to any great extent, but the time may come when the business houses on all those streets will write IVth, Vth, VIth, VIIth, and IXth avenues."

Christmas High Finance.

"William Bayard Hale, who has got more fame by suppressing an interview than ever got by printing one, is a caustic, sarcastic man," said a magazine editor.

"I once heard Hale speak at a bankers' Christmas banquet. He always speaks well, because he is a clergyman. One part of his speech I'll never forget. It bore on Christmas games. 'There is one Christmas game,' he said, 'that has become very popular, especially in banking circles. It resembles hide-and-seek. You play it as follows:—'

"A cashier or a president takes all the institution's money and runs and hides. Detectives swarm out to find him. If they succeed, he comes home with them, and has to pay a forfeit."

Going the Limit.

The country cousin considered that he was caught beyond reclaim in the giddy maelstrom of metropolitan life. At dinner with his city cousin he had actually drunk an entire glass of beer. Then they had taken a taxicab and gone to a show. And now that it was over the city cousin had brazenly piloted the visitor into a barroom and suggested drinks.

"Not!" objected the country cousin. "Come on!"

A look of diabolical wickedness spread over the rural features. "All right! I might as well go the whole hog. I'll have—a second glass of beer!"

First Sale of the Season

WOMEN'S

Sample Shirt Waists

We have bought a manufacturer's entire line of Women's Shirt Waist Samples. These are all new waists made of fine Lawns, beautiful embroidery and lace trimmings, not one regularly sells for less than \$1.50 and from that up to \$3.00. These waists are all slightly soiled and mussed from showing them in the factory.

We Shall Place These On Sale Saturday Morning at

98c AND \$1.50

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

Call up Phone 23 and keep posted on the market.

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

IN NAMES OF WOMEN WRITERS.

Origin of "George Eliot"—Why Mrs. Harrison Chose "Lucas Malet."

Miss Gregg, who is known as "Sydney C. Grier," chose "Sydney" because it might be interpreted as either a masculine or feminine designation. "Grier" is a Shetland name, and at that time she was much interested in those far away isles. "C" was inserted to make the name look a natural surname.

Mrs. Harrison's reason for concealment as "Lucas Malet" was that she "did not think it right to trade on the Kingsley name," lest she should do it discredit. She therefore chose the "surnames" of her grandmother and great-grandmother, both women of remarkable intelligence and character.

The pseudonym of "George Egerton," adopted by the lady now Mary Chavellta Golding-Bright, also springs from family associations. Her mother's name was Isabel George Bynon, and "George Bynon" was her first disguise. But the name of Bynon had been unlucky, and it was quickly dropped for that of "Egerton," the baptismal name of her second husband. Under the "distinctive combination" of George Egerton she has published nine works since 1893.

Mary Ann Evans called herself "George Elliot" because the first name was the Christian name of her husband, and "Elliot" was a "fine, short, full sounding name that matched her style and story."

Defense of Canned Products.

That foods properly canned do not deteriorate with age was a statement made at a dinner of canners in Chicago a few days ago. "Suppose a customer desired a can of corn on February 22, 1920," said one of the speakers, "and was given one of the speakers. It would be rejected with a demand for 'something fishier,' and although the 1909 article would be found as fresh as that of 1920 it would be lost. At a recent banquet in London canned fruit taken from the ruins of Pompeii was found to be as fresh and fine. There should be a law to compel the canning of all products in such a manner that they would keep for ages."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Kemp Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business April 28, 1909, as called for by the Comptroller of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 66,740 00
Bonds, mortgages and securities	384,427 10
Premiums paid on bond	2,330 40
Overdrafts	5,441 00
Banking house	15,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	5,180 00
Other real estate	400 00
Due from other banks and bankers	92,703 34
U. S. bonds and notes	2,500 00
Due from banks in reserve cities	68,867 78
U. S. and National bank currency	13,750 00
Gold coin	16,335 00
Silver coin	125 66
Nickels and cents	1,173 90
Checks, and other cash items	22 43
Total	\$ 572,860 46

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 40,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Undivided profits, net	11,454 27
Commercial deposits	\$ 64,878 37
Certificates of deposit	28,491 27
Certified checks	250 00
Savings deposits	267,378 24
Savings certificates	69,528 11
Total	\$ 572,860 46

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.
I, Geo. A. BeGole, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. A. BeGole, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30 day of April, 1909.
My commission expires February 5, 1911.
Herbert D. Withersell, Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest:

H. S. HOLMES,
Esq.,
D. C. McLAREN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers & Merchants Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business April 28, 1909, as called for by the Comptroller of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 49,397 11
Bonds, mortgages and securities	55,127 75
Overdrafts	475 00
Banking house	2,500 00
Furniture and fixtures	925 00
Due from banks in reserve cities	\$ 23,281 10
U. S. and National bank currency	986 07
Ex. for clearing house	7,488 00
U. S. and National bank currency	7,488 00
Gold coin	1,825 00
Silver coin	1,001 60
Nickels and cents	181 92
Checks, and other cash items	34,773 79
Total	\$ 145,511 95

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.
I, P. G. Schabale, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. G. Schabale, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1909.
A. W. Wilkinson, Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest:

J. F. WATKINS,
JOHN KALMBACH,
JNO. PARRELL,
Directors.

Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard and get all the news.

MEDICAL REFERENCES TO COAL.

That Its Use Was Known in Time of King Solomon.

The first mention of coal in the Bible, in Job 23:21, and is as follows: "As the coal is to burning coals and wood to fire, so is a contentious man to kindle a quarrel." This was written about 1016 B. C. at the time King Solomon came to power. Part of his domain was the land of the Philistines, and ancient coal mines are mentioned in that country to-day. There are several other references to coal in the Bible, all of a later date. Tools and implements have been found near the British wall, indicating that the Britons were familiar with the use of coal before the Roman invasion in 54 B. C. The first actual record of a coal mine is the receipt of 12 cart loads of coal written by the good abbot of Peterborough, A. D. 852.

Years before the Christian era coal was in common use in China. Anthracite coal is powdered, mixed with wet clay and rolled into balls. These are used in the sun and the poor use this in little hand furnaces precisely as they did centuries ago. Marco Polo speaks of seeing, in 1275, "a kind of black stone in Cathay that is used to burn better than wood." Marco Polo's countrymen refused to believe the traveler's tale.

The earliest historical mention of coal in the United States is by the French Jesuit missionary father, Hennepin, who, in his journal in 1679, speaks of traces of coal appearing on the banks of the Illinois river, and makes the site of a "Cole mine" on the Illinois river, near Richmond, the first coal opened for the market. In 1766 anthracite was discovered in the Wyoming valley and was a sample of the coal sent to Thomas and William Penn in London.—Metropolitan.

THE RICH AND THE POOR-RICH.

Where Fashionable Increase of Living Expenses is Leading People.

At the recent automobile show in New York \$7,000,000 worth of cars was said to have been sold. Now it might be made no great matter how the rich waste their money—except to them. But it does matter greatly if the well-to-do follow the fashion of the rich, and the poor in turn follow, as nearly as they can, the fashion of the well-to-do. For then great numbers of persons buy or hire houses that they cannot afford, maintain servants that they ought not to tax themselves with, outeat and out-drink their neighbors, and put their lives on a false economic basis. If the economic basis of one's life be false, other things also quickly become false; and the whole atmosphere in which these poor-rich people live is unhealthy.

This fashionable increase of living expenses adds to a necessary increase of expenses even of men who object to it, for the whole community tends to adjust itself to the highest pitch possible. Rents go up; servants' wages increase; professional fees are higher; larger tips must be given; the good restaurants raise their prices. The man who wishes to lead a simple and inexpensive life finds it harder. The whole community is corrupted from the financial pot. City life becomes a sort of intricate but most comprehensive and effective robbery; and to avoid all these useless taxes a modest man who would hold fast to his economic character must put himself to much trouble and run the risk of being regarded as eccentric.—World's Work.

Dogs Guard Hunter's Gun.

Three hunting dogs belonging to Harry Smith of Berlin, Pa., spent the other night on a mountain road guarding Smith's gun where it had fallen. Smith and his three foxhounds after a day's hunt returned late in the afternoon to a wagon which had been left near the road. The dogs stirred up some animals and Smith drove on after placing his gun in the wagon. The dogs did not come home that night and Smith found he had lost his gun. Going back over the road he discovered his three dogs lying beside the gun, where it had been jolted from the wagon. The dogs coming upon the gun, decided to guard it until their master should appear.—Cumberland correspondence Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Cheap Fireless Cooker.

Miss Winifred Gibbs of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor of New York reports that she has had unusual success in introducing the fireless cooker among the women of the east side. Miss Gibbs makes a fireless cooker at a cost of only a few cents. Her materials consist of a butter tub, a bag of sawdust, a tin pail with a closely fitting top and two yards of denim. She is said to have more than a dozen going full blast among the tenement families that she teaches.

Hairless Dog Latest Salome.

Mme. Tetraxini has a little dog named Salome. It is of Mexican hairless breed, weighs six ounces and cost the diva \$33 an ounce. There are two reasons why Tetraxini called the tiny white Salome. Firstly, as it is a naked dog, then because some on remarked to her:

"Do you think if it swallowed Mary Garden's Salome costume it would suffer from indigestion?"

A Timely Guess.

"They say trouble is brewing in New York." "Perhaps it is that bear famine they are talking about."

SOMETHING TO FALL BACK ON.

Thoughtful Wife Had Provided Husband with a Sample.

He stood irresolutely in front of the woman's stocking counter for a few minutes, then with a determined expression on his face he elbowed his way between two women shoppers and accosted the saleslady.

"Have you any light blue stockings?" he said; "you see I—"

"Gents' furnishings, third counter to the left," drawled the girl, as she reached for a box on the upper shelf. "No, I don't want them for myself," said the man, getting red. "You see, my wife is in the country and she wants me to get two pair of light blue silk stockings for her."

"Oh, what size?" asked the girl, with a foolish smile.

"Well, that's what I have been trying to figure out," confessed the man, growing nervous. "Don't they all come about the same size? You see, she told me the size, but I can't recall it."

"Oh, no; they run in half sizes, from 6 to 14," giggled the girl.

"Huh," said the man; "well, I suppose I will have to do it," and he reached in his inside pocket and slowly drew out a dainty light blue stocking.

"She gave me this in case I forgot," he said, in confusion.

RESTFUL TO EYES AND NERVES.

Green is One of Nature's Cures for Worry and Fatigue.

"If the whole of London were painted green it would have a wonderful effect upon the health and spirits of its Londoners," said one of the leading specialists to a Mirror writer. "Eyesight and health are most closely connected, and among town dwellers eyesight is steadily deteriorating. Green is one of nature's cures for worry and fatigue. Watch a man who is worrying or tired out and see how often he will wander to a window from which he can gaze on a tree in leaf. Instinctively his eyes seek the restful green of the foliage. A great deal of the good obtained from a visit to the country is from the incessant environment of the green fields and green leaves."

"A green room, too, is a splendid thing. I know of a case of a popular actress who could never understand why it was that in a certain room in her house she could always rest so much better than in any other one. She mentioned the fact to me one day, and I pointed out to her that the paper and furniture were entirely green."

See Dictionary and Get Light.

The chap who patronizes cheap restaurants picks up numerous ineradicable wrong notions which he persists in repeating to such acquaintances as sit at his feet and swallow his ipse dixits. "Now," he will spout, "everybody knows that 'rabbit' is vegetable, while 'rabbit' might be either flesh or fowl. So we have Long Island rabbit—a hare; and Long Island rabbit—of a fowl. A restaurant man is lucid if not right." But he doesn't tell where the toast, the ale, the cheese, the sauce and the baking powder come in! Nor does he tell why this delectable dish is called "Welsh." There are famous Welsh hares, the finest of hunting; but why should cheese and toast, etc., make a Welsh rabbit? Why not a Scotch rabbit? Why not a Texas rabbit? Why not a jack rabbit, the noblest animal of his race? More light, more light! This thing is hazy.

Puzzle for Cupid.

A young man named Jamie had been calling quite often where there were two sisters of nearly the same age. It was a sort of joke to the girls as to which was the attraction, as he invariably asked for both and divided his attention impartially. One evening when he called only one of the girls was at home—by arrangement—but, as usual, he asked her to sing, as they were all fond of music. In a spirit of mischief she sang, "Take Me, Jamie, Dear," which left him rather breathless, but smiling. A little later the other sister came in, bright and bewitching, and upon being requested to sing she sat down at the piano willingly and sang, "If Jamie Asks Me to Marry Him What Shall I Say?"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Civility of Cornish Folk.

Here let me record how pleasant it is to travel about in the country districts in Cornwall. Few of the people you meet cross your path without passing the time of day. If you ask the way you are invariably answered civilly. You are not told to go straight on and then ask again. No, you are directed with great minuteness of detail as to the proper course you should take. As likely as not, so I have found it, your casually picked up friend will say after an elaborate explanation of the right way that you will never find it alone and set off with you to the point you wish to gain.—London Anti-quary.

A "Perpetual" Lamp.

The "perpetual lamp" of Prof. Mo-lah is a glass flask of gelatine supporting a colony of phosphorescent bacteria. The light is less than that of a candle, but is sufficient for photography, and germinating peas and lentils turn to it as a source of energy. Being without heat rays, it represents the much-sought cold light.

These Punters!

"Speeder found his garage full of small boys last night, all drunk. They had been inhaling the fumes from his gasoline tank."

"What the doctors call auto-intoxication, eh?"

WAS OUT FOR THE SURE THING.

Actress Willing That Manager Should Take Chance on Getting Rich.

John La Farge, the famous mural painter, received last month in New York from the Architectural League a gold medal. In his speech of acknowledgment Mr. La Farge said dryly that he was thankful to get in his old age a medal for mural painting from a society of men who his whole life long had refused to give him any mural painting to do.

"I dined with Mr. La Farge the other day," said a mural painter to a reporter, "and he talked again about his medal. He said he would have been better pleased with work in the obscure days when he needed it."

"Then he smiled grimly, and said he was a little like a famous actress. A manager offered this actress \$1,000 a week to make a tour of the world. She insisted on \$1,500. But the manager said \$1,000 was all he could give, and he reminded her of the fabulous jewels that South American millionaires, Russian grand dukes and Indian rajahs are wont to lavish on the ladies of the stage when they are touring."

"Go home," said the manager; "think the matter over, and let me know your decision in the morning."

"In the morning the actress sent the manager this wire: 'Give me my terms and you can have the jewels.'—Washington Star.

COVERED FIELDS AND HOUSES.

Started by Floods an Irish Peat Bog Carries All Before It.

A peculiar catastrophe in the shape of a moving bog recently occurred in Galway, according to the Queen.

No one who has not visited the scene can have any idea of its horror and misery. The district is at all times subject to floods, but when these floods are accompanied by tons upon tons of moving bog traveling at the rate of about five miles an hour the consequences cannot fail to be terrible and disastrous beyond all conception.

Unlike most of the former bog slides, there were in the present instance absolutely no premonitory signs of the dreadful upheaval, the recent heavy rains being generally regarded as the cause of the calamity. No one seems to have seen the actual bursting of the bounds within which the peat had been confined, the first intimation of what was happening being the strange and alarming sounds which roused the farmer Martin from sleep only to find his cottage partially surrounded by the oncoming torrent of water and peat.

He succeeded in warning most of his neighbors, with the exception of one poor old widow, whose cottage was almost instantly swallowed up. Mercifully no other lives have been lost, but many families have been left homeless and destitute.

Trapping Mosquitoes.

Here is a suggestion to end the mosquito pest in your house. Try it, and see what it is worth. The following is taken from a consular report published by Uncle Sam. The consul tells of the awful annoyances caused by the mosquitoes in the suburbs of Calcutta. Life wasn't worth living there until Mr. Lefroy of the Indian entomological department invented a mosquito trap which appears to have solved the problem. The invention consists of a box 12x9 inches fitted with a hinged lid provided with a small opening, over which moves a sliding cover. The box is lined with dark green baize and has a tin floor. The trap is placed in a shady corner of the room and the mosquitoes on entering the house in the morning find the trap a delightful place in which to seclude themselves. When the morning rush of mosquitoes is over a teaspoonful of benzine is injected into the box, which promptly kills the pests.

Unclaimed Bank Deposits.

Massachusetts' treasury is likely to come in for a tidy sum of money under a recent decision of the supreme court of that state which holds that deposits in savings banks unclaimed for 30 years go to the commonwealth. The decision was rendered in a case brought to test the title of \$100,000 of deposits in the Provident Institution for Savings left there for more than thirty years. The court says that the length of time that these deposits have been in the bank without any action by the depositors in regard to them furnishes a strong presumption that willingly or unwillingly or ignorantly the depositors have permanently abandoned them.

Chinese Good to Animals.

The Chinese of Oakland, Cal., have formed a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The Chinese are really a humane people, it is said. A man who for a long time has been president of an American humane society relates that years ago he asked Anson Burlingame, then American minister to China, whether a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals ought not to be formed in that country.

"It isn't needed," said Mr. Burlingame. "The Chinese are naturally good to animals. Such a thing as cruelty to animals is rarely heard of there."

Natural Curiosity.

"Why do you think you would like to vote?" "I don't know that I should like it," answered the determined woman. "I merely desire the opportunity of finding out for myself."

Handsome Is as Handsome Does.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, told in a recent speech of a hunting trip he had taken in the south. They were after 'coons and 'possums, but the only trail the dogs struck was one which made them put their tails between their legs and turn for home.

"Just what does a polecat look like?" Mr. Thomas asked one of his negro guides.

"A polecat, boss? Why, a polecat's somefin' like a kitten, only prettier. Yes, a polecat's a heap prettier'n a kitten, ain't it, Sam?" he said, turning to another negro for corroboration.

Sam did not seem so sure. He hesitated a moment.

"Well," he replied, scratching his wool, "it's always been mah contention dat handsome is as handsome does."—Everybody's Magazine.

A Privilege Denied to Queens.

The ordinary maiden has one privilege which is denied to her royal sister; she can keep her exact age a secret—if she wants to. It is one of the penalties of royal ladies that they cannot exercise that prerogative. Queen Maud of Norway has entered on her fortieth year, and her birthday, on the 26th ult., was kept in real Norwegian style. Her majesty has been described as the most versatile queen in Europe. She speaks five languages and has a good working knowledge of each. Woodcarving and bookbinding are her hobbies, and in sport she has penetrated the mysteries of skiing. She sails the water like an old salt, too, and at whilst she is a fine partner for her father.

Such Is Fame.

A young engineer who has been doing a job in Kansas has returned to Philadelphia with his yam. One night he happened to be at a little cross-roads grocery store at a village beyond the Ozark ridge of the mountains. Getting into conversation with the frequenters of the place, he happened to mention Chauncey M. Depew.

The name aroused an old fellow who had been placidly smoking beside the stove.

"Depew?" he mused. "Chauncey Depew? I don't recollect no feller of that name about here. He must come from beyond the ridge."

A Serious Objection.

That the scoffers and cross-questioners of the suffragettes often bring confusion upon their own heads was well illustrated at a recent meeting at which Mrs. Borrmann Wells was delivering an address. A man had asked several questions, and in each instance received a prompt reply. His final query was:

"Why don't you get married?"

"There is one serious objection to your suggestion," replied Mrs. Wells, "and the objection I refer to is at present standing beside this platform in the person of Mr. Wells."

Ground Telephone.

The introduction of magazine rifles into the army is said to have ended the custom of using the rifle as a telephone by placing the muzzle to the ground and listening at the breech for movement of distant cavalry. A new apparatus on the same principle is the acoustical of M. Martel, a French inventor. This is a trumpet-shaped tube a yard or more high, inclosing a central cone, and it is claimed to be so sensitive that the tick of a watch can be heard several hundred yards away. In listening for sounds through the earth, it is best placed in a special hole.

Sour Grapes.

Clara—When I refused Tom three weeks ago he declared that it would be the death of him. Maude—Well, it wasn't. He proposed to me last week and I accepted him. Clara—Oh, then he must have meant a living death.

Chimney Money.

One bygone tax that Mr. Lloyd George is not likely to revive is "chimney money." Pepys records on March 3, 1662, that "on this day the parliament bath voted two shillings per annum for every chimney in England, as a constant revenue forever to the crown." But it was desperately unpopular from the first, says the London Chronicle. At the end of June, 1662, "Much clamor against the chimney money; and the people say they will not pay it without force." It was not until October, 1666, however, that it was successfully "moved that the chimney money might be taken from the king, and an equal revenue of something else might be found for the king, and people be enjoined to buy off this tax of chimney money forever at eight years' purchase, which will raise present money, as they think, £1,600,000, and the state be eased of an ill burden and the king be supplied of something as good or better for his use."

Truthful Child.

It was at a children's party. The youngsters had just done more than justice to the luxurious spread provided by their hostess, and games were now the order of the evening.

"Now, children," said she, "we will play the zoo, and each of you must represent a different animal."

"Then, going to a little girl, she asked:

"Now, Carrie, what are you going to be?"

"I'll be an elephant."

"And you, Reggie, what are you going to be?"

"I'm going to be a lion."

"And what are you going to be, Hilda?"

"I'm going to be a tiger."

Then, crossing to the other side of the room, the hostess, noticing a youngster sitting all alone, asked:

"And what are you going to be, Tommy?"

"Please," was the halting reply, "please, I—I'm going to be sick."

Not Calve's, But Calves.

That butcher shops are the places for startling revelations of various sorts was illustrated the other day when a passerby, glancing in at the window of one of them, saw two surprising exhibits. One was a tray containing brains; the other was a very fine liver. On the first was placed a placard neatly lettered by hand; on the second was another: One read: "Calve's brains"; the other "Calve's liver." There was no spacing between the last two letters of the first word in either case, and the possessive mark was over the letter "e."

But the shock soon passed when the butcher assured the passerby he had no desire to convey the impression that the famous French singer had been dissected.

"I have been somewhat costive, but Doan's Regulets gave just the results desired. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly."—George Krause, 306 Walnut Ave., Altoona, Pa.

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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, 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.

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

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Of Suits, Trousers, Fancy Vesting, Top Coats and Overcoats. Our assortment of odd trousers ranging from \$4.00 to \$6.00 is the largest ever shown in any city compared to ours. We are also showing a fine line of Woolens suitable for

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

Yours for Good Clothing and Home Industry,

RAFTREY, The Tailor.

A MONUMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CAREY-MORAN GRANITE CO.

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Scene from Ben-Hurr, at New Whitney Theater, Ann Arbor, May 13, 14, and 15. Matinee Saturday afternoon, May 15.

MINE MADE INTO DINING ROOM.

How the Founding of the Leadville Mining Camp Was Celebrated.

"On the first day of the present month I was a guest at one of the most remarkable dinners ever given," remarked Judge A. W. Rucker, the brand new congressman from Denver. "This banquet was held 1,000 feet below the surface of the earth in the chamber of a mine on the outskirts of Leadville. The chamber, which had been transformed into a magnificent dining room, was about 40 feet wide by 70 feet long and had a lofty roof. A kitchen had been improvised and a clever chef got up a dinner for 300 people that none of the swell hotels of New York would have repudiated. The guests were nearly all 'seventymen,' that is to say, pioneers in the old days of 1879, when Leadville's fame as a greater producer of the precious metals attracted the attention of the world.

"The feast was given in commemoration of the birth of the mining camp, and those who made merry were the adventurous souls who figured then. "On the day of the function we rode to the mouth of the tunnel, where we made our descent into the bowels of the earth through a fierce blizzard, one of the worst I ever saw in the west. Getting in the big cage that took us down the shaft to this queer banquet hall far below Leadville and the surrounding towns, we landed in a brilliantly lighted room that was as inviting and serene as a tropical isle. The contrast between it and the storm through which the party had come was curious in the extreme, but it added greatly to the joyousness of the occasion."

COLLEGE MEN KISS EACH OTHER.

Joined Sympathy Among the Students at Leyden University.

It is interesting to be at Leyden when examinations are going on. Groups of friends gather together in the small court entrance to await the result, and when a student comes down the stairs with a happy face his friends give joyous shouts, fling their arms about him, frankly kiss both sides of his face, and with arms unlocked they march off to celebrate at some cafe the great good fortune of their friend.

If the poor fellow comes stumbling down the stairs, half blinded by his tears, the friends gather about him with expressions of sympathy; embracing him and kissing his wet cheeks, while some wipe his face with their handkerchiefs and even weep with him.

In a few moments this sympathy gives him courage, and then his friends pat him on the back, thump his shoulders, tell each other that any man would fall in such a difficult examination, and at length walk him off—probably to a cafe—with a look in his face as if there might yet be a chance for him in this hard world.

It is a pleasant sight to watch this entirely sympathetic action, in which there is no shadow of self-consciousness. Even while it looks odd to us Americans to see college men kiss and embrace each other, there is such affectionate sincerity and frankness of sympathy, it impresses us.

Defying Old Age.

A vista of conjecture is opened by the announcement from Paris that an experimentalist has been able to produce artificially in apes all the characteristics of old age. By injecting a principle taken from a capsule which rests above the kidneys it was discovered that nerves grew feeble in sensitivity, bones hardened and became brittle and the walls of the arteries thickened exactly as old age affects the human body. If old age is no more than certain alterations in cell growth, sapping of muscles and deadening of nerves, caused, as the experiment upon the apes suggests, by the slow distribution of a chemical constituent of the body, then it may be that man might be retained in the state of eternal youth by the finding of an antidote to this creeping poison. Death would be pushed into the indefinite background, a process of nature left for the trolley cars, the automobiles and the fool killers to carry out. We may yet live to hear of race suicide set forth as a commendable doctrine as tending to prevent the overcrowding of the earth. There is no guessing where these scientific people will stop.

Darwin "Also Ran."

It leaked out the other day in the corner of a newspaper that February 12, besides being the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Lincoln, was also the centenary of the birth of Charles Darwin. Considering the size and services of Darwin, one is impressed anew with the extraordinary dimensions of the American, who, in so far as February 12 is concerned, has put the great naturalist in the class of those who "also ran."—Life.

Bygones.

"You must admit," said the friend, "that some years ago you said things that would embarrass you if they were to be brought up now."

"Why speak of them?" rejoined Senator Sorghum. "Republicans are proverbially ungrateful. If the people forget services let us be thankful that they also forget other things."

There You Are.

"I believe this higher education neglects spelling."

"Well if an educated man can't spell a word, he knows plenty more words that mean the same thing."

HARDSHIPS ENDURED BY TRUTH.

Why She Took Up Her Abode at the Bottom of a Well.

"I am naked," said Truth, and shivered. "Come here," said the Gaffer, "and I will dress you as you should be dressed." And so Truth was rigged out in the garments he provided for her. She presented a sorry figure, and many people took her for an effigy. Looking at herself in the glass, she discovered that something was wrong. And so she flung aside the garments and started forth once more.

"I am still naked," she moaned.

"As if," cried the Scientist, "I hadn't been waiting all these years to show you just how you should be garbed." And so he caught her, and fitted her out with a complete wardrobe. It certainly looked alluring. Truth was fetching in the extreme. She looked so convincing that she was almost ready to believe she had now become, through the force of outward appearances, the real thing. But alas! Her colors did not wear. As fast as her clothes were made for her by this new tailor they faded. And so once more Truth stole away and denuded herself.

"Still naked," she murmured.

A theologian came along.

"And so," he said, "perhaps you will be ready now to believe that I can improve your appearance." And he promptly togged her out in surplice and stole and put a solemn mask on her face.

Truth stood it as long as she could. "I am suffocating," she exclaimed at last, and tore off the mask and the other robes and started to run away.

"Come here," said Good Society, "and I will give you precedence over the mighty."

But Truth shook her head.

"Sorry," she replied, "but I have a permanent engagement at the bottom of a well. No one will trouble me there, as there are too many germs." And so Truth found herself at last.

PUT ON TO A NEW WRINKLE.

City Salesman Learned Something About Regulation of Watches.

"After carrying a watch for 30 years I have just learned something new in watch lore," said the city salesman. "I don't know whether it is true or not, but an old watchmaker told me. I bought a watch of him the other day. It was a cheap watch. He said: 'What pocket are you going to carry your watch in—the right or left?'

"I told him the left."

"Then," said he, "I will regulate it for the left."

"I asked what difference it made, and he declared that a watch runs faster on the left side than on the right, so to keep it from gaining time he regulates it accordingly. In fine watches the difference is hardly worth considering, but in watches of cheap make like mine it is very noticeable. I asked for a scientific reason for this variation. He could give none; said he only knew it was true, and then, whether he was faking or not, he pretended to regulate my watch for the left pocket."

A Legal Triumph.

A seasoned old lawyer was cross examining a recalcitrant witness. The question at issue was the identification of an individual charged with assault and battery. For some time the lawyer endeavored to break down the attempt on the part of the witness to describe the guilty party, and at last, becoming irritated, he put the following question:

"You say the assailant had black hair?"

"I did," calmly replied the witness.

"What is the color of my hair?" continued the attorney.

"It is brown," was the answer.

Thereupon the lawyer rose to his feet, and snatching off his wig, which disclosed a pate as bald as an egg, belted out as he glanced in triumph toward the jury, box, "What is the color of it now?"—Harper's Weekly.

Jim Crow.

The crow is the chough and daw of Shakespeare, the raven of Poe, and the jackdaw, magpie and rook of English story writers. His lanky highness is a remarkably cunning bird, and an ardent, for great corn thief that he is, a common white string strung on poles around a field will keep him out better than would a tight fence a mile high. If you have a gun you can't get near him; otherwise you can. I have seen him steal a hen's egg out of a nest and fly off with it, and he did it by running his beak through the shell at one end, and holding the delicious morsel close to his breast by bending his neck, and so flying away.—New York Press.

The Lost Leisure.

Leisure is gone—gone where the spinning-wheels are gone, and the pack horses and the slow wagons, and the peddlers who brought bargains to the door on sunny afternoons. Ingenious philosophers tell you, perhaps, that the great work of the steam engine is to create leisure for mankind. Do not believe them; it only creates a vacuum for eager thought to rush in. Even idleness is eager now—eager for amusement; prone to excursion trains, art museums, periodical literature and exciting novels.—George Elliot.

A Willy One.

"While hunting in the woods I got on the track of a black bear, which I shot five times before he dropped!"

"A hard one to kill, eh?"

"Yes. Even after he dropped lifeless he was dead game!"—Bohemian Magazine.

LIKE CAPTURING A BATTERY.

Henry Watterson's First Entry Into the Journalistic Field.

"Marse Henry" Watterson, the famous editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, was as original in starting into journalism as in everything that he does and says.

It was just after the civil war, and Watterson in the ragged remnants of a confederate officer was casting about for some means of getting a little food into his stomach. He happened to get hold of a copy of the old Louisville Herald, and, after studying it a while, that peculiar, purposeful look settled over his face. He arose and tramped majestically down to the Herald shop and into the presence of the venerable editor.

"Well, sir!" growled the old man, for he was exceedingly busy.

"You want an editorial writer, and I am the man for the post," said the young man soldier, as unabashed as an iceberg.

"Well, who in the—say! Well, who had the unmitigated gall to tell you that we needed an editorial writer, and who in blazes are you, and say, what on earth makes you think we are pining for an editorial writer?" The aged editor paused for breath.

"Humph!" said Watterson, as emotionally as a granite block. "Anybody could see it by reading your paper!" He got the job.—Livingston Wright, in Gunther's Magazine.

FORCED TO CONSUME BAD EGGS.

Heroic Treatment Good Object Lesson for Merchant.

Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist M. P., who has traveled extensively and acquired a great knowledge of the ways of the world, tells many stories of his experience. One relates to an English officer and himself. At a small post in Egypt they lived practically on eggs and tinned meat, and as there was nothing else to be had, the eggs were a very important item of the dietary. Day after day the eggs, like those of the oft-quoted curate, were "very good in parts," but one morning they were frankly bad. The officer, who had the power of life and death in those parts, determined that the eggs should be fresh in future, so the egg merchant was brought before him. "Open your mouth," said the officer, and the wretched man, standing between two sentries, obeyed, trembling. Slowly and solemnly an evil-smelling egg was poured in. Again the command was given, and again a potential rooster was gulped down. A third followed the other two. After that, whoever else may have had bad eggs palmed off on them, Sir Gilbert Parker and the officer were well served.

Pria Explains.

The usual brilliant crowd of illustrious fighters was gathered at the Army and Navy club of Genoa and upon this special occasion Napoleon Bonaparte and Priam of Troy held the floor. The topic under discussion was Priam's defeat.

"There were several things about your little affair, my dear Priam, that I never could understand," said Napoleon. "Notably, how was it that when the Greeks presented you with that wooden horse you moved it into the city and failed utterly to hear the rattle of the troops inside? You were not deaf, were you?"

"Simplest thing in the world, my dear Bonaparte," returned the Trojan king. "The fact is I was badly rattled myself at the time."

Cattaro.

Cattaro, the Austrian sea-gate of Montenegro, which is now said to be threatened by Prince Nicholas' guns, has been held by Montenegro once for a little time. The principality acquired it in 1813 with the aid of a British squadron. Any inhabitant of Cattaro who was contemporary with the rise and fall of Napoleon must often have to pause and think what country he belonged to at any moment. For, having been Venetian for centuries, Cattaro became Austrian by the treaty of Campo Formio, and Italian in 1805 by the peace of Pressburg. It was absorbed in the French empire in 1810, and wrested from it in 1813, and finally, in 1814, Russia compelled Montenegro to give it up to Austria.

Gave It Her Hearty Approval.

"They are going to start up a press club here," said a newspaper man to his young lady friend. "We held a meeting at the Seelbach hotel and elected officers, and now I think it's got through."

"That will just be fine. Tailors charge such extravagant prices nowadays, and I think it is a great thing for young men to be able to keep their clothes pressed at a reasonable price, and it will especially be a boon to traveling men stopping at the hotel," she innocently averred.

"Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly, etc.," said the young man to himself, as he allowed the conversation to drift to wearing apparel.—Louisville Times.

A Suspicion.

"Biggins says he is an idealist."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne; "but I am afraid that he is one of those who believe that the first test of an idealist is to be idle."

A Distinction.

"Do you think a man should go into politics as a profession?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum; "not as a profession. But he should be a good hand at a trade."

HOUSEWIVES

Do you want to know about a wonderful new time, health and money-saving kitchen convenience?

Then you should see the complete line of "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Cooking Utensils now on exhibition at your dealers.

This ware is guaranteed by the makers for 25 years. It is absolutely pure, wholesome and thoroughly hygienic, will not crack, scale, peel, break, rust, tarnish, scorch or burn.



It is light weight, easy to handle and easy to clean; makes kitchen work a delight instead of drudgery; saves your money, time, fuel; protects your health against metal poisoning and serious troubles resulting from chipping of small particles into the food, which is one of the dangers from the use of the old style enameled wares.

You buy patent carpet sweepers, egg-beaters, dish-washers, clothes-wringers and many other time and labor saving conveniences, but there is nothing that will prove a greater practical household blessing than the "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware.

Lose no time in seeing for yourself what it will do. Your money back if this ware fails to do what is claimed for it.

For Sale By F. H. BELSER

Notice of Letting of Drain Contract.

Palmer and Baldwin Drain.

Notice is hereby given that I, Wilbur Jarvis, County Drain Commissioner of the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, will on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1900, at Gates Crossing, in the Township of Lima, in said County, receive and consider bids for the construction of a certain drain known and designated as the Palmer and Baldwin Drain and also the South Branch of said drain, located and established in the Township of Lima, in said County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan.

The right is hereby reserved to reject any and all bids. Said drain is described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing in Mill Creek at a point which bears South 35° West 14.08 chains from the northeast corner Section 8 Township of Lima, Washtenaw County, Michigan, running thence as follows:

Stake.	Course.	Distance.	Grade.	Cut.	Surface.	Width.	Present.
0	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
1	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
2	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
3	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
4	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
5	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
6	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
7	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
8	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
9	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
10	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
11	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
12	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
13	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
14	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
15	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
16	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
17	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
18	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
19	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
20	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
21	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
22	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
23	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
24	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
25	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
26	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
27	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
28	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
29	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
30	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
31	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
32	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
33	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
34	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
35	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
36	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
37	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
38	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
39	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
40	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
41	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
42	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
43	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
44	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
45	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
46	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
47	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
48	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
49	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
50	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
51	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
52	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
53	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
54	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
55	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
56	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
57	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
58	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
59	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
60	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
61	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
62	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
63	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
64	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
65	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
66	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
67	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
68	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
69	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
70	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
71	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
72	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
73	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
74	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
75	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
76	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
77	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
78	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
79	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	
80	N. 83° W.	2.00	.16	2.00	8.00	2.00	

80	North	2.00	.08	6.22	20.66	
81	North	2.00	.08	6.54	21.62	3.72
82	North	2.00	.08	6.74	19.22	
83	North	2.00	.08	6.32	17.54	
x	North	2.00	.08			
84	West	1.55	.08	5.04	17.12	
85	West	2.00	.08	5.44	17.32	2.62
86	West	2.25	.08	6.82	22.49	
x	West	1.75	.08			
87	North	2.00	.08	6.00	20.00	
88	North	2.00	.08	6.30	20.90	
89	North	2.00	.08	6.32	20.58	
90	North	2.00	.08	6.14	20.42	
91	North	2.00	.08	6.50	18.58	
92	North	2.00	.08	5.58	18.74	
x	North	1.00	.08			
93	West	1.00	.08	5.29	17.50	
94	West	2.00	.08	5.32	17.96	
95	West	2.00	.08	5.58	17.64	
96	West	2.00	.08	5.91	18.74	
97	West	2.00	.08	6.00	12.50	
98	West	2.00	.08	3.30	11.90	
99	West	2.00	.08	3.32	11.96	
100	West	2.00	.08	3.50	12.50	

to a point south 53° East
1.60 chains from the northwest corner of the south half of the N. W. 1/4 of Section
7 Town 2 South Range 4 East, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

The above described route is the center line of said drain and follows the
channel.

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

Progressive Policy

To realize how big our purpose and how ambitious our plans, you must see our new Spring line of Clothing for men and boys.

\$12 to \$30 the Suit.

We are proud of these good Clothes and we want you to know them.



The style and snap in these garments will make you more than pleased with your appearance in them.

Come in today—try on some suits. You will be under no obligation to buy. We can please you.

DANCER BROTHERS.

JNO. FARRELL.

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

JNO. FARRELL.

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

BOYDELL'S HIGH GRADE PREPARED PAINTS

Are the standard of perfection. One trial will make you a permanent customer. Every can guaranteed.



It Costs No More to Apply GOOD MATERIAL Than It Does POOR MATERIAL.

Ask for the

BOYDELL BROTHERS' HIGH GRADE PREPARED PAINTS.

Shellac Floor Paints, Ready-Mixed Carriage Paints and Enamels and a Full Line of Specialties for Home Decoration.

FOR SALE BY

43

FRED. H. BELSER.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Joseph Kolb is working in Detroit.

Leonard Embury is preparing to build a new house on his farm north of Chelsea.

Several cases of measles in a light form are reported in Chelsea and vicinity.

Tommy McNamara took a bunch of six horses to the Detroit market Tuesday of this week.

Mail Carrier Foster made his first trip around the route with his automobile Wednesday.

Miss Kate Walsh has moved into the residence on Grant street which she recently purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Keusch are moving into the Philip Keusch residence on Van Buren street.

Eight or ten of our citizens attended the annual meeting of the Baptist Association held in Gregory Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Limpert, of Ann Arbor, attended the Sager-Helle wedding in Francisco Wednesday evening.

The Lima and Vicinity Farmers' Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Fannie Ward, of Lima, Wednesday afternoon, May 12th.

There will be a special communication of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. on Tuesday evening, May 11. Work in M. M. degree.

Edward E. Beach, who formerly resided east of Chelsea, died March 31, 1909, of pneumonia. Burial near Chandler, Oklahoma.

Dr. Sam Straith of Detroit, a former Chelsea boy, was operated on for appendicitis last week. He is reported as making a good recovery.

The Detroit, Jackson & Chicago Railway Co., has a force of men at work on west Middle street taking up what is known as the Boland track.

Born, on Friday, April 30, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller of Ypsilanti a daughter. Mrs. Miller was formerly Miss Mildred Atkinson of this place.

County Drain Commissioner Jarvis, at 9 o'clock, Monday, May 17, at the Gates Crossing, in Lima, will let the contract for what is known as the Palmer and Baldwin drain.

J. P. Wood left this morning for Detroit, accompanied by Geo. Kantlehner and Ralph Thacher, who will build an auto barn for him on the property of Wm. Schnaitman in that city.

The Freeman & Cummings Co. will hereafter be known as the L. T. Freeman Co., the articles of association having been amended so to read when John Cummings sold out his interest in the corporation.

Twenty-five of the young friends of John Hummel met at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hummel, on Monday evening, and gave him a surprise party. The occasion was the 17th anniversary of his birth.

Married, Thursday evening, April 29, 1909, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Turner, of Buchanan street, Miss Bertha Turner and Mr. Fred Draper, Rev. G. A. Chittenden officiating. The young couple left Sunday for their home in Iowa.

O, joy! the legislature will cease work on May 19, with final adjournment on June 2. This was determined today, when the senate amended the house resolution, which had fixed May 6, as it is a foregone conclusion that the house will concur.

The Standard has received a copy of the Boston Herald of April 19 in which official announcement is made of the inception of a movement to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims and the founding of New England, by a World's Terecentennial Exposition in Boston, Mass., in 1920.

Posters to gladden the heart of the small boy and make him run faster the blood of the old boy have been put up announcing the University of Michigan Union's mammoth circus May 7 and 8. The gaudy colored three-sheets bring back to memory the happy days of long ago when ginger-bread and red lemonade formed the accompaniments of all well regulated circuses, and the Union's circus has all of these.

Ann Arbor is tearing its hair and raising an awful howl over the way the new state Gazetteer throws the hooks into it. That city is credited with having a \$300,000 high school building, while the city actually put about \$300,000 into that structure. The University is said to have a gymnasium that cost \$12,000, when it should have read \$125,000, and to cap the whole thing, it states that the athletic field contains twelve acres, while every school boy can tell you that it contains thirty-eight acres.

John Farrell and family will move to their residence on west Middle street this week.

There will be a regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. M. on Friday evening of this week.

The eighth grade examinations are in progress at the high school building. They will be continued Friday.

Chas. Merker is in Jackson today where he delivered a span of horses sold by the Chelsea Horse Co. to parties in that city.

The Chelsea High School Athletic Association has decided to send five athletes to the interschool meet at Lansing.

Chas. Carpenter is having extensive improvements made to his residence on north Main street. Mat Schwelkerath is doing the work.

An order has been issued by Judge Wiest, directing Frank P. Glazier to appear in court on the first day of the May term, which convenes in Mason, May 10.—Ingham County News.

The C. E. Society will give a social in the Congregational church parlors, Friday evening, April 7th. Everyone is requested to be able to tell a comical story. Admission 10 cents.

The owners of the old Boland road are removing their tracks from the lots on the corner of Middle and Wilkinson streets. These tracks have been an eye sore to this part of the town for the past two or three years.

The "reds" of the Ladies Guild of the Congregational church, will have on sale at Geo. Seitz's ice cream parlors on Saturday, May 8th, home-made bread, beans, cakes, fried cakes, cookies, pies, etc. The sale begins at 10 o'clock a. m.

The success of the "booz special" on the D. U. R. from Flint to Detroit has been so great the company is said to be on the point of increasing means of communication between Jackson and Chelsea. Soon may be heard: "All aboard for Tommy Mac's."—Jackson Citizen Press.

There are seventy-three civil cases on the calendar of the Ingham county circuit court, of which thirty-nine are divorce suits. Seven are railroad cases, and two are of Gilbert H. Gay against Frank P. Glazier, one of the Berry petition, the other on the Wedemeyer petition, and one, William J. Dancer, receiver of the Stockbridge bank, against Henrietta M. Glazier.

PERSONALS.

Frank Freeman was a Detroit visitor Sunday.

Mrs. T. E. Wood was in Detroit over Sunday.

Florenz Eisele, of Flint, was home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Walker spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman were in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Miss Beryl McNamara was in Ypsilanti Saturday evening.

Austin Keenan, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Lester Canfield, of Ypsilanti, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss Florence Atkinson spent the first of the week in Ypsilanti.

Dr. Henry Wood, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Frank Leach and Mrs. L. Bagge were Detroit visitors Saturday.

Miss Emma Hoffstetter, of Detroit, visited her mother here Sunday.

Misses Irene and Gertrude Clark spent Sunday with their brother in Jackson.

Jacob Hummel and daughter, Genevieve were Manchester visitors Sunday.

Miss Anna Mast, of Detroit, was the guest of her mother here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Meyers, of Battle Creek, were guests of relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Skinner.

Mrs. Dora Cole and daughter, of Ypsilanti, called on R. D. Walker and family Sunday.

Mrs. Phelps and daughter, of Dexter, were the guests of her parents here the first of the week.

John Fletcher and Miss Mabel Olds attended "The Broken Idol" at the Whitney Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Glazier left Friday for Seattle, Washington, where they will make their future home.

Miss Flosie Hill, who has been spending the past two weeks with friends here, returned to her home in Ypsilanti Sunday.

Miss Grace Faulkner, who has been spending the last two months with Mrs. T. W. Mingay of Tecumseh, has returned home.

Tommy Wilkinson, Edgar Alexander, Wirt McLaren and Lee Young took in the Saturday matinee of the "Broken Idol" at Ann Arbor.

Andrew Kern, of Lamar, Colorado, who has been spending the past week with his sister, Mrs. G. Wagner, returned home Wednesday evening.



W.P. SCHENK & COMPANY

Queen Quality Oxfords

To see them is to admire them. To wear them is to grow enthusiastic. 10,000 pairs of "Queen Quality" Shoes would not be made and sold daily did they not furnish the fullest measure of Style, Comfort and Economy.

The new styles are now ready. New Colonials and other Oxfords in new Tan and Brown shades, and in Cid, Gun Metal and Patent Leathers. But newspaper cuts cannot do them justice. You must see the shoes for yourself.

Boys' Suits

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

Men's Furnishing Goods

LATEST IN

Neckwear, Dress Shirts, Hats, Hosiery, Gloves and Oxfords.

You can dress better and pay less by coming here.

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 farm, good buildings and fences. Inquire of C. F. Laubengayer, Chelsea. 40

FOR SALE—Two lots on south side of west Middle street, 4x8. One hundred dollars each if taken this week. These lots are a snap at this price. Chelsea Real Estate & Improvement Co.

FOR SALE—"Rival" paper cutter in good condition. Inquire at Standard office.

FOUND—A Rosary. Call at Standard office.

FOR SALE—Two lots, corner Grant and Chandler streets, \$125 each. Full size and one a corner lot. Chelsea Real Estate & Improvement Co.

FOR SALE—Double house and big lot corner of Middle and Wilkinson streets. Chelsea Real Estate & Improvement Co.

WANTED—To rent modern house with barn. Chauncey Freeman. 39tf.

WANTED—A girl for general house work in a family of three. Good home for a good experienced girl and none others need apply. Railroad fare paid. Address, Mrs. E. B. Brown, 30 King Avenue, Detroit. 40

FOR SALE—Fine variety of early potatoes for seed. Inquire of J. J. Raftery. 39

FOR SALE—Good work horse. Inquire of Mrs. Edward Dancer, Lima. 39

WANTED—Plain and fancy sewing by Miss Lilla Schmidt, Chelsea, R. F. D. 3. Drop card and I will get work or will come to your home and sew. 38

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

The Pear Came First.

We are told that the pear came first—that it antedated the apple, the peach, the cherry, and even the berries. The cave dwellers used to eat it, and the charred fruit has been found in their subterranean homes, says the Ohio State Journal. So the pear has had a long time to get good, and it has succeeded splendidly. It is the best fruit that grows. The best pear is ahead of the best apple or the best peach.

Any skin itching is a temper tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

You Gain

Many business advantages by dealing with this bank. Aside from the benefit offered by a checking account, the man who is connected with a bank in a business way, strengthens his position in the community. He has the confidence of the banker, which is a valuable resource. In all the ways which we are prepared to accommodate patrons, we are ready to serve you.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

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

Wanted—Corn in the Ear.

Ask your neighbor about 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

MADE WELL AND STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Barstow, Ky.—"I suffered from a long time. Doctors had failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and I decided to try it. It cured my trouble and made me well and strong, so that I can do all my own work." Mrs. Joseph Hall, Barstow, Ky.

Another Woman Cured. Christians, Tenn.—"I suffered from the worst form of female trouble so that at times I thought I could not live, and my nerves were in a dreadful condition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me, and made me feel like a different woman. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold to suffering women."—Mrs. Mary Wood, R.F.D. 3, City, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heart Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

45 to 50 Bu. of Wheat Per Acre

have been grown on farm lands in

WESTERN CANADA

Much less would be satisfactory. The general average is above twenty bushels.

"All are loud in their praises of the great crop and that wonderful country."—The National Association of August, 1908.

It is now possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres for \$30.00 per acre.

Hundreds have paid the cost of their farms (if purchased) and then had a balance of from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per acre from crop.

When wheat, barley, oats, etc.—all do well. Mixed farming is a great success and yielding is highly profitable. Excellent climate, splendid schools and churches, ready access to all parts of the country.

Many of the best and most successful ranches, farms and land companies have lands for sale at low prices and on easy terms.

"Last Best West" pamphlets and maps sent free. For these and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

H. V. McNEES, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIE, South St. Marie, Mich.

THE BUSY WORLD WEARS

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 SHOES \$3.50

The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's Shoes is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained workers and skilled shoemakers in the country.

The selection of the leather for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making, in every department, is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry. I could show you how comfortable my shoes are, and how they would last longer than any other shoes.

My Method of Turning the Sole makes them more comfortable and longer wearing than any other shoes.

Shoes for Every Member of the Family. Men, Boys, Women, Infants and Children.

CAUTION! Beware of cheap imitations. W. L. Douglas shoes are made in the U. S. A. and are stamped with the name W. L. DOUGLAS.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 101 SPRING STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

\$10 Buys This Tree

and the ground it stands on, in Cuba, guaranteed to bear choice Grape Fruit. Soil and climate unequalled—no frosts. Water transportation to big markets, where top prices prevail. Responsible, experienced management guarantees a safe investment. You can start with \$5 and secure an annuity. Ask us to send you, prepaid, our free book beautifully illustrated from photos taken on property.

EAST CUBA CO., HENRY, CUBA.

SERIAL STORY

—HER— INFINITE VARIETY

By Brand Whitlock

Illustrations by Ray Walters

(Copyright, 1907, by Bobbs-Merrill Co.)

SYNOPSIS.

Senator Morley Vernon's visit with his fiancée was interrupted by a call from his political boss at 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.

On Vernon's desk in the senate he found a red rose, accompanied by a plea for suffrage for women. He met the author, pretty Miss Maria Greene, of Chicago, who proposed to convert him into voting for house resolution No. 13.

Miss Greene secured Vernon's promise to vote for the suffrage resolution. He also aided her by convincing others. He took a liking to the fair suffragette. Miss Greene consulted with the lieutenant-governor. Vernon admitted to himself that the suffragette had stirred a strange feeling within him. He forgot to read his fiancée's letter. Vernon made a great speech in favor of suffrage, aided by glances from Miss Greene. The resolution was made a special order. Vernon was enthusiastic on the prospects for the resolution. He was much in Miss Greene's company. Vernon neglected thoughts of Amelia. He took Miss Greene driving and out plans for the success of the resolution.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

"I did not care to lead a useless life," he said. "I wanted to do something—to have some part in the world's work. The law seemed to be a respectable profession and I felt that maybe I could do some good in politics. I don't think the men of my class take as much interest in politics as they should. And then, I'd like to make my own living."

"I have to make mine," said Maria Greene.

"But you never thought of teaching, or nursing, or—well—painting or music, or that sort of thing, did you?"

"No," she replied. "did you?"

Vernon laughed at an absurdity that needed no answering comment, and then he hastened on:

"Of course, you know I think it fine that you should have done as you have. You must have met with discouragements."

"How did you feel about that?"

"I can sympathize with you there," said Vernon, though Miss Greene had not admitted the need of sympathy. Perhaps it was Vernon's own need of sympathy, or his feeling of the need of it, that made him confess that his own family and friends had never sympathized with him, especially with what he called his work in politics; he felt at any rate, that he had struck the right note at last, and he went on to assure her how unusual it was to meet a woman who understood public questions as well as she understood them. And it may have been his curiosity that led him to inquire:

"How did your people feel about your taking up the law?"

"Miss Greene said that she did not know how her people felt, and Vernon again had that baffled sense of her evading him.

"I've felt pretty much alone in my work," he said. "The women I know won't talk with me about it; they won't even read the newspapers. And I've tried so hard to interest them in it!"

Vernon sighed, and he waited for Miss Greene to sigh with him. He did not look at her, but he could feel her presence there close beside him. Her gloved hands lay quietly in her lap; she was gazing out over the prairie. The light winds were faintly stirring her hair, and the beauty of it, its warm red tones brought out by the burning sun, suddenly overwhelmed him. He stirred and his breath came hard.

"Do you know," he said, in a new confidence, "that this has been a great day for me? To meet you, and to know you as I think I do know you now! This morning, when I was speaking, I felt that with you to help me, I could do great things."

Miss Greene drew in her lips, as if to compress their fullness; she moved away on the seat, and raised her hand uneasily and thrust it under her veil to put back a tress of hair that had strayed from its fastening. Vernon saw the flush of her white cheeks come and go. Her eyebrows were drawn together wistfully, and in her blue eyes, that looked far away through the meshes of her dotted veil, there was a little cloud of trouble. She caught her lip delicately between the edges of her teeth. Vernon leaned slightly forward as if he would peer into her face. For him the day had indeed suddenly hot, the spring had developed on the instant the oppressive heat of summer. He felt its fire; he felt its intensity vibrating in the air all about him, and he had a sense as if all the summer's voices were in union. The reins dropped from his restless fingers; the horse moped along as it pleased.

"I have always felt it, vaguely," Vernon went on, his voice dropping to a

low tone, "and this morning it was suddenly revealed to me."

Miss Greene raised her hand as if to draw it across her brow; her veil stopped her.

"Let's not talk about that now," she pleaded. "Let's enjoy the air and the country. I don't have them often." Her hand fell to her lap. The color had gone out of her cheeks. And Vernon suddenly felt that the summer had gone out of the air; a cold wind was blowing as over soiled patches of snow left in shaded depressions of the fields; the earth was brown and bare; the birds were silent. He jerked the horse smartly, and it gave an angry toss of its head, as it broke into its tentative trot.

"I do wish you could know the women I know," said Vernon, obviously breaking a silence. He spoke in an entirely different voice. "I meant to put it the other way. I meant that I wish they could know you, and I mean that they shall. You would be a revelation to them."

Miss Greene smiled, though her face was now careworn, almost old.

"Right along the line of our constitutional amendment, now," he said, with a briskness, "do you think the women will become interested?"

"The women of your acquaintance, or of mine?" asked Miss Greene.

"You're guessing," said Vernon, and when Miss Greene seriously protested, Vernon said he meant all the women, as politicians pretend to mean all the people, when they mean only the party.

"I'm afraid not," she said. "They could have the ballot to-morrow if they'd only ask for it. The trouble is they don't want it."

"Well, we must educate them," said Vernon. "I have great hopes that the women whom I know will be aroused by what we are doing."

"I have no doubt they will," said Miss Greene. There was something enigmatical in her words, and Vernon glanced uneasily at her again.

"How do you mean?" he asked.

"You'll learn when you see the newspapers to-morrow," said Miss Greene.

"Do you think they'll have it in full?" asked Vernon. He was all alert, and his eyes sparkled in a new interest.

"On the first page," she replied, with conviction. "Have they your picture?"

"I don't know," Vernon replied. "They can get it, though," he added, thoughtfully.

"They keep the portraits of all distinguished public men on hand," Miss

Greene said, with a certain reassurance in her tone.

"Oh, well, I hope they'll not print it," said Vernon, as if just then recalling what was expected of a distinguished public man under such circumstances.

"That's one of the penalties of being in public life," she answered with a curious smile.

"A penalty the ladies will be glad to pay when our reform is accomplished; isn't that so?" said Vernon, seeking relief in a light bantering tone.

"I thought we were not going to talk politics," she said, turning and looking at him. She adjusted her hat and held herself resolutely erect.

The sun was going down behind the prairies, the afternoon was almost gone; as they watched the sunset, Miss Greene broke the silence.

"It's a familiar sight," she said, and Vernon thought that he had a clue at last. She must know the prairie.

"It is just like a sunset at sea," she added.

When they had driven back to the town and Vernon had left her at the hotel, he turned to drive to the livery stable.

"By George!" he said, suddenly,

Something of a Reversal of the General Rule.

"Do you suppose that's an effect of the recent agitation of women's rights?" asked the man, indicating with a nod of his head a "one" that was taking place in an "L" car in the homeward rush.

His companion looked and saw a slender, handsomely groomed woman offer her seat to a young man who, in the crush, was standing in front of her and was carrying an armful of large, heavy books.

The young man looked rather embarrassed and bravely declined with

speaking to himself. "I haven't read Amelia's letter!"

He fumbled in his coat pocket.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miss Greene's predictions were all realized in the sensation Vernon's speech created. The newspapers gave whole columns to it and illustrated their accounts with portraits of Vernon and of Maria Greene. Vernon thought of the pleasure Amelia must find in his new fame, and when he wrote to her he referred briefly but with the proper modesty to his remarkable personal triumph, and then waited for her congratulations.

The legislative session was drawing to a close; the customary Friday adjournment was not taken, but sessions were held that day and on Saturday, for the work was piling up, the procrastinating legislators having left it all for the last minute.

The week following would see house and senate sweltering in shirt sleeves and night sessions, and now, if a bill were to become law it was necessary that its sponsor stay, as it were, close beside it, lest in the mighty rush of the last few days it be lost.

Vernon, by virtue of his speech, had assumed the championship of the woman-suffrage resolution, and he felt it necessary to forego his customary visit to Chicago that week and remain over Sunday in Springfield. He devoted the day to composing a long letter to Miss Greene, in which he described the situation in detail, and suggested that it would be well for her, if possible, to come down to Springfield on Monday and stay until the resolution had been adopted. He gave her, in closing, such pledges of his devotion to the cause of womanhood that she could hardly resist any appeal he might make for her presence and assistance.

On Monday he wired, urging the necessity of her presence. Tuesday morning brought him a reply, thanking him, in behalf of women, for his disinterested devotion to their cause, assuring him of her own appreciation of his services, and saying that she would reach Springfield—Wednesday morning.

Meanwhile he had had no letter from Amelia, and he began to wonder at her silence. He was not only disappointed, but piqued. He felt that his achievement deserved the prompt recognition from her, but he found a consolation, that grew in spite of him, in the thought that Maria Greene would soon be in Springfield, and to his heart he permitted Amelia's silence to justify him in a freer indulgence of attention to this fascinating woman lawyer.

Tuesday evening the crowd, that grows larger as the session nears its close, filled the lobby of the Leland. The night was warm, and to the heat of politics was suddenly added the heat of summer. Doors and windows were flung wide to the night, and the tall Egyptians, used as they were to the sultry atmosphere of southern Illinois, strode lazily about under their wide slouch hats with waists open and cravats loosened, delighting in a new cause for chaffing the Chicago men, who had resumed their customary complaints of the Springfield weather.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Sets Law of Kitchen.

A "law of the kitchen" has been set forth in England in an opinion by a county judge. He holds that where the mistress of a house goes to the kitchen to aid the maid of all work the two are brought on terms of equality such as would not be tolerated in larger establishments. The case was that of a cook and general maid who thought to recover a month's wages from her former mistress in lieu of notice. The mistress asserted that the servant always "answered her back," but the judge held that under the circumstances this was not sufficient to justify dismissal.

Live and Let Live.

A neatly attired but somewhat wan-faced middle-aged Italian woman, dressed in black, leading a little boy with each hand, called at a lawyer's office in the Land Title building recently and arranged with him to apply for a divorce. After going over the history of her case the lawyer said: "Well, I suppose you want to get all money?" In slightly accented, though nearly perfect English, the client replied: "I would just like to get part of his money, that's all."—Philadelphia Record.

Chinamen at Communion.

An infrequent visitor to St. Paul's chapel was amazed to see three Chinamen go up to the communion rail one recent Sunday, and sit very quietly and intently throughout the partaking of the communion by the others.

"It is not at all strange," said the clergyman in charge. "There are very few nationalities that are not represented in St. Paul's chapel."—New York Press.

Turkish Women in Uphill Fight.

In Constantinople a few better-class women are "feeling their way" in regard to dress, but, like all pioneers, they suffer for the cause. If the customary heavy black veil is thinner, if the hair has an appearance of being puffed out beneath its covering, if the rich silk mantle is cut to show the slender form or more mature curves of its wearer, she is immediately an object of much attention and remark from Turk and Christian.

His Definition of Echo.

A little boy was amusing himself by hallooing, then listening for the echo. "What is the echo, mamma?" he asked. His mother attempted to explain, feeling all the while how inadequate her explanation was. The little fellow trotted along at her side, silent for some minutes, then his eyes fell upon his shadow.

"Oh, I know what echo is," he exclaimed joyfully. "It's the shadow of our voices."

FORTRESS A MARVEL

GIBRALTAR IS RIGHTLY CONSIDERED IMPREGNABLE.

Hard to Imagine How Any Attacking Fleet Could Live in the Avalanches of Shot That Could Be Poured on It.

"An enemy's fleet could be sent to the bottom in ten minutes before getting within five miles of Gibraltar; not even a torpedo-boat could succeed in entering the bay unobserved on the blackest night!" That sums up the opinions of the most eminent naval experts as to the impregnability of the world's greatest fortress.

But disappointment awaits the sightseeing visitor. The rock, though barren, is covered with luxuriant vegetation; not a fort prominent; not a gun to be seen even with the most powerful glasses; no discernible ammunition magazines; no strongholds; only a peaceful, prosperous harbor and a sleepy, straggling town.

It is night and the maneuvers are on. Swift-playing searchlights transform the bay into a sheet of shimmering silver, upon which are seen majestic British warships and elongated flying shadows—the torpedoes. Guns answer guns out of every conceivable crevice and corner, blending in one deafening uproar, while scores of shells plow the water for miles around.

Sentries are everywhere; infantry parties crouch in the shadows; hundreds of gunners stand ready behind hundreds of guns in these mysterious labyrinths hewn out of the solid rock—"the galleries"; the vicious barking of the Maxim guns gives contrast to the deep-toned baying of these mammoth pieces of ordnance, the mere report of which cracks stone roofs and bursts doors and whole windows. Could any fleet live through the murderous hail of gigantic shells?

Gibraltar never sleeps. By day and night two perfectly equipped signal stations, proudly flaunting Britain's flag of ownership, unceasingly sweep the seas around to a distance of fifteen miles on a clear day, instantly reporting the coming and going of each vessel. Sentries guard all the prominent forts, magazines and gateways; gunners sleep beside their guns; engineers are ever ready beside the powerful searchlights.

Modern "needle" guns, the finest in Europe, are installed on all the most prominent points. They are unreachably from the sea, even as they are unobscured, owing to the skill with which they are painted and draped to match the surrounding vegetation, while huge screens drop automatically before them as each shell is fired. They have a range of fifteen miles and could drop shells on Ceuta, in Africa, opposite, quite comfortably! One gun weighs 110 tons and is capable of throwing a shell weighing three quarters of a ton! In that marvel of engineering under great difficulties, the galleries, are concealed guns for every day in the year!

These galleries are divided into three sections, entry to which is guarded, while one is closed even to high officers, containing preserved stores, munitions of war, rain water (for Gibraltar has no springs) and a complete condensing plant—all calculated to outlast a siege of seven years. The firing is the most mathematically perfect imaginable. The surrounding waters are mapped out into squares, upon which certain guns are kept ready trained, so that it is almost impossible to miss. During practice targets are towed across the bay, the object being to hit the water a few yards in advance of them.

Making Change in New York.

A thin little man with a long beard and a big bundle boarded a Second avenue car at Fifth street the other day, and when the conductor came around handed up a \$1 bill and asked for a transfer to the Fourteenth street line.

The conductor handed the passenger a half dollar, a quarter and three dimes. The thin little man saw the three dimes and quickly thrust his change in his pocket. He didn't wait until the car got to Fourteenth street, but alighted at Eighth street. When he had gone a passenger said to the conductor:

"You gave that man three dimes instead of two."

The conductor did not smile, but said:

"Did I? Well, he'll have a devil of a time getting rid of the half dollar."—New York Sun.

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NEW STRENGTH FOR OLD BACKS.

No Need to Suffer Every Day from Backache.

Mrs. Joannah Straw, 526 North Broadway, Canton, S. D., says: "For three years I suffered everything with rheumatism in my limbs and a dull, ceaseless aching in my back. I was weak, languid, broken with headaches and dizzy spells, and the kidney secretions were thick with solids. I was really in a critical condition when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, and they certainly did wonders for me. Though I am 81 years old, I am as well as the average woman of 50. I work well, eat well and sleep well."

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

PROOF POSITIVE.

"Do you really love me, George?"

"Didn't you give me this tie, dear?"

"Yes, love. Why?"

"Well, ain't I wearing it?"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Small Brother Again.

It was the first warm night of springtime, and they sat out in the park under the stars. Suddenly there was the sound of a snapping twig in the tree near them.

"Dear me, George," she whispered. "What kind of a tree is that?"

George looked up and discovered a pair of juvenile eyes peering through the branches.

"H'm," he muttered, sheepishly. "Looks to me like a rubber tree."

A Famous Health Builder.

A medicine that will cleanse the bowels and put them in condition to do their proper work unaided will do more than anything else to preserve health and strength. Such a medicine is the tonic laxative herb tea, Lane's Family Medicine. Get a 25c package to-day at any druggist or dealer. No matter what you have tried before, try this famous herb tea.

Mamma's Orders.

"Mamma has given me orders that when a young man gives me anything I must give it right back."

"All right, prepare yourself."

"What for?"

"I'm going to give you a kiss."—Houston Post.

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 J. C. Fitch.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The Sorrow of It.

Scribbles—Jingletton's latest poem is certainly rhythmic and beautiful.

Criticism—Yes; it's too bad it doesn't mean anything.

Take Garfield Tea! Made of Herbs, it is pure, potent, health-giving—the most rational remedy for constipation, liver and kidney diseases. At all drug stores.

When you go away from home, don't forget that God is everywhere.

A Jewelry Store

Is the

Only Place

to Buy

a Watch

For a competent jeweler is "on the ground" to properly adjust the watch to your own individual needs.

And that's the only right way to buy a watch—never by mail.

For no matter how good the watch—or how well known the maker—it can't keep accurate time unless personally adjusted. A

South Bend Watch

Frozen in Solid Ice Keeps Perfect Time

A South Bend—acknowledged by authorities to be the peer of all in every grade—would fail as a perfect time-keeper unless it was adjusted for the one who is to carry it.

A South Bend Watch is never sold by mail—only by the best jewelers.