

The Chelsea Standard

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1909.

VOLUME 39. NO. 1

NYAL'S STRAW HAT CLEANER

For Removing
Fruit Stains, Iron Rust or Ink Spots
From Cloth.

It works like magic. Will make old straw hats look like new. Easy to use. 25c. Worth many times more.

Grocery Dept.

Apple Butter, can, 20c. Apple Jelly, tumblers, 15c.
Prepared Mustard, 5c, 10c, 15c and 20c.
Beechnut Peanut Butter, 10c, 15c and 75c.
Beechnut Fig Jam, large size, 25c.
Beechnut Sliced Bacon, 30c.
Beechnut Sliced Beef, 18c and 30c.
Beechnut Summer Sausage, 15c.
Fancy Lemons, doz. 30c. Valencia Oranges, doz. 30c.
Riverside Creamery Butter, pound, 32c.
Just received, a fresh supply of Bunte Bros' Box Candles. Come in and look them over.

H. H. FENN COMPANY

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Try Our

Premium Coffee

17c Pound

Better Than Most 20 Cent Coffee

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

HUMMEL BROTHERS.

If you intend Rodding your buildings this season it will pay you to see us before purchasing, as we have the goods at the right prices. We have one more Side Delivery Rake, which we will sell at a bargain, as we do not want to carry any goods over. Remember we carry a full line of the best grades of Flour, all kinds of Feed, and Seeds. We do not quote prices, but you will find by inquiring that we are reasonable in price, quality considered. All goods promptly delivered.

HUMMEL BROS.

HARDWARE.

Furniture, Implements,
Crockery, Bazaar Goods

Now is the time to think about that CORN BINDER and POTATO DIGGERS. We have them—all kinds. Call in and see the O K Champion Potato Digger, the best two-horse digger made.

Roofing of all kinds.
We have the Genuine Ruberoid

Low Prices on Hammocks, to close. Furniture of all kinds at Lowest Prices. Bargains in Dinner Sets, Crockery and Bazaar Goods.

Woven Wire Fence Always On Hand

HOLMES & WALKER

WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

HE CAN'T SLEEP.

How Prof. Wenley's Sleep Is Murdered in Ann Arbor.

In a humorous letter to the board of commerce, Prof. R. M. Wenley, head of the philosophy school, thus describes a quiet night in Ann Arbor city:

"Around 10 p. m. the humorists in the employ of the A. A. R. R. begin to amuse themselves. Their diversions I infer to be as follows: They spend some hours in testing the comparative strength of wooden and pressed steel cars by banging them into one another with a series of love-taps that can be heard for miles around. When they tire of this, they then proceed to see how many revolutions per minute the driving wheels of a locomotive can be persuaded to make, starting from rest and arriving at full speed ahead in the shortest time possible. All this with an accompanying series of snorts, shrieks, yells and roars from the blastpipe that put to shame any concerted rooting I ever heard on Ferry field.

"This brings the hideous night to about 4:30 a. m. At 5 a. m. I am awakened again and from a brief doze. My next door neighbor, afflicted doubtless like myself, can stand it no longer. He rises, arms himself with an ax, drags pieces of furniture down to his cellar, and proceeds to chop them up for firewood.

"Now another gentleman drives up with much clatter of hoofs, removes from his vehicle some kind of receptacle filled with glassware, then dances round the porch and rattles this as if he were accompanying the banjo and mandolin club on the trap drum. This brings the continuous vaudeville to about 6 a. m. At this hour quite a number of humorists, who seem to live in almost every quarter round about, begin to blow gigantic horns or whistles, it being an understood part of the game that each shall try to drown the other. When this inferno ceases, the D. J. & A. A. Ry. sets about its death-dealing day and its flat-footed cars rattle past with a rumpus that sounds like a mixture of dumping scrap iron into a furnace, and of incipient lawyers, engineers, politicians and other entirely respectable pursuits wrecking a Star theater. This done, I find it is time for me to prepare for an 8 o'clock class, and I lie to the campus excellently fitted, as you may realize, to do my duty by the state."

Use Lightning Rods.

Prof. Henry, of the weather bureau, of Washington, in a bulletin just issued, entitled, "cheap protection from lightning," declares that more attention should be given to the question than is now being devoted to it. He lays emphasis on this point, in view of the fact that 700 to 800 people are killed, twice as many injured, and an immense amount of property destroyed by lightning every year.

Prof. Henry shows how lightning rods that are "inexpensive yet effective," may be put up by anybody. The following is his list of necessary materials: Enough galvanized iron telegraph wire to serve for the rod, a pound of galvanized iron staples to hold the wire in place, a few connecting tees, and a pound of aluminum paint.

"While iron is not so good a conductor as copper," says the professor, "it is less likely to cause dangerous side flashes, and it also dissipates the energy of the lightning flash more effectively than does the copper."

Resumed Operations.

The binder twine plant at the Jackson state prison has resumed operations after a shut down which was taken for the purpose of taking an inventory. Orders will soon commence coming in for the twine necessary to be used in the corn harvest. A number of orders have been received from outside the state. The output of the factory has given universal satisfaction. That the plant has been of material benefit to the farmers of the state is proven by the fact that twine retailed in Michigan in 1907 for twelve cents a pound. That the price is reduced one-third is due solely to the fact that the present twine plant was established. The twine plant deserves the support of every farmer in Michigan.

Washington Once Gave Up

To three doctors; was kept in bed for five weeks. Blood poison from a spider's bite caused large, deep sores to cover his leg. The doctors failed, then "Bucklen's Arnica Salve" completely cured me," writes John Washington, of Bosqueville, Tex. For eczema, boils, burns and piles its supreme, 25c at H. H. Fenn and L. T. Freeman Co.

Corn Is Late.

Correspondents throughout the state report to Secretary of State Martindale that at present the corn crop of Michigan promises to be larger than it was last season. Only early fall frosts may bring down the average.

Dry weather in the northern counties affected the crop quite materially during the month of July. All correspondents say the crop is from ten days to two weeks behind time. Secretary Martindale estimates the average yield in southern counties 87. The condition one year ago was 75 in southern counties, 82 in central counties, 92 in the north and 79 in the state.

Oscoda, Oakland, Newaygo and Presque Isle are among the counties most affected by the dry weather.

The Tussock-Moth.

A close partnership seems to exist in Michigan between two enemies of park and shade trees, the tussock-moth and the fall web-worm. Both feed on a great variety of trees and shrubs, fruit trees and ornamentals, and both do their work at nearly the same time, the first being somewhat earlier.

The web-worm makes its work conspicuous by spinning large webs in the branches of trees during late summer and early fall, but the tussock-moth does not produce any conspicuous nest other than the cocoon in which it passes the pupal stage.

The caterpillars of the tussock-moth are very pretty objects, being yellow with black longitudinal stripes and brilliant red heads. The name is suggested by the brush-like bunches of hair or tussocks, four of which are cream-colored and adorn the anterior part of the back. Two more are long and black and project forward on each side of the head. A single similar black tuft projects backward from the tail. The caterpillars sometimes reach the length of two inches.

When full size is reached, the caterpillar spins a loose cocoon of gray silk, weaving in the hairs from the skin, and here it waits for a few weeks. Finally the adult moth comes forth. Strange to say, the female is wingless. She has legs and looks just like other moths or millers with wings cut off short. The male is provided with wings just as are the majority of moths or millers. Fortunately the females are very poor travelers and

NEW INSURANCE LAW.

To Govern Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Going Into Effect.

Next month the amendment to the farmers' mutual fire insurance law of Michigan, whereby the class of companies indicated may classify their risks and make rates of assessment in accordance with the hazard assumed, will become effective. Ever since its enforcement in 1873, this law has provided that all classes of property shall be assessed ratably, which means that the same charge necessarily was made for a ramshackle, dilapidated barn as for a steel and concrete structure, if there happened to be such a building within the field of such companies' operation.

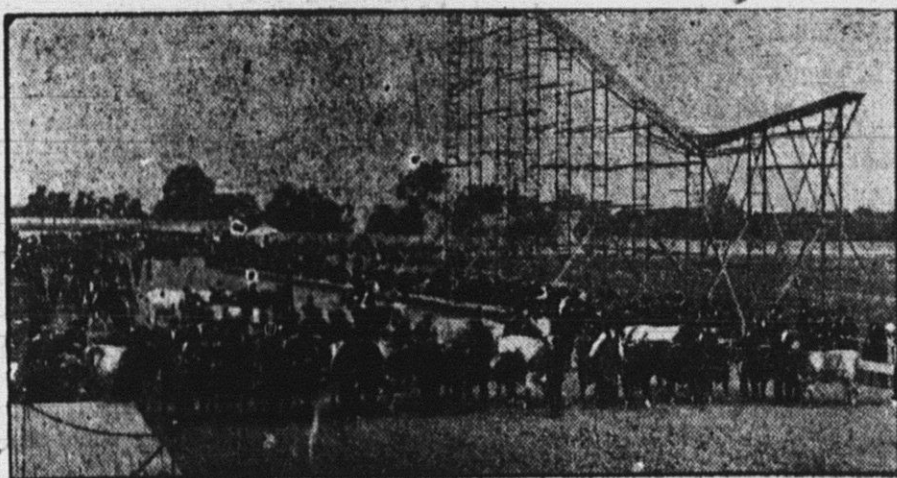
The growing use of lightning rods within the past few years suggested the advisability of amending the law so that a less charge might be made for properly rodged buildings than for buildings without rods. For a number of years a very large percentage of the insurance losses sustained by farmers' mutual companies were due to lightning, and observation evidently convinced the officers and members of these companies that properly adjusted rods are a positive protection.

So strong has this belief become that within the past year there has been organized in the state a mutual company which will insure nothing but rodged buildings, and it makes a very low rate on this class of structures. This induced the members of the state association of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies to ask the last legislature to amend the law so that the companies represented by them might meet this reduced rate.

It is probable that as soon as the law takes effect next month the 100 or more mutual companies throughout the state will make a reduction in the rate of assessment on rodged buildings.

While the losses due to lightning are very extensive, they are not as great as has been advertised throughout the state recently through the circulation of a bulletin issued by the Ohio fire marshal.

This bulletin embodied the statement that in 1906 the farmers' mutual fire insurance companies of Michigan sustained losses aggregating more than three millions of dollars from this cause. This is a gross error, the



Judging cattle at the State Fair, Detroit.

always lay their eggs on the cocoons from which they have just emerged. These eggs are small and bead-like, and are laid in a fine lathery froth which dries down and is easily crumbled. Furthermore the cocoons are usually placed quite openly, and the snow white egg-masses make them quite conspicuous. The most effective remedy in our cities and parks is to gather cocoons and burn them in the autumn. Sometimes a small bounty paid to school children yields enormous returns.

As before stated, the females are poor travelers, but the caterpillars crawl to quite a distance, and it has been found practical to keep the caterpillars out of individual trees, after picking off the egg-masses and cocoons, by placing strips of sticky fly-paper around the trunks over a thin band of cotton, which latter serves to fill the small inequalities of the bark. Tree-trianglefoot or caterpillar-lime, or in fact any sticky substance, which will turn back the crawling vermin will serve the same purpose.

Of course a spray of arsenate of lead, applied while the caterpillars are at work, will kill them, and in orchards this is to be advised, but few house-owners possess spraying apparatus of sufficient capacity to successfully spray the tall shade-trees on their premises and few cities can protect their parks in this way for the same reason. Therefore banding and hand-picking of the cocoons have to suffice, and these usually prove sufficient if conscientiously done.

An examination for rural mail carriers will take place Saturday in Ypsilanti.

Your Straw Hat

Stained and soiled can be made to look as good as new with

Elkay's Straw Hat Cleaner

The best straw hat cleaner ever put on the market. It turns the oldest, most discolored straw white and stainless. Don't throw away your hat—just try Elkay's on it. Sold only at this store. price 10c.

WE ARE SELLING

GROCERY DEPT.

Our Standard Mocha and Java Coffee, pound 25c
Good Roasted Coffee, per pound, 15c
Best Tea Dust, pound, 15c
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, per pound, 10c
Best Salted Peanuts, per pound, 15c
The best New Orleans Molasses made, gallon, 60c
15 bars Laundry Soap, 25c
Best Lump Starch, pound 5c
Good Chocolate Creams, per pound, 15c
Best Japan Rice, pound 7c
Full Cream Cheese at market price.
Fancy White Honey, per pound, 14c
Best Mixed Pickles, quart cans, 25c
Large Olives, quart cans, each 30c
Fresh Dairy Butter, iced, and in prime condition.
Ice Cream, solid quart of cream, 30c
Gilbert's Chocolates in half pound and pound boxes.

DRUG DEPT.

McNally's Pure California Olive Oil, pint, 60c
Rexall Skeeter Skoot applied to the face and hands will protect from mosquito bites, per bottle 25c.
Dioxogen, per bottle, 25c
Rexall Liver Salts, the best ever, large bottle 40c
Liquid Corn Cure, safe and sure, bottle, 10c
Rexall Shaving Lotion very soothing and pleasant to use, per bottle, 25c.
Seidlitz Powders, large, per package, 10c
Rexall Blackberry Cordial stops dysentery and summer complaint, per bottle, 25c.
Pure Witch Hazel, pint, 25c
Rexall Tooth Wash whitens the teeth and sweetens the breath, per bottle, 25c.
Charcoal Tablets, pkg., 10c.
Rexall Eye Wash cures sore eyes, sty, itching etc., per bottle, 25c.
Initial Stationery in tablet form with envelopes to match, per tablet, 10c.
Rexall Talcum Powder, box 25c.

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Is trading here at

The Busy Corner Store } Both the
The Rexall Store } FREEMAN, STORES

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NEED NOT BE LARGE IN ORDER TO
RECEIVE OUR CAREFUL ATTENTION.

You will find a Checking Account with us a convenience and a safeguard in financial matters.

The accounts of ladies cordially invited.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

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Peter Merkel, 1st Vice Pres. Paul G. Schable, Cashier.

STYLES THAT SELL

There are plenty of vehicles of various styles, but there is only one style that appeals to the buyer, and that is the

Right Style.

We handle the WALKER & CO. of Ann Arbor, and the FLINT Buggies, and we know that they are made right, and sold at the right price. Come and look them over.

The time to harvest corn and beans is soon coming, and you will be thinking of buying a Corn harvester or a Bean Puller, and remember we sell the DEERING, and you know there is none better; and the MILLER or the STERLING Bean Harvester can't be beat.

The GALE farm tools are our Hobby, and we don't like anything better than to show and talk about them.

If you need anything in the Hardware line come and see me. I carry everything from a Machines Needle to a Hay Loader.

FRED. H. BELSER.

Hardware Furniture and Farm Implements.

The Chelsea Standard

L. E. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHLSEA, MICHIGAN

DISLIKED EAGLE AS SYMBOL

Bird's Adoption as the National Emblem Was Decidedly Unpopular at First.

Galliard Hunt, chief of the division of manuscripts, has just completed a historical sketch of the great seal of the United States, the sketch telling of the various stages of development through which the seal went before the one now in use was first adopted.

When the continental congress made the obverse of the great seal the national arms it intended that the device should pass into common use among the people, as the flag had done, and like the flag, the arms at first met with general approval, which soon gave place to an acceptance of it as an emblem of the power and sovereignty of the United States, which placed it above criticism.

Not all the fathers of the republic, however, were pleased with the selection of the eagle as the national emblem. When the badge of the order of the society of Cincinnati was made in France, in 1874, it was objected to by some because the displayed eagle resembled a turkey.

"For my part," wrote Benjamin Franklin, January 26, 1784, to his daughter, "I wish the bald eagle had not been chosen as the representative of our country. He is a bird of bad moral character; he does not get his living honestly. You may have seen him perched on some dead tree, where, too lazy to fish for himself, he watches the labor of the fishing hawk, and then when that diligent bird has at length taken a fish and is bearing it to his nest for the support of his mate and her young ones, the bald eagle pursues him and takes it from him.

"With all this injustice he is never in good case, but, like those among men who live by sharpening and robbing, he is generally poor, and very lousy. Besides, he is a rank coward. The little king bird, not bigger than a sparrow, attacks him boldly and drives him out of the district."

Green Old Age.

One of the inmates of an old woman's home near Vienna is Frau Katharina, who is now in her one hundred and eleventh year. She was married at 20, lived happily with her husband for 70 years and reared her ten children, according to her own words, "in the fear of the Lord." Her husband was a tailor, who received 60 kreutzers—about 24 cents—a day. In speaking of a visit to this remarkable woman a writer in a Vienna paper says: "Tears came into the venerable woman's eyes when she spoke of her husband, who died 20 years ago, but the cloud soon passed away and was replaced by smiles. Her cap, the ruche about her neck, her white toilet was so tidy that one could see that the desire to look her best was still strong in the old woman. She does not read, but delights in walking in the garden, and selects as associates only women who can play cards, which is her chief delight."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Bad Style for Pickpockets. The difficulty in reaching the Parisian feminine pocket has been recognized judicially. A thief was charged with picking a lady's pocket in the crowd which watched the Chauchard funeral. His attorney pleaded extenuating circumstances, contrasting the poverty of the dead merchant and the poverty of the accused, and also the fact that there had been found on the latter only a pair of glasses, a few coppers and three handkerchiefs. He had been an experienced criminal, asked the lawyer, wouldn't he have had much more spoil in his possession, considering the unusually large crowd of women?

A policeman, more familiar with the fashions of the day, explained that Paris ladies wear pockets in their petticoats, rendering the operation of pickpockets decidedly difficult. The judge being a married man, recognized the point and immediately found the accused guilty.

Walking.

He who uses his legs is thereby enabled to use his eyes. Nature in all moods is the companion of him who walks. A network of sun and shadow, or a maze of muddy pools, lies before his feet. His cheek feels the impact of kindly breezes or harsher rain. The bend in the road lures him onward and fills him with peaceful conjecture. A pleasant comrade at his side seems not amiss to most, though Hazlitt and Stevenson cast their voices against it, declaring that the full flavor of a walking tour is best gained by solitude. Stevenson better analyzes moods, but Hazlitt is the more lyric. He was among the first of Anglo-Saxon blood to sing the open road.

Fride in One's House.

House pride is a thing of recent growth; at any rate, it is a thing of recent and widespread revival. The rich burghers of the past who employed great artists to paint the interiors of their rooms, to perpetuate their glowing carpets, their shining glass, their tapestries, their china and their chairs, were, doubtless, house proud. But the cult of the house was confined to a small number, while nowadays it is becoming universal. We all worship at the same shrine.—London Spectator.

INCREASES AND DECREASES IN NEW TARIFF BILL

Schedules as Compared with the Rates Under the Existing Dingley Measure.

HIDES ON THE FREE LIST

Marked Reduction in Wood Pulp and Print Paper—Rough Lumber Down from \$2 to \$1.25 Per Thousand Feet—Wool Schedule Shows Little Change—Corporation Tax Law Provided For—Bonds to Build Panama Canal.

Washington.—The schedules of the new tariff bill, with comparisons with rates under the Dingley measure, are as follows:

Rough lumber goes down from \$2 to \$1.25 per thousand feet, with corresponding reduction in the differential on dressed lumber.

The wool schedule underwent no change of consequence, but the entire cotton schedule was reconstructed



Seneca E. Payne, Republican House Leader.

and the phraseology greatly changed in the hope of preventing reductions through decisions by the courts such as have characterized the administration of the Dingley law during latter years. In many instances the rates intended to be imposed by the Dingley law were cut by the decisions, the reductions in some instances being from 60 per cent. to eight per cent. ad valorem. It is estimated that the rates fixed by the bill are about three per cent. higher upon an average than those collected on cotton last year.

Probably the most marked reductions throughout any schedule in the bill as a result of the action of the two houses and of the conference committee are found in the metal schedule. Beginning with a decrease in the rate of iron ore from 40 to 15 cents per ton, there is a general reduction throughout that portion of the bill, pig iron going down from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton, and scrap iron from \$4 to \$1. The reduction on many of the items in this schedule amounts to about 50 per cent., and this reduction includes steel rails. There is an increase on structural steel ready for use and also a slight increase on razors, nippers and pliers, and on such new metals as tungsten.

Rates on Hosiery Increased. The rates on hosiery are generally increased. In the most contested matter of the rate on gloves the high protectionists fail to score. They sought, through an increase made by the house, to raise the duty materially above the Dingley figures, but were antagonized by the senate, and the senate vote, the only change made in the entire schedule being a slight reduction.

The silk schedule was reconstructed with a view of imposing specific rather than ad valorem duties, with the result that the average duty will be somewhat higher under the new law than under the present statute.

Oil cloths and lineoleum are heavily cut, but otherwise the changes in the flax, hemp and jute provision were not material. A slightly increased duty is provided for hemp, both crude and hatched, and also on certain high-grade laces. On linen yarns and matings there is a reduction.

Sugar and tobacco duties remain substantially as they are under the Dingley law. The free importation of considerable quantities of both of these articles from the Philippine Islands is permitted, and a material change was made in the internal revenue law by an amendment taking the tax off the sale of tobacco in the hand.

There is a uniform increase on spirits, wines and liquors of 15 per cent.

Raise Rate on Hops.

In the agricultural schedule hops are increased from 12 to 16 cents a pound, and there is also an increase on lemons, figs, almonds and pineapples.

The publishers win their fight for lower wood pulp and print paper, the rate on the ordinary newspaper print paper being fixed at \$3.75 per ton instead of \$6 as under the Dingley law, and on the higher grades of print paper at \$3.75 instead of \$8. Mechanically ground wood pulp is to be in

free of duty instead of paying one twelfth of a cent a pound as under the Dingley law, but provision is made for a countervailing duty in case it becomes necessary to protect this country against Canada's inhibitions upon the exportation of woods to the United States.

Hides of cattle come in free and there is a corresponding reduction on leather and leather goods. The free hide provision is based on the condition that on and after October 1, 1909, sole leather from the hides that are to be admitted free will pay a duty of five per cent.; grain, buff and split leather 7½ per cent.; boots and shoes, the upper leather of which is made from such hides, 10 per cent., and harness and saddlery, 20 per cent. This schedule of rates will result in a reduction of 15 per cent. on boots and shoes, 20 per cent. on harness and saddlery, 15 per cent. on sole leather and 12½ per cent. on leather for uppers, if made of the hides that are put on the free list by the provision.

Bituminous coal is reduced from 67 cents per ton to 45 cents, and there is also a reduction on gunpowder, matches and cartridges. Agricultural implements go off from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 15 per cent. and the older works of art are placed upon the free list. Petroleum, which received much attention in both houses, slips through without any duty, countervailing or otherwise, and most of its products come in under the same terms.

Increases in the chemical schedule are as follows: Liquid anhydrous ammonia, from 25 per cent. ad valorem to five cents per pound. Manufactures of collodion, increased five per cent. Coca leaves increased five cents per pound. Fancy soaps increased from 15 cents per pound to 50 per centum ad valorem.

The list of decreases in this schedule was much longer, the principal items being as follows: Boracic acid from five to two cents per pound. Chromic acid and lactic acid from three to two cents per pound. Salicylic acid from ten to seven cents per pound. Tannic acid, or tannin, from 50 to 35 cents per pound. Sulphate of ammonia from three-tenths cent per pound to free list. Borax from five to two cents per pound.

Borate of lime and other borate material from four to two cents per pound. Chloroform from 20 to 10 cents per pound. Copperas from one-fourth cent to five-tenths of one cent per pound. Iodoform from \$1 to 75 cents per pound. Licorice from 4½ to 2½ cents per pound.

Cottonseed Oil on Free List. Cottonseed oil and cotton oil from the dutiable to the free list. Flaxseed, linseed and poppy seed oil from 20 to 15 cents per gallon. Peppermint oil from 50 to 25 cents per gallon.

Other and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, and umber and umber earths, if ground in oil or water, from 1½ to one cent per pound.

Varnishes from 35 per cent. to 25 per cent. ad valorem. Methyated and spirit varnishes from \$1.32 per gallon and 35 per cent. ad valorem to 35 cents per gallon and 35 per cent. ad valorem; white lead, acetate of lead, and a number of other lead products, from one-fourth to one-eighth of a cent a pound.

Bichromate and chromate of potash from three to 2½ cents per pound. Chlorate of potash from 2½ to two cents per pound.

Crystalline carbonate of soda from three-tenths to one-fourth of one cent per pound; chlorate of soda from two to 1½ cents per pound.

Hydrate of, or caustic soda, from three-fourths to one-half of one cent per pound; nitrate of soda from 2½ to two cents per pound.

Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, or miter cake, from \$1.25 to \$1 per ton. Strychnia, or strychnine, from 30 to 15 cents per ounce.

Sulphur, refined or sublimated, or flowers of, from \$8 to \$6 per ton.

In earthenware and glassware there is but one increase. This is slight and is made on the smaller sizes of plate glass. The decreases in this schedule include:

Fire brick, glazed, enameled, and so forth, from 45 per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem; brick, other than fire brick, if glazed, from 45 per cent. to 35 per cent. ad valorem.

Plaster rock, or gypsum, crude, from 50 to 30 cents per ton; if ground or calcined, from \$2.25 to \$1.25.

Unpolished, cylinder, crown and common window glass, smaller glass and cheaper values, reduced one-eighth of a cent per pound.

Onyx in block, from \$1.50 per cubic foot to 65 cents per cubic foot.

Duty Lowered on Marble. Marble, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, from \$1.10 to \$1 per cubic foot, with other reductions on the entire marble paragraph and on other stone.

There is a general reduction in mica to 30 per cent. ad valorem. There was before a mixed specific and ad valorem system.

Structural steel, fitted for use, falls in the basket clause at 45 per cent. ad valorem.

There also is an increase on razors, and upon nippers and pliers.

Lithographic plates are increased from 25 to 50 per cent. ad valorem.

Chrome metal, ferroilicon, tungsten, and other new metals used in the manufacture of steels, are made duti-

able at not more than 15 per cent. ad valorem. Tungsten ore is made dutiable at ten per cent.

The duty on watches was readjusted, remaining at about the same as the Dingley law.

A duty of one cent per pound was put upon the zinc in the ore where it contains more than 30 per cent. of zinc. On zinc with less than 30 per cent. there is a lower rate of duty. Zinc now has a duty of 20 per cent.

There was an added duty of one-half of one cent per pound upon plain bottle caps, and on decorated bottle caps the duty was increased from 45 to 55 per cent.

The reductions in the metal schedule are more numerous and generally more marked than in most of the others. Heading the list is iron ore, which was decreased from 40 to 15 cents per ton. Pig iron, iron kentledge, and Spiegeleisen, were lowered from \$4 to \$2.50 per ton.

Scrap iron and steel from four to one dollar per ton.

Reductions were made on bar iron, round iron, slabs and blooms, structural steel not fabricated, anchors, iron and steel forgings, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, steel bands or strips.

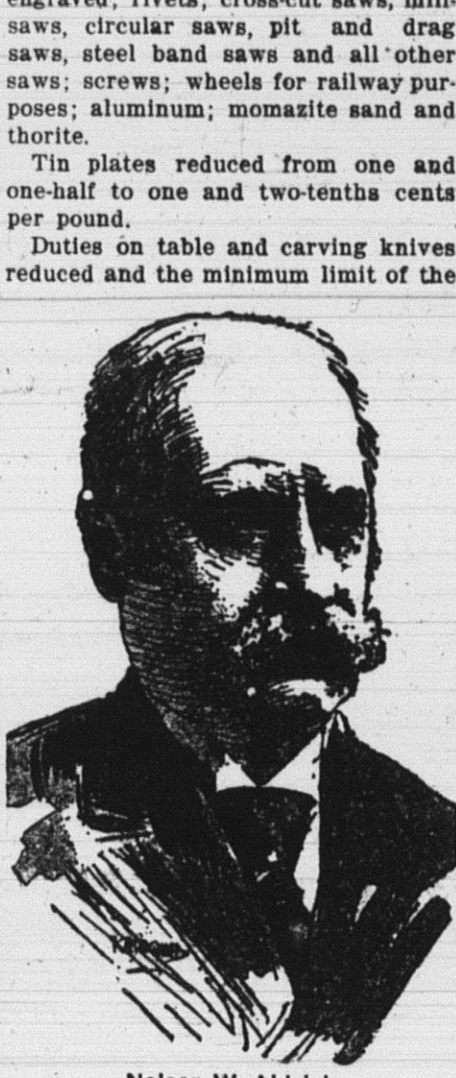
Railway Bars and Steel Rails.

The reduction on cotton ties is from five-tenths to three-tenths of one cent per pound, and railway bars and steel rails from seven-tenths of one cent per pound to seven-fortieths. Iron or steel sheets were also reduced, and the duty on charcoal iron is made six dollars a ton, instead of \$12.

Other reductions in the metal schedule affect polished sheets, rolled sheets of iron, steel, copper, or nickel, steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs; round iron or steel wire; steel bars or rods, cold rolled, cold drawn, or cold hammered; or polished; anvils, axes; blacksmith's hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges and crowbars; bolts; cast iron pipes; cast hollow ware; chains; lap welded or jointed iron or steel boiler tubes; cut nails and spikes; horse-shoe nails; wire nails; spikes, nuts and washers; cut caps; steel plates engraved; rivets; cross-cut saws, mill saws, circular saws, pit and drag saws, steel band saws and all other saws; screws; wheels for railway purposes; aluminum; mormosite sand and thorite.

Tin plates reduced from one and one-half to one and two-tenths cents per pound.

Duties on table and carving knives reduced and the minimum limit of the



Nelson W. Aldrich, Republican Senate Leader.

rates on these knives is made 40 per cent. ad valorem, instead of 45. Material reductions are made in the rates on files and the duty on cash registers, type setting machines, machine tools, printing presses, sewing machines, typewriters, and all steam engines, is reduced to 30 per cent. ad valorem from the existing rate of 45 per cent. Until January 1, 1912, embroidery and certain lacemaking machines, and machines used for the manufacture of linen cloth, and tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction of roads, are to be admitted free.

Lumber Schedule. In the lumber schedule the only increases were those on shingles from 30 cents to 50 cents per 1,000, and on briar wood and laurel wood for the use of pipe makers from the free list to 15 per cent. ad valorem. The rate on sawed lumber was decreased from \$2 per 1,000 to \$1.25 per 1,000. There was also a diminution on timber from one cent per cubic foot to one-half cent, and on sawed boards of white wood and kindred woods from \$1 per 1,000 to 50 cents per 1,000.

A reduction in the differential rates in favor of dressed lumber averaged about one-third of the Dingley rate. Paving posts, railroad ties and telephone poles are reduced from 20 to 10 per cent. ad valorem; clapboards from \$1.50 per 1,000 to \$1.25; laths from 25 cents to 20 cents per 1,000.

While fence posts and kindling wood were taken from the dutiable list and placed on the free list.

The only change in the sugar schedule consisted of a reduction of five-hundredths of a cent in the differential on refined sugar.

In agricultural products broom corn was taken from the free list and made dutiable at three dollars per ton. Hops are increased from 12 to 16 cents per pound. There are also increases on lemons, figs, almonds, pineapples and chicory root.

The reductions in the agricultural schedule covered bacon and hams from five to four cents per pound, lard from two to one and one-half cents, fresh meats

from two to one and one-half cents, and starch from one and one-half to one cent per pound. Tallow, wool grease, dextrin, peas, sugar beets, cabbages and salt were also lowered.

The wine and liquor schedule was increased throughout to 15 per cent. over the Dingley rates.

The cotton schedule was reconstructed and readjusted to bring the duties up to those collected during the first four years of the operation of the Dingley law and to the rate then collected under that law. Since that time the rates have been lowered, in some cases from 40 to 6 per cent. by court decisions. These new rates are equivalent to an addition, on the whole, of three per cent. ad valorem increase over that collected under the present law for last year.

Cotton Hosiery. Cotton hosiery, valued at not more than \$1 per dozen is increased from 50 to 70 cents per dozen pairs; more than \$1 and less than \$1.50 per dozen pairs, from 60 cents to 85 cents per dozen pairs; more than \$1.50 and not more than \$2, from 70 cents to 90 cents per dozen pairs.

The remaining rates on stockings are the same as under the present law.

Hemp is increased from \$20 to \$22.50 per ton and hackle hemp from \$40 to \$45 per ton. The cheaper laces remain as in the present law, but there is an increase from 60 to 70 per cent. on some of the higher priced laces. In this schedule single coarse yarns are reduced from seven cents to six cents per pound and gill nettings from 25 to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

There was a general reduction in carpets and mats.

A reduction from 20 cents to 15 cents is made in hydraulic hose. Oil cloth, including lineoleum, was reduced about one-third.

There was practically no change in the wool schedule from the rates of the Dingley law, but there was a readjustment between tops and yarns and a small decrease on cloths with a cotton warp.

Mechanically ground wood pulp was exempted from duty and placed on the free list with a provision for a countervailing duty against Canada.

The lower grade of printing paper was reduced from \$6 to \$3.75 per ton and the higher grade from \$8 to \$3.75. There is an increase on surface coated paper and lithographing prints, including postcards and cigar labels.

Common window glass of the lower sizes, in which the imports are heavy, is given a reduction, and where changes were made in the chemical schedule there was a general decrease, except upon such articles as fancy soaps and perfumes, which were increased.

Other Reductions. Bituminous coal goes down from 67 cents to 45 cents per ton, and there are reductions on gunpowder, matches and cartridges. Agricultural implements are cut from 20 to 15 per cent. ad valorem.

Hides were placed on the free list, while the rate on band and sole leather is reduced from 20 per cent. to five per cent. ad valorem, on dressed leather from 20 per cent. to 10 per cent.; boots and shoes from 25 per cent. to 10 per cent.

Fireworks are increased from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 12 cents per pound; wearing apparel made of fur from 35 to 50 per cent., and the higher class furs from 60 per cent. to 85 per cent. ad valorem; pencil lead is given specific rates instead of ad valorem rates with a slight increase.

For the first time moving picture films are named specifically in a tariff law. The bill gives them a positive value of 1½ cents per foot.

Petroleum, crude and refined, including kerosene, gasoline, naphtha, benzine and similar petroleum products are made free of duty and are left even without a countervailing duty.

The Dingley rates on women's and children's gloves are allowed to stand. The only change is a reduction on "schmashen" gloves not over 14 inches in length on which the rate is made \$1.25 a dozen pairs instead of \$1.75.

Miscellaneous Provisions. A provision is included in the bill which levies on all articles upon which any foreign country pays a bounty or grant upon its exportation, an additional duty equal to the amount of such bounty.

It is required that all imported articles capable of being marked with-out impairment of their value shall be stamped with the name of the manufacturer and the country of origin.

A very elaborate provision for the administration of the customs laws was adopted by the conferees. It is practically the same as that adopted by the senate. It is intended to prevent undervaluation of articles on which there is no foreign market by which true values may be ascertained.

Provision is made for the establishment of a customs court of appeals, with headquarters in Washington. It will comprise a presiding judge and four associate judges, at salaries of \$10,000 a year. There are to be appointed to conduct government cases before this court a special assistant attorney general at \$10,000, a deputy assistant attorney general at \$7,500, and four attorneys at \$5,000 each.

The internal revenue tax on tobacco is amended, making the rates on chewing and smoking tobacco eight cents a pound. No change was made in the tax on cigars, except those weighing under three pounds per 1,000, which were increased from 54 to 75 cents per 1,000. The rates on cigarettes were increased to \$1.25 per 1,000. A prohibition against the use of coupons or special gift pledges is incorporated in the new law.

The provision granting farmers the free sale of leaf tobacco places a restriction on the retail dealer which requires him to record every sale amounting to two pounds or more to one person in one day. A number of other inroad requirements are included in the draft of this section adopted by the conference committee, by which it was intended to prevent any frauds upon the internal revenues, and at the same time give as much of a local market as possible to the tobacco grower. The grower had contended for unrestricted sale of amounts up to ten pounds.

Foreign-built yachts are subject to an excise tax of seven dollars per gross ton, which is to be collected annually on the first day of September. In lieu of the excise tax the owner of a foreign built yacht or pleasure boat may pay a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on his yacht. This will entitle him to American registry. The excise tax provision was adopted because of the fact that some question has been raised about the ability of the government to enforce collection of import duties.

Corporation Tax. Every corporation, joint stock company or association organized for profit, and every insurance company is required to pay annually an excise tax of one per cent. upon its entire net income over and above \$5,000. This feature was put into the bill to raise additional revenues to apply on the treasury deficit. The section was prepared by Attorney General Wickersham, assisted by other able lawyers in the administrative circle, and great care was taken to guard against double taxation. It provides a form of publicity which will enable the government to exercise supervision over corporations. The form of returns which must be made by corporations, and other features of the corporation tax law were made public in detail during its consideration in the senate. It is estimated that from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year will be collected under this form of federal taxation.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to issue Panama canal bonds to the amount of \$290,000,000, which sum, together with that already expended, equals the estimated cost of the Panama canal. It is not intended that the bonds shall be issued except as needed to provide money to carry on the work of canal construction. The bonds are to be payable 50 years from the date of issue, and will bear interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent. When the bonds are sold the secretary of the treasury will restore to the working balance the \$50,000,000 paid originally for the canal property and the canal zone.

The re-enactment of the provision authorizing the issuance of treasury certificates for money borrowed to meet public expenditures, increases the amount of the authorization from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. A large number of other provisions that are in force under the existing tariff law are included in the conference bill, with a few changes in phraseology in several cases.

The drawback provision of the Dingley law is incorporated in the conference bill in lieu of the drawback of the house bill which intended to permit the substitution of domestic material in the manufactured article for export to the same quantity that the imported material, upon which a drawback was obtainable, was used in the manufacture of similar articles for domestic consumption. An additional provision was adopted entitling users of domestic alcohol in the manufacture of perfumery and cosmetics to secure a drawback of internal revenue tax to the amount of alcohol used in an exported article.

Senate Ideas Accepted. Practically all the administrative features of the bill which were adopted in the senate were accepted by the conferees. They include a new maximum and minimum feature, a corporation tax law instead of the inheritance tax adopted by the house, authorization for a bond issue to raise money to build the Panama canal, as well as numerous other features.

The maximum and minimum provision prescribes duties in accordance with the rates named in the dutiable list until March 31, 1910, when 25 per cent. ad valorem is to be added automatically as the maximum duty. The president is authorized to apply the minimum rates, however, to imports from a country, which gives its best rates to the products of the United States and is made free judge as to whether a foreign country accords to the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent. When he finds that this condition exists he is to issue a proclamation putting in effect the minimum rates and until the time of the proclamation the maximum rates will apply.

The president is empowered to employ such persons as may be required to secure information to assist the president in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him and information which will be useful to the officers of the government in the administration of the customs laws. The reciprocity treaty with Cuba is not affected by the maximum and minimum provision.

The president is empowered also to abrogate those reciprocity treaties which can be terminated by diplomatic action. It is made his duty to give 10 days' notice after the bill becomes a law of his intention to bring those treaties to an end. All other treaties which contain no stipulation in regard to their termination by diplomatic action shall be abrogated by a notice of six months from the president to those countries, the notice dating from April 30, 1909, on which date Secretary Knox notified foreign governments that the United States would soon ask them to enter into new tariff relations.

HER SON'S GHOST.

Mrs. Sutton Says Her Boy Was Murdered and Not a Suicide.

As the ghost of his father appeared to Hamlet on the platform at Elsinore, so Mrs. Rosa Sutton maintained that the ghost of her dead son, Lieut. J. N. Sutton, U. S. Marines, whose death is now the subject of a coroner's inquest, appeared to her at the time his death was announced and pointed-out his murderer.

This, she alleges the spirit declared to her, was Lieut. Adams, one of the defendants in the case, who was with Lieut. Sutton on the fatal night, had a fierce encounter with the dead officer and who has already testified that Lieut. Sutton committed suicide.

"I am sure," Mrs. Sutton has said, "that every effort I have made, eyes are never turned away from me sleeping or waking I see them, and I know that I shall be haunted by their appeal until I have finished my fight."

"He was bone of my bone, flesh of my flesh; how could men take his life without taking a part of mine? How can theyully his honor and degrade his name without staining mine?"

"I would have fought for my son living, do you think I am cowardly enough to fall him when he is dead?" "People have said that dead men tell no tales, but I know better now. My daughter has told how, while sitting in my home, 3,000 miles away, I felt the blow which killed my son, but she has not told how he came to me later and said: 'Mother, I am not a suicide. My hands are as free from crime as they were when I was five years old.'"

"Then he told me the names of the men in the fight, and said: 'They beat my head and showed my face down into the dirt; they jumped on me with their feet; they kicked and beat me worse than a dog in the street, mother; but I did not know I was shot until my soul passed into eternity.'"

Want the Whipping Post. In passing judgment on a man charged with having blackened his wife's eyes, Police Magistrate House, of New York, declared in court:

"What this state needs is a whipping post for wife-beaters and I am willing to head a movement to establish it. We also need something for the wives who are beaten. From 10 to 50 daily whipped wives come here daily for warrants for their husbands, and then, when the brutes are arraigned, the women plead forgiveness for them, refuse to prosecute and all I can do is to turn them loose. If I had a whipping post with a cat-o-nine-tails attached, I think we could discourage the wife-beating habit."

A bill for the re-establishment of the whipping post in Peoria, Ill., has been introduced in the Illinois state legislature.

THE MARKETS. Detroit—Cattle—Dry-fed steers, \$10.00; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$4.75 to \$5.25; steers and heifers, 500 to 1,000 lbs., \$4.50 to \$5.00; grass steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$4.50 to \$5.00; choice fat cows, \$3.75 to \$4.25; good fat cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common cows, \$2.50 to \$3.00; canners, \$1.75 to \$2.25; choice heavy butts, \$4.25 to \$4.50; good butts, \$3.75 to \$4.00; stock butts, \$3.50 to \$3.75; stock bulls, \$3.00 to \$3.50; fat bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.00; fat steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; fat heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fat calves, \$3.00 to \$3.50; milkers, large, young, medium, \$2.00 to \$2.50; common milkers, \$1.50 to \$2.00; calves—Market steady, fat, \$4.00 to \$4.25; others, \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Milk cows and springers—Steady. Sheep and lambs—Market steady; last week's prices. Best lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.00; fair to good lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; light to medium lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; yearlings, \$3.00 to \$3.50; fair to good sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; culls and common, \$2.00 to \$2.50.

Hogs—Market 50c to 75c

HOSTS OF GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC IN GREAT PARADE

Spectacular Review Is Climax of the Forty-third National Encampment, in Salt Lake City—Veterans Are Warmly Received and Well Cared For in Utah's Capital.

Salt Lake City, Aug. 11.—To-day was the climax of the forty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the day on which the men who nearly half a century ago fought to preserve the union once again fell into line, answered the roll-call, and marched bravely, though often with faltering steps, to the music of the fife and drum.

Never in all the years of its existence has the Grand Army had a national encampment review that sur-

passed the one of to-day in spectacular and pathetic features. The parade formed at the beautiful Eagle gate on South Temple street. First in line were the regulars of the Fifteenth United States Infantry and the entire National Guard of Utah, acting as escorts. Next came the forty-four departments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Naval Veterans, the Ex-Union Prisoners of War, and in carriages the surviving members of that devoted band of women, the Army Nurses.

Scattered through the line were numerous military bands and fife and drum corps.

Greeted with Cheers and Tears.

At the word of command the parade proceeded west to Main street and turned south down that thoroughfare, proceeding seven blocks between solid walls of cheering men, women and children. As the grizzled veterans passed the enthusiasm was tremendous and many a spectator wept unashamed as he realized that this was undoubtedly the last grand review for scores of the feeble heroes who trudged along with eyes on the flag for which they had given some of the best years of their lives.

When Seventh South street was reached the paraders themselves broke out in mighty cheering, for there they turned in front of the most beautiful feature of the day, the "Living Flag." On an immense stand were 3,600 children dressed in the national colors and so arranged that they made a perfect representation of a waving American flag.

The little ones had been drilled for many weeks, and while the old soldiers passed they sang patriotic airs.

At the Reviewing Stand.

Counter-marching, the parade now moved north on Main street back to

the city and is the highest point of the Wasatch mountains, rising 1,200 feet higher than Temple square. The pyrotechnic display is a mighty feature of the encampment week.

Salt Lake City has thrown open her arms to the old soldiers, and never has the Grand Army been more enthusiastically received or more generously entertained than at this en-

campment. Many thousands of the veterans and their families and members of all the organizations allied to the Grand Army have participated in the exercises and entertainments, and are unanimous in their praise of the

Veterans Well Cared For.

The old soldiers have been very carefully looked after by the local

committees on public comfort and private accommodations, and at the 34 information bureaus of the various railway stations and convenient places about the city. During the entire time of the encampment these committees have had the services of 300 high school cadets, whose duties have been to render every possible assistance to the visitors.

The decoration of the city has been on a lavish scale. Every prominent

building has been elaborately draped with bunting, handsome arches span the streets, and there is scarcely a residence in the city that does not display at least a flag.

Henry M. Nevius, the commander-in-chief, arrived here Saturday with his staff and inspected the arrangements. On Sunday the city's guests began arriving by the thousand, and on Monday they came in so fast that the committee had to work like sailors to get them all housed in such a manner as to avoid congestion in any part of the city.

Big "Greetings" Meeting.

Monday evening came the first public event on the program—a great camp-fire in the assembly hall in the Temple grounds. All that night and throughout Tuesday the stream of arrivals continued, but by Tuesday evening practically all the visitors had been received and distributed. That night the greatest function of the encampment took place. This was the "Greetings" meeting in the Mormon Tabernacle. The immense building easily seats 10,000 persons, and it was filled to its capacity.

Col. Frank M. Starrett, the executive director of the encampment, called the vast assemblage to order and introduced William H. King of Salt Lake City, who acted as temporary chairman. He made a brief address and was followed by Gov. William Spry of Utah, Mayor John S. Bradford of Salt Lake City, and L. H.

other attendants to care for any of the veterans who might be overcome by fatigue and for spectators who suffered in the crush on the sidewalks. Fortunately, their services were seldom needed.

Fireworks on a Mountain.

After a good rest, the city's guests all turned out again this evening and witnessed the magnificent display of fireworks on the top of Ensign peak. This peak lies immediately north of

the city and is the highest point of the Wasatch mountains, rising 1,200 feet higher than Temple square. The pyrotechnic display is a mighty feature of the encampment week.

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'MAKES BETTER RAILROADS.'

Western Writer Pays Tribute to Railroad Magnate as Builder-Up of the Country.

Mr. Edward H. Harriman is on a trip to Europe. Ordinarily there would need be nothing added to this announcement beyond an exhortation to Emperor William to chain down his railroads and to other monarchs to put their crowns and other valuables in the safe at night. But Mr. Harriman is going off on a pleasure trip, and so many mean things have been said about him that it will not hurt any to change the tune a moment while he is out of the country and not able to take any advantage of the lapse from the cold attitude of severity that is usually used in mentioning the name of Harriman.

Of all the great railroad men developed in this generation, E. H. Harriman is easily the biggest and the best, says a writer in the Hutchinson (Kan.) Daily News. The head of a railroad company, under the rules of the game, must work for his stockholders, whether it is for the advantage of politicians, shippers or consumers. It is his job to do the best he can for the interests entrusted to his care. Harriman is not only a financier, but he is a builder and an operator. Lucky is the town, city or community that has a Harriman road. He insists on a good roadbed, level track, safe track and the convenience and comfort of the traveler and the shipper. The Harriman roads are noted as the best in the country.

When Harriman gets hold of a one-horse or played-out track and right of way he proceeds to put it in first class condition. He does not raise the rates of fares, although he doubtless charges "a plenty," but he insists that enough of the funds go into real improvements to make a railroad. And that is where he stands ahead of a good many others and why Harrimanism is not such a bad thing as some people have been led to think. He makes better railroads, and there is more need for improvement that way than there is in some others which are being discussed. So far as we can see, he believes in giving every interest along his road a fair deal.

He is a public benefactor from that standpoint. He uses his power fairly. He is a great man, and as good or better than the ordinary citizen who looks upon him as the personification of the money power, seeking whom it may devour. He is a strong man in the financial world, but that should not be against him, when the financial world is the object which most of us want to reach. He is a good American and he spends his money on American railroads, not on foreign titles, race horses, old editions or other bad habits. If he is not perfect—and we don't think he is—he is no exception to the rule and is worthy of the praise of his fellow citizens for the good he does and has done.

Laughter a Series of Barks.

Laughing is barking, say the scientists. The neck and head are thrown back while a series of short barks are emitted from the throat. However musical the barks may be, they are barks. The laugh begins with a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles of the chest and abdomen. But instead of opening to let the air pass out of the lungs, the vocal cords approach each other and hold it back. But they are not strong enough to exercise such opposition for more than an instant, and the air, which is under pressure, promptly escapes. As it does so it makes the vocal cords vibrate producing the bark.

This obstruction and liberation of the air expelled from the lungs repeats itself again and again at intervals of a quarter of a second. There are thus in a hearty laugh four barks a second, and if continued, they go on at that rate as long as the air reserve in the lungs holds out. The empty lungs must then fill themselves, and this interval is marked by a quick gasp for breath, after which the barks are renewed. The barks occur in series with gasps for breath at intervals.

When laughter is violent, the entire body participates. The upper part of the trunk bends and straightens itself alternately or sways to right and left. The feet stamp on the floor, while the hands are pressed upon the loins to moderate the painful spasm.

The Allied Organizations.

Then came the turn of the allied organizations, and greetings to the veterans were uttered by President Genevieve Hagar Longfield Lane of the Ladies of the G. A. R., President Mary E. Gilman of the Woman's Relief Corps, President Clara E. Hoover of the Daughters of Veterans, Commander-in-Chief Edgar Allen of the Sons of Veterans, and President Rebecca Smith of the Army Nurses. The speechmaking was varied by the playing of patriotic airs by a band.

The exercises were brought to a close by the presentation of a handsome testimonial to Charles G. Burton, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army.

Head On, Only.

Any remark which might possibly be construed into unfavorable criticism of his old master or any of his belongings is instantly resented by Pomp, an old southern negro. A young granddaughter from "up north" was looking over the family portraits and commenting freely, while Pomp stood, a sable image, at her side.

"I don't think much of that horse's tail," said the girl, nodding her head toward a portrait of her spirited ancestor seated on the horse which carried him through the civil war. "It looks rather moth-eaten to me."

"Dee wasn't nobody from de north ever saw dat hoss' tail in wah times," answered Pomp, his voice charged with indignation.—Youth's Companion.

The Way He Did It.

Jenkins—Well, sir, I gave it to that man straight, I can tell you. He is twice as big as I am, but I told him exactly what I thought of his rascally conduct right to his face, and I called him all the names in the dictionary, and a lot of others as well.

Studs—And didn't he try to hit you, Jenkins?

Jenkins—No, sir, he didn't. And when he tried to answer back, I just hung up the telephone receiver and walked away.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

Notes and Gossip Gathered in Lansing.

NEW LIQUOR LAW ATTACKED

Statute May Be Unconstitutional—Some Provisions of Measure Said to Be Invalid—Supreme Court May Be Invoked.

Lansing.—September 1 the new liquor law passed by the legislature will go into effect, and it has already been attacked numerous times as being vitally faulty and unconstitutional. Opinions vary as to the validity of various provisions. Some of the controverted points will only be settled by a decision of the supreme court, and it is probable that the highest tribunal in the state will be called upon to review the law.

However, it was rumored that at least two provisions may not hold water. One prohibits the issuance of a license to an ex-convict. When a convict serves his time he has paid his debt to the state and is restored to citizenship.

The other provides for the summary arrest of any person violating the provisions of the law, and for the summary closing of all places found open in violation of section 17. Both these points have been passed upon by the supreme court, which laid down the principle that summary arrest without process is unconstitutional in such cases. To close a man's place of business without due process of law would give police officers not only unusual power, but would place them in position to vent their personal spite.

Hay Association Ends Its Sessions.

The members of the Michigan Hay association closed their meeting at the college after the election of officers and the adoption of a new constitution. W. I. Biles of Saginaw was elected president, and E. C. Forest of that city was re-elected secretary and treasurer; F. E. Leighton of Jackson was elected vice-president.

The association left it to the board of directors to select the place of meeting for next year. While the attendance was not up to that of last year, yet members say the meeting was one of the best ever held.

The meeting of the association was held at the college and most of the members devoted as much of their time to the institution as they did to association matters, displaying great interest in its buildings and plan of education.

Saginaw Is Lake Port.

Saginaw is a lake port. The much-mooted question has been settled by Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith, and the business men of the city now are happy. Some time ago the Saginaw board of trade called attention of Congressman Fordney to the fact that the Saginaw river had been omitted from the map of navigable streams published in the report on water transportation issued by the bureau of corporations, and Fordney at once took the matter up with Commissioner Smith. Commissioner Smith has just written a lengthy letter to Fordney explaining in detail the status of Michigan streams, and directing attention to the fact that his report treats the Saginaw river as a harbor and not as a navigable stream, the city of Saginaw being considered a lake port.

State Cities Prosperous.

Rapid return to normal conditions and prosperous times in many Michigan cities is indicated by reports which are being received. New factories are being established, old industries are being extended, real estate is active, and homes by the hundreds are being erected. In numerous places it is hard to obtain houses for rental.

News of industrial expansion and building activity comes from Pontiac, Ypsilanti, Jackson, Lansing, Monroe, Alpena, Manistee, Howell, Sault Ste. Marie, Ann Arbor, Mt. Clemens, Saginaw, Bay City and other points. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are being expended for new plants, and other thousands for homes, while work is being provided for additional thousands of employees.

No Baseball at Grand Rapids.

Judge Conline in the circuit court at Grand Rapids granted a permanent injunction restraining the Grand Rapids Central league baseball team from playing at Loyalty park. This action prohibits games inside the city limits.

Complaint was made because of the noise made by rooters and damage done by foul balls which went over the screens.

Camp Meeting at Crystal Springs.

The Crystal Springs Interstate camp meeting was a success. Crystal Springs is located near Pokagon, Cass county, and is about equidistant from Berrien Springs, Dowagiac and Eau Claire. It is a beautiful miniature city in the woods, ideally located for a camp meeting.

Drs. J. Mohood of Sioux City, Ia., and F. F. Walker of San Dimas, Cal., were present during the entire meeting; also Mr. and Mrs. George, who had charge of the music.

Michigan in Prosperity's Arms.

Michigan cities, without exception, report an almost complete recovery from the hard times of 1907 and 1908, with evidences of satisfactory growth in every part of the state.

Real estate is moving at good prices, new houses are being built by the hundreds and vacant houses are difficult to find in most towns.

New factories established and older establishments enlarged to meet the demands of growing trade have given employment to the local population and brought in trained and unskilled labor from outside the state.

Money is as easy as it has been for a number of years, and "hard times" is a meaningless phrase. A study of business, industrial and commercial conditions in the cities of Michigan is rich in unquestionable evidences of returning prosperity. Towns whose size, conditions and geographical locations make them particularly representative were selected for the investigation, which has been thorough and unbiased. From the figures and facts thus collected the genuine prosperity of Michigan is proved. In some instances, the new factories are of such importance in their respective fields that they have set a mark for the country.

Michigan Patents Are Granted.

Michigan patents were issued from Washington as follows: A. W. Bartlett, Detroit, pin machine; G. Beltz, Detroit, motor attachment for bicycles; M. E. Boddy, Carsonville, axle box and washer; G. Brady and H. F. Abbott, Jackson, feed regulator; F. R. Branshaw, Winona, carving fork; T. F. Emans, Lansing, mail weighing scale; J. Finch, Albion, holder for cows' tails; J. H. Gilman, Kalamazoo, transom pivot; W. W. Hills, Kalamazoo, rein holder for attachment to vehicles; W. J. Keep, Detroit, melting cupola for metal; W. J. Kilpatrick, Detroit, adding machine; F. Kuhn, Detroit, sad iron support, illuminous electric heater and electric heater; J. P. Lavigne, Detroit, valve; B. A. Liden, Muskegon, carrier mechanism for lumber joining machines; O. A. Loveless, Watersmeet, portable lamp; S. D. Murphy, L'Anse, snow plow and groove cutter; I. G. Neuber, Detroit, explosive engine; I. L. Plamondon, Provenom, catmenial bandage; B. Rinke, Detroit, carburetor; J. Rodgers, Gulliver, reach attachment for vehicles; H. G. Vincent, Detroit, carriage mechanism for adding machines.

Keeps Up Blind Institution.

The row over the management of state employment in the institution for the blind, precipitated by the charges of retiring Trustee William S. Bateman of Albion and the rejoinder of Superintendent Samuel S. Judd, is given a new lease of life at the hands of former Superintendent J. P. Hamilton of Grand Rapids.

Hamilton was Judd's predecessor at the institution and the latter attributed Bateman's criticisms of his regime to the Albion man's desire to have Hamilton reinstated. Judd added a few tart criticisms of the Hamilton administration and intimated that hundreds of dozens of brooms made in the place under Hamilton's supervision were returned by buyers as imperfect.

"Lies" and "falsehood" are terms used by Hamilton to-day to characterize Superintendent Judd's statements. He denies that he ever cared to return to his old place as superintendent, or that Bateman ever tried to have him reinstated. The story about the return of defective brooms is also given the Ananias marking.

Grade-Crossings Report.

Railroad Commissioner James Scully, after personally investigating grade crossings in Detroit, announced that he will ask the state engineer to come here and look into the matter. Mr. Scully says that the point where the Wabash, Lake Shore, Pere Marquette and D. T. & I. railroads cross Dearborn road is in great need of devices for the protection of the public, and that gates, or at least a tower with additional watchmen, should be installed. The coroners who have been inspecting city grade crossings will draw up a report, when they have seen all of them, which will be submitted to Mr. Scully.

Asylum Gets Ton of Fish.

Through the seizure of 22 packages at Manistee by State Deputy Warden Smith, the northern Michigan asylum received nearly a ton of salted whitefish, thus relieving the overworked state treasury quite considerably. The fish were headless and were billed as "menories," long jaws, or suckers, James McCann of St. James being the consigner. A committee of experts decided that they were small whitefish and the seizure with the arrest of McCann followed. The asylum got the fish as soon as the state was through using them for evidence.

Two More Counties Join.

The Western Michigan Improvement bureau was in session at Baldwin. Oceana and Emmett counties joined, making a total of about 15 counties. They were all represented by about 40 delegates.

Want Osteopaths in 1910.

Michigan osteopaths who attend the convention of the American Osteopathic association, to be held in Minneapolis, will bring strong influence to bear to secure the 1910 convention for Detroit.

Through the efforts of Dr. T. I. Herroder, president, and Dr. Charles A. Bennett, secretary-treasurer of the Detroit Osteopathic society, and Dr. E. Ashmore, a vigorous campaign is being made among the prominent osteopaths of the country to win their support for Detroit.

AN EASY WAY.

How to Cure Kidney Troubles Easily and Quickly.

It is needless to suffer the tortures of an aching back, the misery of back-aches, rheumatic pains, urinary disorders, or risk the danger of diabetes or Bright's disease. The cure is easy. Treat the cause—the kidneys—with

Doan's Kidney Pills. H. Mayne, Market St., Paris, Tenn., says: "Weak kidneys made my back stiff and lame. The urine was cloudy and irregular and I had to get up many times at night. I lost energy, became weak and could not work. Doan's Kidney Pills removed all the trouble and restored my health and strength."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE LAW'S DELAY.

Hi—What's the best way to never settle a question? Dix—Go to law about it.

Almost Any Mother.

The mother of a large family fell ill and died and the attending physician reported that she died of starvation. It was incredible, but he proved it. The woman had to get the dinner and then spend the next two hours in waiting on the family and getting the children to the table. It was never on record that she got all of them there at the same time and they came straggling in all the way from potatoes to pie. By the time she had wiped the last face, her own hunger had left her and she had no desire to eat. Chickens, the doctor said, come running at feed time, but children don't. A hen has a better chance to eat than a mother.—Atlantic Globe.

Valuable Knowledge Spreading.

Every day sees hundreds of new recruits in the war against tuberculosis, and every day brings new methods for the fighting of the plague. The National association predicts that if the present degree of interest is maintained, within five years everybody in the United States will have been informed on the way to prevent and cure tuberculosis, and concerning the infectious nature of the disease. Two things in particular are needed, and for these the National association is working in every way. They are, a more complete registration of tuberculosis cases, and the further isolation of dangerous advanced cases of consumption.

A Sunday Sermon.

One must accept life as it is. It gives us great happiness if we are wise enough to see it, and it balances the scales by sending great sorrows, too.

The Chelsea Standard.

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the Wilkinson-Battrey building, Middle street east, 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.

This is the Standard's birthday—Volume 39, No. 1.

THE golden rod is in bloom. Ker choo! Blab the dab thig.

DON'T take any stock in that theory of a lazy germ. They are always working.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER says that the best investment is to do something to cheer some one else. What a lot of poor investments John D. has made.

A MARYLAND woman has developed a strain of chickens with only one leg. Can't understand the advantage of raising that sort of chickens.—Toledo Blade. Guess the Blade man never tried to make a garden next door to a lot of chickens.

Church Circles.

BAPTIST.

Rev. G. A. Chittenden, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10 o'clock with preaching by the pastor.
Sunday school at 11 o'clock.
B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m.
Union service in the evening at the M. E. church.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,
NEAR FRANCISCO.
Rev. J. E. Beal, Pastor.

The morning services begin at the usual hours.

The Epworth League meeting begins at 7:30. English worship at 8 p. m.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoon, Pastor.

There will be no services next Sunday morning owing to the absence of the pastor who will be in Detroit.
In the evening Rev. J. Klick, traveling secretary of the Home Mission and Colleges will conduct the services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Christian Science Society will meet in the G. A. R. hall at the usual hour next Sunday, August 15. Subject, "Soul." Golden text, "Truly my soul waiteth upon God, from him cometh my salvation. My soul, wait thou only upon God; for my expectation is from him."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. D. H. Glass, Pastor.

Morning class at 9 o'clock, Sunday. Preaching and Sunday school service from 10 to 11:30 o'clock. The pastor will preach.

Evening union services at seven o'clock and Rev. Mr. Chittenden will preach.

Prayer meeting this (Thursday) evening at 7:15 o'clock.

A Delightful Trip.

The Algoma Central Steamship Line's Steamer "King Edward" equipped especially for the comfort of passengers, and making weekly trips between Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Sault Ste Marie, Ont., sailing from Shepherd's dock, Cleveland at 2:00 p. m. Saturdays, and Ashley & Dustin's dock, Detroit, Mich., at 8:00 a. m. Sundays touching and passing among the 30,000 Islands of the Georgian Bay, world famous for their beauty of scenery and setting. To one desirous of combining an instructive trip with one of pleasure which causes all business cares to be for the while, forgotten, it would be well to afford the Steamer "King Edward" such a trip.

The Eastern Michigan Press Club, having selected this Steamer and trip for their regular annual outing this season is sufficient proof that those knowing of the equipment and being fully acquainted with all routes, having chosen this trip in preference to all others, is to vouch for its many, many attractions.

Fare including meals and berth Detroit to Sault Ste Marie and return \$23.

Benefit yourself by the experience of others and write to any of the following representatives who will be ready to advise you where the best fishing may be had and give full information pertaining to rates, sailing schedules and any advice about the country surroundings where camps may be located or where hotel accommodations may be secured. Write to-day to

Ashley & Dustin, foot of First street, Detroit, Mich.; C. Leidick, Griswold street, Detroit, Mich., or T. J. Kennedy, Traffic Manager, Sault Ste Marie, Ontario.

Subscribe for the Standard and get all the news.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. T. Conklin left Tuesday for Seattle.

Frank Sweetland was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Miss Esther Heatley was in Ann Arbor Saturday.

August Hoppe, of Sylvan, left Tuesday for Seattle.

Miss Mary Sawyer was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

Miss Margaret Miller spent the first of the week in Jackson.

Geo. Adair was the guest of his parents in Utica Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Chase, of Detroit, is the guest of Chelsea relatives.

Miss Pauline Koch spent Sunday with her parents in Sylvan.

Mrs. L. Bryan, of Chicago, is visiting her parents of this place.

Miss Jessie Moore, of Moorville, is the guest of Miss Lucy Sawyer.

B. B. Turnbull left Monday for a business trip to Bollinger, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Keusch are spending this week in Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mapes spent several days in Buffalo last week.

Misses Tressa and Agnes Winters are visiting in Detroit this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Pierce were in Grand Rapids the first of the week.

J. C. Shunk, of Traverse City, is the guest of Chelsea relatives and friends.

Mrs. Philip Steger and Miss Mina Steger were Detroit visitors Sunday.

Mrs. O. J. Walworth is visiting in Bronson, Hillsdale and Eaton Rapids.

Mrs. Chas. Coy, of Dexter, is the guest of Chelsea relatives this week.

Miss Helene Steinbach was a Jackson visitor several days of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Palmer, of Detroit, are visiting relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Thos. Walworth, of Hillsdale, and Kent Walworth spent Sunday in Detroit.

Mrs. Mary Mullen and son are the guests of her daughter in Detroit this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wood, of Lima, are spending some time with their son in Hart.

Miss Marie O'Hagan, of Detroit, is a guest at the home of D. Helm, of Sylvan.

Miss Stella Burger, of Detroit, is spending this week with Chelsea friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Freer spent several days of the past week in Jackson.

Miss Lydia Maubetsch, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of Miss Freda Wagner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cummings are spending this week with relatives at Hillsdale.

Miss Lillian Ried, of Detroit, is a guest at the home of F. K. McEldowney.

Sam Trouton and family are spending this week in Grand Rapids and Charlotte.

Theodore Riemenschneider and his sister, Bertha, of Sylvan, left Sunday for Spokane.

Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Woods returned from their Canadian trip the last of the past week.

Mrs. Sam Brown and Miss Mina Wurster, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Canfield, of Rosebush, are guests of Chelsea relatives and friends.

Misses Lizzie and Mary Kopp, of Tiffin, Ohio, are spending this week with relatives in Sylvan.

Wm. Hailey, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hailey, of Sylvan.

Mrs. Thos. McNamara and daughter, Beryl, and Mrs. G. P. Staffan spent the past week in Buffalo.

Dr. C. Ultes, of Springfield, Ohio, a former resident of Chelsea, is visiting old friends here this week.

Mrs. Ray Hoaglin, of Homer, was the guest of A. S. Sawyer and family the latter part of last week.

Mrs. C. H. Lehman and children, of Detroit, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Koch, of Sylvan.

Mrs. Dora Costello and daughter, Dorothy, of Cleveland, Ohio, are guests at the home of C. Sprague.

Miss Josephine Hoppe returned Tuesday from a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Hauer, in Woodland.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bailey and daughter, of San Jose, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery this week.

The Misses Helen Wade and Estella Weber were the guests of Albion and Battle Creek friends Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. H. Ellis, who has been spending several weeks with her parents here returned to her home in Grand Rapids Saturday.

Mrs. Kate Montague, of Paris, Mich., who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Jackson, returned to her home Tuesday.

Misses Myrta Wolff and Emma Schnackenberg and Archie Coe, of Lima, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolff, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Foster and children and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Weiss attended a gathering of the Washtenaw Rural Carriers' Association at Lakeland Sunday.

Norma and Margaret Mahrie, of Manchester, who has been spending the past two weeks with their aunt, Mrs. L. P. Klein, returned to their home this morning.

WANTED NO IRISH CONFETTI

Master at Arms of United States Warship Gives Good Reasons for His Objections Thereto.

"I hope we will never be stationed in an Irish port," remarked Chief Master-at-Arms Edward Sheehan of the United States ship Dixie, as he greeted old friends at the Philadelphia navy yard.

"We had our orders to steam to Phillis, and we had been at Pensacola so long that the citizens of the Florida town got up a big farewell reception to the Dixie's officers and crew. One of the citizens was a typical 'son of the old sod,' who had given a rapid-fire run of questions about everything he saw.

"When the ladies began to shower confetti on us as we were leaving, the Irishman was a curious but careful watcher. Joining the party I was walking with, he added:

"Phat th' devil are they throwin' at ye, lad? Confetti is it?" he said when we answered him. "Sure, ye ought t' see our Irish confetti."

"To our turn of curiosity he answered by taking us to a house in the course of erection. Locating a pile of broken bricks, he said:

"Sure, there's the finest lot of Irish confetti ye c'n lay y'r eyes on, lads."

"No, sir! No Irish farewell receptions for me," concluded the master-at-arms, as he exhibited a bit of brick among his souvenirs of their stay at Pensacola.—Philadelphia Times.

A Conclusive Retort.

"You know the proverb about crowing hens invariably coming to some bad end," said the man who disappears of suffragettes.

"I don't know about crowing hens," answered Miss Cayenne, "but I have positive information that in quiet-loving communities a crowing rooster meets his finish inside of 24 hours."

MICROBES IN THE SCALP.

The Latest Explanation is That Microbes Cause Baldness.

Professor Unna of Hamburg, Germany, and Dr. Sabouraud of Paris, France, share the honor of having discovered the hair microbe.

Baldness is not caused through a few weeks' work of these hair microbes, but is the result of conditions brought by their presence. Baldness may not occur until years after the microbes began work, but it is certain to come sooner or later.

The microbes cut off the blood supply. They feed on the fatty matter about the root of the hair, through which the blood is absorbed. Finally the fatty matter is wholly consumed, the food supply of the hair is gone and it starves and finally dies.

Resorcin is one of the most effective germ destroyers; Beta Naphthol is both germicidal and antiseptic; Pilocarpin, though not a dye, restores natural color to hair when loss of color was caused by disease. These curatives properly mixed with alcohol as a stimulant, perfect a remedy unequalled for curing scalp and hair troubles.

We want everyone who has any scalp or hair trouble to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic, which contains all these ingredients. If it does not grow hair on your bald head, stop your hair from falling out; cure you of dandruff; make your hair thick, silky, luxuriant; if it does not give you complete satisfaction in every particular, return the empty bottle to us, and we shall return every penny you paid us for it, without question or formality.

Of course, you understand that when we say that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will grow hair on bald heads, we do not refer to cases where the roots are entirely dead, the pores of the scalp closed, and the head has the shiny appearance of a billiard ball. In cases like this, there is no hope. In all other cases of baldness Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will positively grow hair, or cost the user nothing. L. T. Freeman Co.

Attention K. O. T. M. M.

Assessment No. 159 is now due. Please be as prompt in paying this assessment as possible, as your Finance Keeper is in need of the money.

HECTOR E. COOPER, Commander.

Revolts at Cold Steel.

"Your only hope," said three doctors to Mrs. M. E. Fisher, Detroit, Mich., suffering from severe rectal trouble, "lies in an operation." Then I used Dr. King's New Life Pills, she writes, "till wholly cured." They prevent appendicitis, cure constipation, headache, 25c. at L. T. Freeman Co. and H. H. Fenn Co.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

B. J. Howlett, while fishing Monday, landed a 10 pound pickerel.

John Brietenbach made a business trip to Battle Creek Tuesday.

E. E. Rowe and family spent Sunday at the home of James Howlett.

G. W. Beeman and family spent Sunday with Joseph Waltz and wife.

George Beeman is having his house painted. Ben Johnson is doing the work.

Mrs. C. A. Rowe attended the Croman family picnic at Wolf Lake Saturday.

B. J. Howlett and family, of Albion, returned home Tuesday, after spending three weeks here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Howlett.

FREEDOM NEWS.

Paul Papsdorf and sister Minnie were visiting at the home of Rev. G. Eisen Thursday and Friday of last week.

The installation of Rev. Oscar Laubengayer as pastor of St. Paul's church of Sharon will be held in that church next Sunday afternoon, August 15. Rev. G. Eisen will conduct the service.

The dedication of the enlarged and remodeled Zion church will take place Sunday, August 15. Services will start at 10 o'clock a. m., and in the afternoon at 2:45 o'clock. Rev. Klinskick and Rev. Maier both of Toledo, also Rev. Nicklas of Ann Arbor, will conduct the services.

The choir of the Zion church of Ann Arbor will furnish the music.

SHARON NEWS.

Mrs. Theodore Koebbe is on the sick list.

Mrs. Sauer, of Jackson, is visiting at Wm. Trolz's.

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

The Dorr family will enjoy its annual reunion at Wolf Lake Saturday.

Master Vernon Wolfe, of Grass Lake, is visiting his aunt, Miss Olga Wolfe.

Mrs. Dell Bissell, of Mt. Pleasant, is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. E. Keeler.

Otto Pohly, of Bridgewater, visited his sister, Mrs. John Heselschwerdt, Sunday.

Rev. Wm. Dawe, the presiding elder, preached at Sharon Center Sunday afternoon.

Miss Gladys Matteson, of southwest Manchester, visited at H. J. Reno's the first of this week.

Prof. and Mrs. Fred Keeler and two children, and Mrs. Bliss, mother of Mrs. Keeler, all of Mt. Pleasant, are visiting at M. E. Keeler's.

Rev. Oscar Laubengayer will be installed next Sunday at the Lutheran church by Rev. G. Eisen of Freedom, who has been supplying the pulpit for some time.

LYNDON CENTER.

Leo Monks, of Pinckney, was at South Lake Sunday.

The peach crop will be very light around here this season.

Carlton Runciman, of Chelsea, was at South Lake on Sunday last.

Wm. Long, of Chelsea, was through here buying stock on Tuesday last.

Miss Alice Hankerd is visiting friends in Sharon and Manchester.

Miss Rose Quirk, of Detroit, is visiting the Misses Rose and Irene McIntee.

Chas. Stanfield, of Munith, visited his brother George and family the past week.

The oat harvest is about finished. Then the farmer will be ready for the steam thrasher.

Miss Gertrude Eisenman, of Chelsea, is visiting the Misses Irene and Gertrude Clark.

For some unaccountable reason the oat crop is below the average in this locality this season.

Mrs. Katherine Keenan, of Chicago, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. T. McKune, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Howlett attended the Pomona Grange meeting at Ann Arbor on Tuesday last.

Miss Madeline Dunn, of Chelsea, visited the Misses Anna and Celia McKune the past week.

Raymond Donahue, of Gary, Ind., and Justin Wheeler, of Dexter, visited the Young families here last Sunday.

The Misses Mary McKune and Hattie Dunn and Frank McKune, of

Regular Clearance Reductions

Throughout Our Entire Stock, Shattering All Previous Records in Value Giving.

Take any Man's or Young Man's Suit in the Store Choice for **\$18.00** Choice of 75 to 90 Suits, All New Spring Goods, Choice for **\$15.00**

Big Lot of Odd Suits to Close Out Quick Regardless of Cost, now **\$5.00 to \$7.50**

\$1.50 Buys any Straw Hat in the Store. (Excepted) Men's Fancy 50c and 75c Shirts, all new, now **38c** All Fine Straw Hats at ONE-HALF Price.

All (Every Pair) of Men's \$4.00 Oxfords, in Patent Colt, Tan Calf, Tan Kid, Black Calf, Black Kid, in all styles, now, to clean up stock **\$3.15** The \$3.50 Kind now **\$2.69**.

Men's Best, Newest Neckwear, the kind other stores are asking 75c and 60c for. Clearance Sale Price, Choice, **38c**

Boys' Wash Suits at about 1-3 to 1-2 off Price, **38c, 50c and 75c**

Great Clean-Up

Of Wash Suits, Shirt Waists, Wash Dresses and Children's Wash Dresses.

20 Wash Suits AT EXACTLY Half Price
\$6.00 Kind, now **\$3.00**. \$5.00 Kind, now **\$2.50**.

46 Shirt Waists, were \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50, now **75c Each**

Children's Straw and Muslin Bonnets and Caps, now **Half Price**

Wash Goods at 7 1-2c, 12 1-2c and 15c. Were Double these Prices

Special Values in two lots of Lace, worth two to three times these prices, now to close, **4c and 8c**

\$6.50 Silk Petticoats, now **\$4.75 Each**

OXFORDS Women's \$3.00 Oxfords, now **\$2.39**
Women's \$2.50 Oxfords, now **\$1.89 and \$2.15**

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

Chelsea, were at South Lake on Sunday last.

Misses Gladys and Eileen Shanahan visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Howe, of Chelsea, on Friday last.

A company of young people gathered at South Lake on Sunday last to witness a ball game between the Lyndon and North Lake teams and partook of a fine picnic lunch.

The Secret of Long Life.

A French scientist has discovered one secret of long life. His method deals with the blood. But long ago millions of Americans have proved Electric Bitters prolongs life and makes it worth living. It purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, rebuilds wasted nerve cells, imparts life and tone to the entire system. Its a godsend to weak, sick and debilitated people. "Kidney trouble had blighted my life for months," writes W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me., "but Electric Bitters cured me entirely." Only 50c at L. T. Freeman Co. and H. H. Fenn Co.

The Chelsea Markets.

The Chelsea buyers quoted the following prices today:

Wheat, red.....	98
Wheat, white.....	95
Rye.....	68
Oats.....	45
Corn.....	35
Steers, heavy.....	4.00 to 4.50
Stockers.....	3.50 to 4.00
Cows.....	2.50 to 3.00
Veal calves.....	4.50 to 7.00
Hogs.....	7.00 to 7.25
Sheep.....	3.50 to 4.00
Chickens, spring.....	15
Fowls.....	10
Butter.....	20
Eggs.....	21
Potatoes.....	45
Cabbage, per doz.....	50
Huckleberries, bush.....	2 25

A MONUMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CAREY-MORAN GRANITE CO.

MANCHESTER, MICH.

PLYMOUTH, MICH.

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

Wheat.....	\$1.00
Oats.....	45
Hens.....	11

Call up phone 23 and keep posted on the market.

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

BOYS' CLOTHING



"BEST-EVER" SUITS.

Rain Proof. Moth Proof.
Wire-sewed Buttons. Taped Seams.

If your boy persists in wearing out the Seat and Knees of his trousers, the easiest remedy is to buy him a "Best-Ever" Suit.

You never need to patch his trousers; they are already reinforced with Double Seat and Knees.

Bring your boy in and let him try on this many featured "Best-Ever" Suit.

FURNISHING GOODS

For the Young Man Who Cares.

In this department we are showing the finest line of the newest Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, ever displayed in Chelsea and at money saving prices. Come in and examine the new things.

DANCER BROTHERS.

JNO. FARRELL.

Farmers, before buying your Summer Shoes look at what I have. Will save you money.

JNO. FARRELL.

To Eat or Not to Eat

IS A QUESTION EASILY SETTLED
WHEN YOU BUY YOUR MEAT OF US

Our meats are justly famous for their freshness and tender and juicy qualities. All kinds of sausage, also smoked meats.

OUR STEAM KETTLE RENDERED LARD
HAS NO EQUAL. TRY A PAIL OR CAN.

ADAM EPPLER

A SUMMER SUIT

Needs a tailor's care in its making more than does a winter outfit. The goods, the linings, and the inter-linings all are thin and have less body. It takes an accurate

FIT TO MAKE THE GARMENT

look well and retain its shape. Let us make your new Summer Suit and it will look better at the end of the season than do the ready-made affairs the first time they are put on.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LINE OF GOODS
FOR SUMMER SUITS.

RAFTREY, The Tailor.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Fred Gilbert is confined to his home with rheumatism.

The passenger house of the Michigan Central is being painted.

The Cytherean Circle met with Mrs. D. H. Wurster Friday afternoon.

Born, Saturday, August 7, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. William Otto, of Sylvan, a son.

Gertrude, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Eppler is reported as being very ill.

John Faber has purchased a barber shop at Grass Lake, and will move to that village at once.

There will be a regular meeting of the W. R. C. Friday afternoon, August 13, at two o'clock.

John Bohner, James Ross and several other young men left here the past week for the Dakota harvest fields.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Steger, Mrs. Philip Steger and Miss Mina Steger spent Wednesday at Cedar Point, Ohio.

E. E. Coe returned to his home last week from taking treatment for rheumatism. He is not very much improved.

H. Lighthall has commenced the carpenter work on the residence on East street that Wm. H. Hammond is having built.

Dr. G. W. Palmer is having a foundation built for a new barn which he will have erected on his farm in the eastern part of this village.

The Birthday Club was entertained Saturday in Ann Arbor by Mrs. E. E. Gallup. A tally-ho ride around the city was one of the methods of entertainment.

The Mapes family are holding their annual reunion in Stockbridge today. Those attending from here are Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mapes and children and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mapes.

John H. Wade, formerly of this place, but now of Battle Creek, left Friday morning for North Dakota in the interest of the Nichols & Shepard Company. He expects to be gone for some time.

Tuesday afternoon, George H. Barbour, Jeremiah Dwyer, Mr. Ireland and Mr. Ducharme, of Detroit, all practical stove men were here looking over the plant of the Chelsea Stove & Manufacturing Co.

Rev. W. P. Considine left Monday for a two weeks trip to Duluth with a party of clergymen. During the absence of Rev. Considine the services in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart will be in charge of Rev. Monseigneur DeBever.

The L. O. T. M. M. will give a scrub lunch picnic at the Fletcher cottage, Cavanaugh Lake, on Thursday, August 19th. All Lady Maccabees are requested to meet at Maccabee hall at 9 o'clock a. m., local time. Transportation furnished free. Each lady is to furnish her own dishes.

The first consignment of the new public acts have been received by the secretary of state and the general distribution of these acts started this week. All the new laws except those given immediate effect under the emergency section of the constitution will take effect September 2.

Wednesday evening the B. Y. P. U. elected their officers for the next six months, which were as follows: President, Lester VanFleet; vice president, Miss Lucy Sawyer; secretary, Miss Buelah Turner; treasurer, Miss Minnie Kilmer; organist, Miss Buelah Turner; chorister, Miss Ethel Wall. The installation of officers will take place Sunday evening from six to seven o'clock in the Baptist church.

The Speers family held their annual family reunion at Clark's Lake Wednesday. Those attending from here James Speer and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Webster, and the son and daughter of Wm. Benton, and Henry Speer. Altogether there were fifteen from Chelsea, and this place had the distinction of having the oldest and youngest members present. There were seventy-nine members of the family present.

Mary E., aged one year, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Sullivan, of Union City, died at the home of her parents in that city, Tuesday, August 10, 1909. The remains were brought to the home of Mrs. Sullivan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McKernan, of this place, Wednesday afternoon, and the funeral was held this morning from the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Rev. Monseigneur DeBever officiating. Interment Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Rev. A. B. Storms is having a large silo built on his farm in Lima.

Born, Thursday, August 5, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. John Jensen, a son.

John Stiegelmaier has been confined to his home by illness for several days.

Mrs. Chas. Kellogg, of Sylvan, has moved to Detroit, where she will make her home.

Albert Elsele leaves this week for Northfield where he has taken a contract for a drain.

Born, Saturday, August 7, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Ortwin Schmidt, of Sylvan, a daughter.

The blackbirds are proving noisy visitors to those who have shade trees about their residences.

Dr. J. T. Woods and Archie W. Wilkinson made a trip to Manchester via the former's automobile Tuesday.

Henry Gorton, who has been at Mt. Clemens for some time taking treatment, returned to his Chelsea home Monday.

Mrs. R. W. Crawford entertained a number of friends at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. G. Hoover, Wednesday afternoon.

D. W. Greenleaf and family have returned to their home in Tekamah, Neb., after spending several weeks with relatives here.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton, who was stricken with paralysis a short time ago, was taken to the city hospital in Jackson Monday for treatment.

John B. Cole, left Wednesday for Saginaw, where he is attending the three days sessions of the State Hardware Dealers' Association.

R. B. Waltrous has let the contract for a new residence on his farm in Sylvan, to H. Lighthall. The work will be commenced next week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Webster, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Webster and Charles Scurrah, of Florence, Ont., are the guests at the home of J. G. Webster.

Mrs. H. B. Armes and Mrs. G. Shiner and daughter, of Gloversville, N. Y., were guests at the home of A. Burkhardt several days of the past week.

Mrs. Margaret Foran, who has been visiting relatives here for some time, returned to her home in Detroit Saturday accompanied by her niece, Miss Margaret Weick.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hauer, of Woodland, arrived here Tuesday, and will spend the next two weeks at the home of Miss Josephine Hoppe and other relatives in this vicinity.

The new game law prohibits the killing of quail until the fall of 1914 and is giving these birds five years protection it is thought that the numbers will increase largely.

A prominent farmer said recently that he had not a single call from sheep dogs in his flock for fifty years past, and his preventive was to get a small cheap bell and tie it on one sheep.

Mrs. Charles E. Paul, of east Summit street, has a night blooming cereus that is in bloom, and many of the citizens of this place are making evening calls at her residence to view the plant.

Attorney George W. Sample, of Ann Arbor, secretary of the Republican county committee, and a well known republican worker, has been recommended by Congressman Townsend for the position of supervisor of the census of the second district.

The Secretary of State's office is working on a new design for automobile license tags which the state furnishes when the \$3 license fee is paid by buzz wagon owners. A new color or style is required each year so that it can be readily seen whether the license is paid or not.

The Standard office will have on sale after August 15th tickets to the state fair. The price of admission is fifty cents, but by purchasing them of The Standard you can get them for thirty-five cents. If you expect to attend the fair, which promises to be the best ever given by the society, it will pay you to purchase your tickets before our supply is gone.

Surprised at reports that the registry system of the postoffice department has not proved profitable. Postmaster General Hitchcock has taken prompt action with a view of making the system self-sustaining. He has appointed a special commission to investigate the whole subject. The committee will recommend methods by which the revenues of the registry system may be increased and its cost of operating reduced without impairing its safety, probably by making the fee 10 cents instead of eight cents, as at present.

August Specials

Men's Overalls and Work Shirts, regular 50c quality, 39c

25 pieces Table Oil Cloth, best quality but not choicest patterns 13c yard. Every yard worth 20c. No white in this lot.

Ladies Percale Wrappers, 89c cut full and roomy, better wrappers than you will buy elsewhere at \$1.00.

Regular 10c, 15c and 20c. Wash goods clean up price 5c yd.

All Ladies' Shirt Waists 1-4 to 1-2 off

Men's and Boys' Suits marked way down. Every one must be closed out this month.

Straw Hats 1-4 to 1-2 off.

STANDARD FASHION BOOK
FALL 1909



Published by STANDARD FASHION COMPANY New York
20 Cents per copy. Any Standard Pattern Formed for 20 Cents.

Get the Fall Number of the

Standard Fashion Book

Price 20c

Including Any Standard Pattern Free

This wonderful volume portrays a range of styles that covers every department of dress. The styles are especially pleasing, combining smartness and daintiness in the very highest good taste. Best of all, the patterns are thoroughly reliable. They cut right and fit right, and are so simple that anybody can use them.

Don't Miss This Book and a Free Pattern

W.P. SCHENK & COMPANY

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND
LOST WANTED ETC.

FOR SALE—Good row boat, first-class condition. Price right. Apply to Wm. Schatz, Chelsea.

FOR SALE—Horse, carriage, harness, robes etc. Apply to Dr. E. F. Chase, Chelsea.

FOR SALE—Three shares of the Bacon Co-operative Co. Price \$15 per share if sold at once. Fred Lucht, r. f. d. No. 9, Ann Arbor, Mich.

LOST—Gold watch; open face; initials "R. A." on dial. Finder please leave at Standard office and get reward.

WANTED—Family sewing. Mrs. White, east Middle st., Chelsea.

NOW is the time to get your buildings rodded. Miles of experience. A postal will get me. C. W. Ellsworth, Stockbridge, Mich.

WANTED—Single man to work on farm by month or year. Inquire of M. C. Updike, R. F. D. 1, Chelsea.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 25 E. 2d St., Washington, D. C.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

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

LIMITED CARS.

East bound, 7:42 am 1:42 pm 4:24 pm
West bound, 9:45 am 2:45 pm 5:45 pm

LOCAL CARS.

East bound—6:10 am, and every two hours to 10:10 pm. To Ypsilanti only, 11:55 pm.

West bound—6:30 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.

It Is Just as Easy

To deposit your income in the bank each month and check against it, as to pay with the cash. There is no additional expense, and you are given the bank's service—this means safety for your funds, convenience for your transactions, and a condensed record of every cent of receipts and expenditures. We ask you to try a check account for one month.

The Kempf Commercial &
Savings Bank.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

PEARS WANTED.

Try Our Threshing Coal. Quality and Quantity Right.

Our Pennant Flour Still Pleases.

Bring Us Your Huckleberries. Always In the Market at the Right Price.

Lumber and Building Material of all Kinds On Hand to Meet Your Requirements.

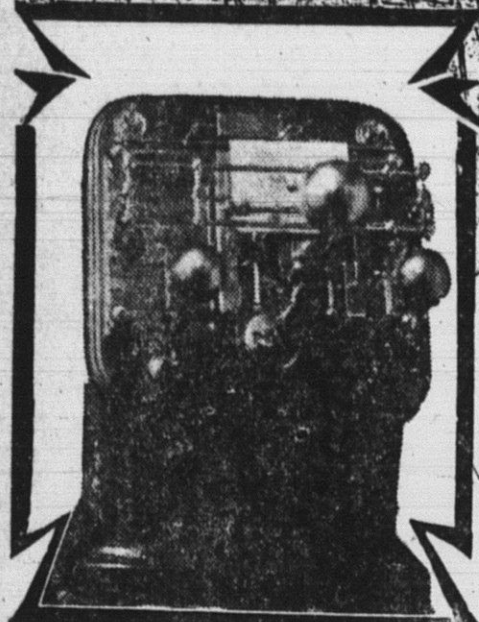
YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

CHELSEA ELEVATOR COMPANY

NEW WONDERS of MEN and NATURE

By Henry M. Hyde

The Traveling
Rootless
Cactus



Sending Photographs by
Wireless

Not content with sending wireless messages for hundreds of miles through the ether, Mr. Hans Knudson, a Danish engineer, has recently perfected an electrical appliance by means of which actual photographs may be sent through the air without wires and reproduced with great fidelity at a receiving station hundreds or even thousands of miles away. The photograph shown at the left is the small piece of apparatus which sends the photograph, and on the right is reproduced a photograph of King Edward VII. of England, which was actually sent by Knudson's apparatus, and reproduced 100 miles away, the whole process occupying only 12 minutes.

ENGLISH AUTOMOBILE HOUSE.

The latest development in automobile building for pleasure is the construction of a real house on wheels. The machine shown in the photograph contains comfortable sleeping accommodations for four people, a kitchen with a small coal range, and a combined dining and living room. On the top are plenty of seats for lounging in pleasant weather. Mr. Charles Fletcher of London, England, and his family lived in this machine last spring and summer, during a tour which covered a large part of the continent of Europe. Touring in this way, one is quite independent of hotels and may live with more than gypsy freedom, going wherever the condition of the roads will permit.

BURBANK'S SPINELESS CACTUS.

The spineless cactus is one of the Wizard Burbank's recent productions which holds out promise of great future usefulness. It can be grown, of course, in the most arid deserts, and, the spines eliminated, it will furnish, when properly prepared, very nourishing forage for cattle and horses. Further experiments are now under way

To Save Ten Thousand Lives

on the Burbank farms, in the direction of producing a cactus which will furnish an appetizing addition to the list of vegetables edible by man.

A CAR THAT CARRIES ITS OWN TRACK.

The curious automobile shown in the photograph, which carries with it its own track, is designed for use in the rougher parts of the United States where roads are either altogether missing or are practically impassable during a large part of each year. The track consists of a number of heavy feet, linked together to form an endless chain. This chain is revolved by the sprocket wheel shown near the rear of the photograph. With this machine great weights can be carried over the roughest ground. It will even go up and down the sides of an extremely steep ravine and makes nothing of ordinary ruts and mud holes. A number of these strange automobiles are in

use in the undeveloped regions of the northwest.

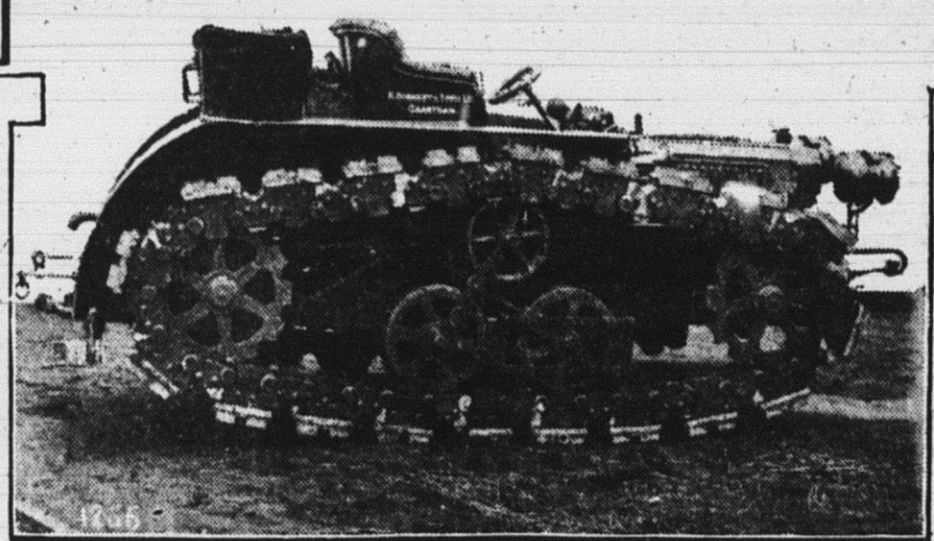
NEW LINK BETWEEN SCIENCE AND BUSINESS.

Out at the University of Kansas they have taken a step which seems to be the last link needed to bind together science and business. In the big chemical laboratory of the university eight or nine post graduate students are already at work, each of them trying to solve some problem which means a fortune to the business man or corporation directly interested. The young man shown in the photograph, for instance, is spending three years in the study of the chemistry of bread. During this time he is supported by a fund appropriated by the National Association of Master Bakers. Another student is working to find a better enamel for lining the inside of steel bath-tubs. His scholarship of \$1,000 a year is paid by a large corporation, which will be directly benefited by his work. These post graduate students will also be paid a certain per cent. of

the extra profits which their discoveries may bring to the manufacturers who adopt them. In many cases, also, they will step directly from the university into extremely responsible and well paid positions.

BASKET WILLOWS THE NEW FARM CROP.

Willows for use in making baskets are a new farm crop which the department of agriculture is doing its best to introduce in this country. At present vast quantities of basket willows are imported from France and Germany, but already large plantations have been established in western New York, Indiana and the vicinity of Baltimore. On a single acre of rich, well-drained bottom land, as many as 34,000 plants may be set out, and if tended with the same care given to other crops, the net result may well exceed that of any other acre of the farm. Cuttings of the variety of willow which has proved most successful may be obtained from the department of agriculture in Washington.



Car that Carries Its Own Track

Basket Willows—
the New Farm Crop

New Link Between
Science and Business

Wireless Photograph of
King Edward

English Automobile House

tween 30,000 and 35,000. In other words, one out of every 50 people in the United States—counting men, women and children—was killed or injured by accident. In addition to this great economic loss hundreds of thousands of people suffered from illness directly due to the conditions under which they work. In Europe much more progress has been made in the direction of safeguarding the lives and the health of employees in industrial institutions. The photograph shows an air strainer which is used in Germany by workmen employed in polishing brass and in other pursuits where the air is filled with flying metallic fragments. The glasses shown serve to protect the eyes from the same danger.

THE TRAVELING ROOTLESS CACTUS.

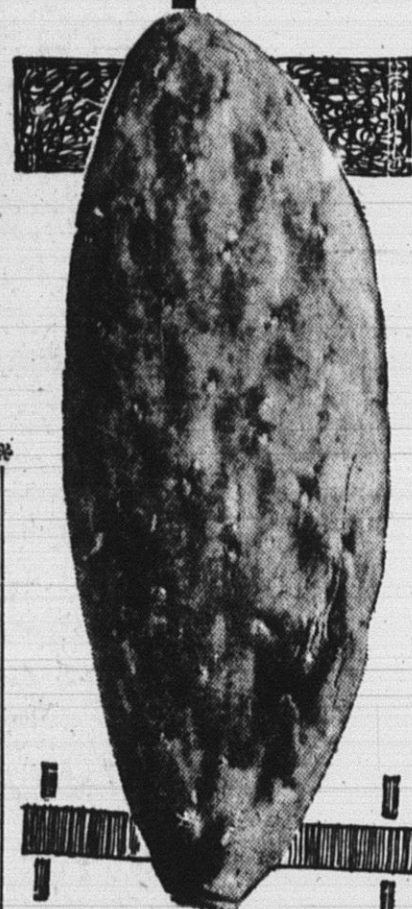
The curious round object shown in the photograph is a rootless cactus, a native of the great California desert. For eight or nine months in the year, in the shape of a flattened globe, the plant is blown about the flat sandy floor of the desert by the winds which sweep fiercely in from the ocean. When the first cloudburst breaks over the desert in the spring, the dried-up cactus sends out a perfect network of thread-like roots, often spreading over a circle whose radius is ten feet. From these roots spring small shoots each of which becomes a cactus like the mother plant. The young plants suck the life out of the parent. When the few weeks of the rainy season are over the roots dry up and in the place of one there are perhaps 100 little balls left to be tossed about over the desert floor, some of them traveling 40 or 50 miles from the spot where they first appeared.

(Copyright, 1909, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

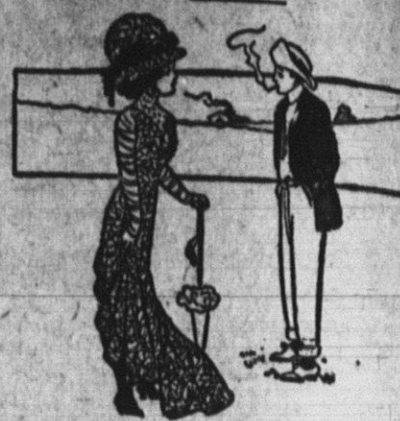
Burbank's Spineless Cactus
for Desert Crops

TO SAVE TEN THOUSAND LIVES.

Two million men and women employed in various industrial pursuits met with more or less severe accidents last year. During the same time the number of male workmen 15 years of age or over killed by accident was be-



HEARTFELT SYMPATHY.



Wife—If my first husband were alive we should be celebrating our silver wedding to-day.
Husband—What a pity he died so soon.

Sore throat is no trifling ailment. It will sometimes carry infection to the entire system through the food that is eaten. Hamline's Wizard Oil is a sure, quick cure.

When you hear a girl speak of a young man as being a bear—well, you can draw your own conclusions.

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

An easy beginning doesn't always justify the finish.

OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care but got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Emma Wheaton, Vienna, W. Va.

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

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

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a marked distinction between Libby's Cooked Corned Beef and even the best that's sold in bulk.

Evenly and mildly cured and scientifically cooked in Libby's Great White Kitchen, all the natural flavor of the fresh, prime beef is retained. It is pure wholesome, delicious and ready to serve at meal time. Saves work and worry in summer.

Other Libby's "Healthful" Meal-Time Hints, all ready to serve, are:

Peerless Dried Beef
Vienna Sausage
Veal Loaf
Evaporated Milk
Baked Beans
Ochow Chow
Mixed Pickles

"Purity goes hand in hand with Products of the Libby brand".

Write for free Booklet,—"How to make Good Things to Eat".



Insist on
Libby's at
your grocers.
Libby, McNeill
& Libby
Chicago

SPENDS TWO YEARS AS TRAMP STUDYING WORTHY UNEMPLOYED

By EDWIN A. BROWN.

DESCENDING to the level of the humblest member of the great army of unemployed that I might keenly suffer the deprivations of the worthy homeless and gain a full understanding of their needs is what I have been doing for the last two years.

A young man who accosted me one night and asked for the price of a meal took me for the first time into the highways and byways of the men who lack work.

This had struck me as not being a common vagrant and I took him to a restaurant and bought him a meal. He told me that he had come west looking for work. I undertook to verify his story and found it true. His case caused me to think and it was through him that I got my first incentive to work for the erection of a municipal lodging-house in Denver, for which the law provided. I called on Mayor Speer and told him of the

need of a lodging-house for the city's poor and reminded him that the law provided for the erection of some sort of shelter for the homeless. He admitted a knowledge of the law, but said he thought such a place would only encourage idleness.

I told him I did not think that all the homeless human beings walking the streets of Denver were impostors.

To carry out my plans I obtained an outfit of shabby clothing, including overalls, with the idea of appearing as a man out of work for some time. Then I went into the lower end of the city and began scraping acquaintances. My shabby clothing was the badge that brought confidence and I began to get facts. Every unfortunate that I met I asked, "Where do you sleep?" What I learned will be a convincing argument for the erection in every city of a municipal lodging-house.

One night, asking a passing hobo

where he slept, he directed me to the brickyard on the edge of the city. Arriving there, I found it to be also a tile making plant, with many fiery kilns in operation. The employees were cleaning out the fire for the evening. I approached one of them and asked where a fellow could find a place to sleep. He led me to a kiln, the fire of which had been raked out a short time before. "In there," he replied, gruffly, yet kindly enough, pointing to the interior of the kiln, which was still warm. I looked in. There on the floor of the kiln were at least fifty men, sprawled out. I entered. Some of them were asleep. No one spoke to me. I tried to sleep, but could not because of the heat. Every little while I crawled to the opening for air. I was determined to stick it out.

That experience was one of my first and strongest arguments for a municipal lodging-house. In the morning we were aroused early by

the appearance of the working men of the plant. Coming out into the cold air, all of us half clad, the chill was insufferable. Every day some of those who had sought like resting places the night before were taken with pneumonia and necessarily became a charge of the city.

In Chicago I went into a police station and inquired where I could get a night's lodging. The lieutenant told me I could find several places in the neighborhood where I could get a bed for 10 or 15 cents. I told him I had not a cent. Turning to a patrolman he said, kindly: "Here, show this man to the North Union Street Municipal Lodging-house." I found the building to be an old one, and nothing to boast of from an architectural standpoint, but the interior was a revelation for order, cleanliness and watchfulness on the part of the attendants. Every feature of the place was good. The sanitation was perfect. After having a bath clean night clothes were given to me and I was led to the dormitory. The beds, the floors and other equipment were faultlessly clean.

New York has a half-million-dollar municipal lodging-house. I stayed there one night. I entered the build-

ing about 10:30. As I ascended the stairs a young girl, maybe 15 years old, was in advance of me. The great portal opened, one of the matrons embraced that girl, clasping her in an affectionate motherly hug.

They have a wonderful system in New York. After registering I was taken down stairs, stripped and given a bath. My clothes were placed in a bag and taken to the fumigating room. After the bath I got clean under clothing. As I stood with the others who had entered with me, a man entered with a bucket and a paddle. Sticking the paddle in the bucket he then gave me a swat on the head. "What is that, I asked, taken somewhat by surprise. 'Germicide,' he replied, 'that'll kill 'em all.' He was going to swipe me again when I remonstrated. One paddleful is enough. 'Better kill 'em all,' he exclaimed, laconically. The municipal lodging-house at New York accommodates 1,000 men and fifty women. It is an excellent place and a splendid example to every city in the country.

How different is this sort of treatment than that I found meted out to the unfortunate at the Helping Hand mission in Kansas City. There I remember a poor lad suffering from

inflammatory rheumatism in bad form. The first cry of the city authorities against these lodging-houses is the great expense, yet they think nothing of adding hundreds of thousands of dollars to the cost of constructing other municipal buildings for no other purpose than making them ornamental.

Is it not strange how we human beings would prefer to pay taxes for the support of criminals in the penitentiaries rather than take a cheaper means to prevent the making of criminals?

Every man who walks the streets unemployed is looked upon as a vagrant or suspicious character of some sort. I tell you that 90 per cent of those unemployed men are honest. I know it from experience. Do not take the estimate of the police department. The police department is looking for criminals. With the police, every beggar is a suspect.

Twice I have been arrested while wearing my disguise and was thrown in jail. I do not know whether you understand what a bullpen is. They are dungeons, located generally in the middle of the jail building. Into these they herd the vagrants, the criminals and the suspects of both sexes."



STORIES OF THE DAY BRIEFLY TOLD

THE "DRY" CAMPAIGN IN BATTLE CREEK IS VIGOROUSLY PUSHED.

NOSE, JAW, SKULL BROKEN

Incidents and Happenings in Various Parts of the State of Major and Minor Interest.

That certain of the persons caught in the dragnet of detectives authorized to look for violations of the local option laws are in for jail sentences is the prevalent opinion in Battle Creek. The work has to all appearances been carried on in a thorough manner. In addition to the arrests made Friday, eight more warrants were served Saturday on three different people, two of whom were placed under arrest the day before. Four more charges were preferred against Philip Hook, a former saloonkeeper, to all of which he pleaded not guilty and asked for an examination when arraigned before Justice Battendorf. The warrants allege that Hook sold beer and whisky at different times to one Frank D. Arnold.

Julius Martin, secretary and treasurer of the Battle Creek Brewing Co., was arrested on two warrants charging the sale of bottled beer by the case. Mrs. Nora Book, clerk in the employ of the brewing company, is held under two similar charges. She asked for an examination and furnished bonds in the sum of \$200. Hook and Martin are each held on five charges thus far. There are more warrants to follow.

A Boy's Terrible Injuries.

Nose broken, upper jaw broken in two places, lower jaw fractured and skull crushed—these are the injuries sustained by Stencil, the 13-year-old son of Felix Miller, a well-to-do farmer near Williamsburg, when an eight-pound pulley fell from the barn roof last evening. The boy was helping the father unload rye when the rope became fouled and he tried to release it. The pulley was holding a weight of half a ton and fell with terrific force, striking the boy on the left side of the head. He will be blind even if he recovers. His parents are prostrated.

Hold Money in Trust.

The Soldiers' home board has finally settled the excess pension matter to the satisfaction of all concerned. The board used to take all in excess of \$12 a month and turn it into a post fund, using it for new buildings and luxuries. The old settlers contended that the state acquired no good title to this money and did an act of injustice. Huntley Russell carried on a long campaign and forced its abolishment. Many of the old fellows spent their money foolishly, and now the board has made another rule, taking away the same amount, but holding it in trust for the veteran or his family.

Sensational Charges Made.

New fraud charges of sensational character are made in chancery suits filed against the wife, mother and another relative of former State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier by the Security Trust Co. of Detroit, trustee in the bankruptcy cases. The suits are in number, but of similar import. They are directed against Emily J. Glazier, mother of the former treasurer; Henrietta, his wife, and Frank Sweetland, a brother-in-law. The trustee attacks the transfer to these persons of about \$71,000 worth of life insurance policies held by Frank P. Glazier in the Prudential, Home Life, New York Life, Mutual of New York and Massachusetts companies. The policies were assigned by Glazier to the relatives named, but the trustee declares that the assignments were really made at dates much later than those endorsed in the transfers, and when Glazier's affairs had reached a stage which made such assignments unfair and improper. In the case of one policy assigned to the mother, says the trustee, the date given is September, 1904, but experts who have examined the transfer indorsement declare that it was written in about three years later.

The trustee asks that all the transfers be declared void and the policies left in the hands of the trustee with other assets to apply on the Glazier liabilities.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES.

The Second Michigan cavalry veterans will hold their annual reunion in Albion Sept. 8.

A bean which lodged in her windpipe while at play caused the death of Leola, 3-year-old daughter of Chas. Martin, of St. Johns, in the Ann Arbor hospital.

Richard Wieberwax, of Lansing, was arrested here Tuesday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff King, of Homer, charged with giving three friends a drink from a bottle of whisky on a Lake Shore train en route from Allegan to Homer.

William Reed, of Battle Creek, has started suit in the circuit court against William Duchesne for \$10,000. They were both employees in Nichols & Shepard's factory at Battle Creek and Reed holds Duchesne responsible for the loss of one ear and other injuries when a heavily loaded shop car ran over him.

George F. Sherman, 60, relatives unknown, pinned a paper on which was printed "Skidoo 23" to the clothing on his breast and took a large dose of morphine. He died a few hours later at St. Mary's hospital, Grand Rapids. The man was an inmate of the Home for the Aged.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Six persons were drowned Sunday in Michigan, all but one losing their lives while swimming.

Enrollment at the summer session of the state normal school, Ypsilanti, broke all previous records, reaching 1,425.

Hugh Hart, of St. Clair, has been endorsed by Congressman McMoran for supervisor of the census in the Seventh district.

J. S. Murphy, of Buffalo, chased his wife as far as Bay City and "went broke." He has wired home for more coin to continue the chase.

Rev. A. B. Leonard, dry leader, is out with a card denouncing the Saginaw council for extending saloon hours from 11 till midnight.

Two sneak thieves, one 14 and the other still younger, are sought by the Flint police for stealing \$17 from the wife of Police Sergeant Duff.

The ginsew growers in the vicinity of Eaton Rapids are jubilant over the bumper crop this season, which, it is expected, will be double that of 1908.

Celebrating his silver wedding anniversary with a large party of friends, Jacob Jaeger, of Menominee, suddenly fell dead in his wife's arms. Heart failure.

Thousands are now engaged in the blueberry harvest in upper Michigan, and hundreds of crates are being shipped daily. The force of pickers is still insufficient.

What is said to be the largest pepper mill farm in the world is now a part of the big diked prairie farm of 12,000 acres in Saginaw county, owned by the Owosso Sugar Co.

The Pere Marquette shops at Ionia are being divided, the engine building machinery being moved to Grand Rapids and the coach assembling and building department enlarged.

Wholesale smuggling of automobile parts into Canada at Port Huron received a blow when customs officers found nearly \$1,000 worth of alleged smuggled goods in a garage in Sarnia.

Raymond Smeed, a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern brakeman, went to sleep on the track near his train with his right arm across the rail. The arm was severed just below the elbow.

Hundreds of Jackson citizens attended a reception to Thomas J. O'Brien, of Grand Rapids, United States ambassador to Japan. Mr. O'Brien lived in this city in his boyhood days.

Enough orders have been received by the Detroit branches of the American Car & Foundry Co. to keep 6,000 men busy for seven months. These orders are for about 6,000 freight cars.

Mrs. George Allison, of Cincinnati, formerly Miss Florence Dewey, of Detroit, has been sued by Willard G. Turner, Jr., in Muskegon for \$20,000 for injuries received when he was hit by her automobile.

All the Sunday schools of Gratiot county had an excursion to Ann Arbor Wednesday, but the D. U. R. officials put on 17 special cars and carried most of the 2,000 visitors to Detroit for the day.

Capt. L. W. Oliver, of Escanaba, who has been an instructor in West Point academy since his graduation two years ago, has been sent by the government to study at a famous French cavalry school.

Nurses, maids, cooks, kitchen girls and other attaches of the Grand Rapids tuberculosis sanitarium went out on strike because of the deposition of Supt. Almy Murray. A new force was immediately hired.

T. C. Thompson, the wealthy eastern man who disappeared from Benton Harbor, leaving his wife, is being sought in Central America. A mental lapse is believed to be the explanation of his abrupt departure.

Charles Weaver, aged 60, was at work in the saw mill of the Ann Arbor Iron Co. Friday when it was destroyed by fire. He was at work on the second floor and, escape cut off by the flames, was burned to death.

Byron Beard, a widower, aged 74, living near Morris, has exploded the Oster theory within the past two weeks, he having harvested 40 tons of hay alone, besides attending to the house and other work about the farm.

Because he attacked an 11-year-old girl in 1898, William Bowman, of Fort Smith, Ark., was Friday sentenced to death. He was convicted once before, but on technical grounds got a new trial. The girl, now 22 years old, appeared in the case both times as prosecuting witness.

After living amicably as husband and wife for nearly 50 years, Henry Kiel and Minnie Kiel, prominent residents of Montague, were separated by a court decree. They fell out over a question of religion, each trying to force the other to give up one church for another. Mrs. Kiel, who is 68, sued for divorce. The husband is 79 years old.

Judge Wisner, of Flint, has announced that he will hear the petition of Mrs. Timothy E. Tarsney, widow of the well known Detroit attorney, that she be substituted for her late husband in the litigation against the Flint & Saginaw electric line. Tarsney and Attorney Sullivan, also of Detroit, were seeking to establish their ownership of certain stocks of the company.

George Barkley, of Marshall, a line-man, risked his life when he kicked a wire from the hand of Frank Strong, a fellow worker, through whose body 2,200 volts of electricity was passing. The men were at the top of a 40-foot pole when the wire of Strong was handling became crossed with the power line. Strong is none the worse for his experience.

"Bob" Burdette, the humorist and pastor of the Temple Baptist church, Los Angeles, Cal., is reported seriously ill at his cottage at Clifton-by-the-Sea. He has not fully recovered from a severe injury to the spine which he sustained in a fall last March.

TWO GOOD LITTERS OF PIGS A YEAR

Where This Is Accomplished the First Cost Is Comparatively Small—Some Good Points About Hogs—By E. T. Robbins.

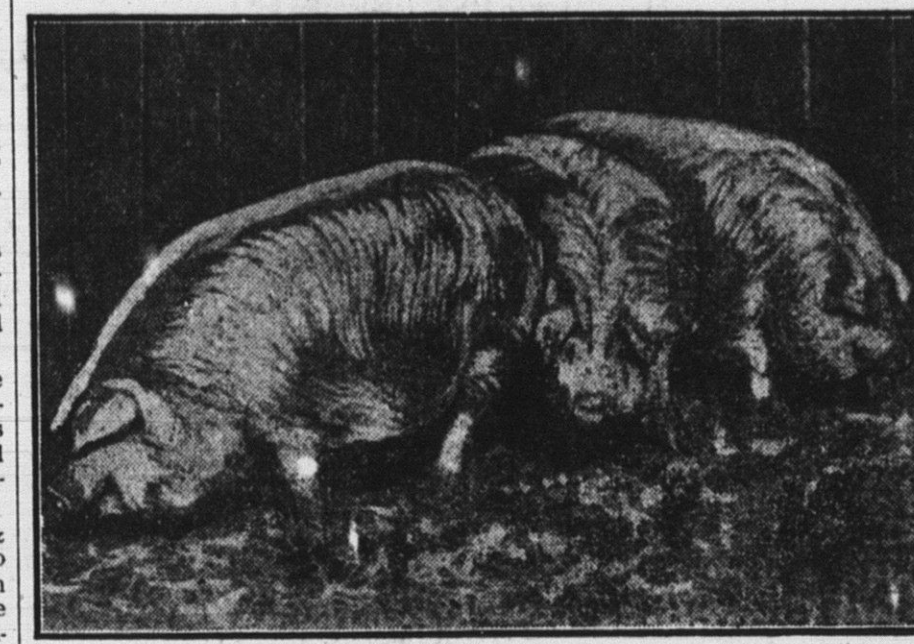
A mature sow can raise two litters as successfully as one, and with no extra feed save that required for nursing the second litter. Where only one litter of pigs is raised yearly from mature sows, it is difficult to keep them contented during the summer and fall unless they are fed so heavily as to become too fat.

An old sow which has raised a litter of March pigs and is bred again for September, will keep in good, thrifty condition during the summer on clover pasture alone, says Orange Judd Farmer. If she is suckled down thin in the spring, because she was insufficiently fed at that time, she needs but little grain during the summer on good pasture to put her in fine condition again. One litter is enough for a sow in her first year. In her second year and thereafter she is not

the American Poland-China Record, shows the average number of pigs per litter from yearling sows to be 6.05; two-year-olds, 7.56; three-year-olds, 7.88; four-year-olds, 8.25, and five-year-olds, 8.40.

The fall litter of pigs should be farrowed as early as September, so that the pigs get as much growth as possible before winter. This makes it necessary to have the spring pigs come in March. Of course pigs need good shelter and careful attention at that time, but one can better afford field work is well under way, than to take half as much time to devote to the young things in April, when plowing and other spring work are pressing.

The fall pigs will need less care at farrowing time, for the weather is



A Profitable Kind of Pigs.

doing full work if she farrows only once.

There is a wide-spread feeling that young sows that raise just one litter, and are then put in the fattening pen, are growing into money faster than if retained longer for breeders. This is because the possibilities of the second litter each year from mature sows are not fully realized. Again, mature sows experience less difficulty at farrowing, and raise more and stronger pigs than young sows.

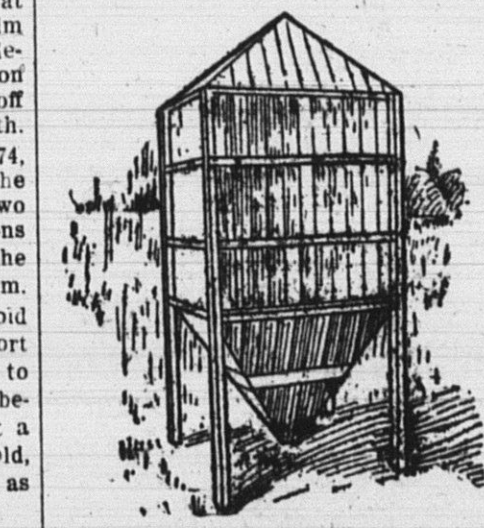
As to numbers of pigs, the following is rather an extreme example. My father in a recent year, from 15 mature sows, raised 104 pigs in the spring, all farrowed inside of two weeks, so they were uniform in size, with not one runt. A neighbor, from 100 gilts, raised less than 100 pigs, varying as much as two months in age. A tabulation of the litters from 6,145 sows, recorded in one volume of

quite favorable for them. But fall pigs must be pushed as rapidly as possible, so as to be large enough to withstand winter weather successfully. It will not do to let them drag along on pasture with little grain. Well fed September pigs will weigh 50 pounds when winter sets in, and be fat and well covered with hair, so they do not suffer from the cold. Such pigs will thrive all winter if provided with plenty of feed and a dry, sheltered sleeping place. They must be fed some meat meal, tankage, or oil meal to the extent of ten per cent. of their ration, or some shorts to the extent of 25 per cent. of ration, along with corn. These feeds, while expensive, do not need to be fed in large amounts in order to increase the growth of the pigs as much as 50 per cent. At the same time, pigs so fed will keep far more healthy than those fed on a straight corn diet.

MOUSE AND RAT PROOF CRIB

Novel Way of Getting Rid of Pests—Must Move When Corn Does.

The accompanying illustration gives an idea for a small corn crib that will be proof against rats and mice. Re-



Rat and Mice Proof Crib.

move all corn from the bottom. When any corn is taken out all of the corn in the crib moves, which will cause all rats and mice to leave.

SPRAYING POTATOES AGAINST BLIGHT

Directions Given by the Wisconsin Experiment Station for Making Mixture.

We take the following directions from the bulletin issued by the Wisconsin experiment station on spraying potatoes against blight:

"One hundred and fifty pounds of blue vitrol, 200 pounds of fresh lime, five cents' worth of potassium ferrocyanide crystals. The 200 pounds of fresh lime will be sufficient for the season, and should be bought in small lots at the time of spraying. The first application will require 40 pounds of blue vitrol and 50 pounds of fresh lime. 'Suspend the blue vitrol in one-half barrel water (25 gallons) the evening before spraying."

"Hang the blue vitrol well up from the bottom of the barrel, and use, when possible, only wooden or copper vessels in handling the solution. Iron

The Live Stock Man.

The more I see of the men who raise live stock of this country, says J. Ogden Armour in the Breeders Gazette, the stronger is the impression which the stockman makes upon me.

He seems to me the big, strong representative figure developed by our agriculture. As a rule he is the leader in his community. He is progressive. When he saw that the packers needed choice beef and were willing to pay for it, he fell into line and began an up-to-date campaign to improve the quality of his stock. And when he saw that the packers and the stock yards people were willing to spend thousands of dollars in exhibitions and exhibition buildings at all the great live stock centers in order to encourage the breeding of the best meat animals obtainable, he responded with enthusiasm and spent his own money for imported breeding stock to bring his own herds and his flocks up to high standard.

The KITCHEN CABINET

"ALL RIGHT."

OT long ago, at dead of night, Our train stopped at a station. 'Twas dark, I'd been most scared to death, We went like all tarnation.

And I tell you, I felt relieved, When we stopped there that night, To hear a voice from somewhere, near Call loud and clear: "All Right!"

"All Right!" he waved his lantern like A beacon clear and bright, And like a trumpet rang his words, Just those two words: "All Right!"

Two simple words—and yet they spoke With telling power to me, Of duty done, of guardianship, Of trust, of fidelity.

Of all the things that make this world, This worn old world seem bright No better words in any tongue Than just these two: "All Right!"

The Cheerful Grouch on Fads. "Talk all you please against fads; they add a lot of pleasure to life."

Somebody ventured to say: "But Webster calls a fad a trifling pursuit."

The C. G. snapped with the air of one having a chip on her shoulder. "I do not presume to differ with Mr. Webster; I merely wish to take a stand in favor of the 'trifling pursuit.' We women have little enough of spice in the daily routine; what harm does it do to indulge in an occasional fad? China collecting, for instance (unless carried to the extent of coveting and buying things beyond our means) is an instructive fad, leading to all sorts of artistic things. Painting, music, religion, even, all these have started in somebody's so-called 'fad.' It was a fad with one Mr. Watts to look at tea-kettles; Galileo had a fad for things that 'moved' from pendulums to worlds; one Benjamin had a fad for kites and keys; Clara Barton's fad for looking after the little children in her neighborhood—all these were at first 'fads.' And if our 'fads' do not always result in good to the world at large they can make our daily round sweeter; they are the leaven to raise the deadly level of monotony—that bane of so many women's lives."

"By the way," somebody asked. "What is your particular fad?" The Cheerful Grouch smiled. "Giving advice," she said.

A LULLABY.

HE last rays of the sun along The far horizon slant; And in the trees the nestling birds Their drowsy vesper chant.

This is the holy mother hour: The time when brooding things, Still with protecting spirit-arms Outstretched, and spreading wings.

Then hushabye for babies dear, The sleepy, wide world over And hushabye for baby quails A-nesting in the clover.

So, hushabye when young things come Creep close and cling at twilight hour When sun is in the west.

An Alcohol Stove. This is a very useful thing in summer. It is convenient to carry with one on a picnic, or will save heating the house if the alternative is a big range or even a gasoline stove. Many foods do not require cooking at all, but nothing in animal foods is quite safe without heating. Even the dried meats should be subjected to heat to remove the danger of germs. Canned meats are never absolutely safe in summer. Sardines are, however, perfectly safe, but there are meats, bacon, and dried beef, which can be quickly and easily warmed on an alcohol fire. Fresh meat can be cooked over a very small blaze; try a little chopped meat, drop it in a hot saucepan, stir well, add a pinch of salt and remove from fire. Stir in a teaspoonful butter, and serve at once.

With the alcohol stove an egg may be "coddled" or poached. For a very light dessert, try the yolk of a raw egg, well beaten and sweetened, add the white beaten very stiff, dust all with powdered sugar, and eat with any light wafer. This will give plenty of nitrogen for a meal in the hot weather.

Mamma Hardy's Chocolate Cake. Two and one-half cups sugar; one cup butter; five eggs beaten separately; one cup sour milk or buttermilk; two and one-half cups of flour measured after being sifted; three tablespoons vanilla; one teaspoon soda; a pinch of salt and one-half cake of Baker's bitter chocolate melted and allowed to cool before adding to the batter.

A Yellow Salad. Break an orange into sections; place these on inside lettuce leaves; over all pour mayonnaise, and sprinkle freely paprika on top. The color scheme is attractive. For a change, serve with this triangular slices of toast.

Plini Carter Photo.

AS STRAIGHT MEN SEE HIM.

The Dead-Beat is Probably the Most Despicable Creature That Walks the Earth.

No man is wholly free from sin, but so many lesser evils are tolerated that a man should hesitate long before becoming a dead-beat. Criminals are despised and abhorred, but to the dead-beat all that is coming, as well as the contempt of his fellow men. There is something at once so mean and so little in taking advantage of the confidence which comes with friendship that the hand of every man is turned against a dead-beat as soon as his reputation is well established. The dead-beat may fondly imagine he is living easy and making money without out work, and, of course, he takes no account of the confidence he violates and the hardships he inflicts on others. But, that aside, he really has a harder time than the man who is honest and fair. He is compelled to move a good deal, and peace of mind he knows not. Like other types of crooks, he doesn't prosper, and his finish is more unpleasant than the beginning.—Acheson Globe.

CHILD HAD SIXTY BOILS. And Suffered Annually with a Red Scald-Like Humor on Her Head.

Troubles Cured by Cuticura. "When my little Vivian was about six months old her head broke out in boils. She had about sixty in all and I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her entirely. Some time later a humor broke out behind her ears and spread up on to her head until it was nearly half covered. The humor looked like a scald, very red with a sticky, clear fluid coming from it. This occurred every spring. I always used Cuticura Soap and Ointment which never failed to heal it up. The last time it broke out it became so bad that I was discouraged. But I continued the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent until she was well and has never been troubled in the last two years. Mrs. M. A. Schwerin, 674 Spring Wells Ave., Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24, 1908. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

LUCKY MAN.

She—Two men whom I refused to marry, sir, have become millionaires! He—Is that the reason why?

Died in Good Company. A clergyman, who was not averse to an occasional glass, hired an Irishman to clean out his cellar. The Irishman began his work. He brought forth a lot of empty whisky bottles, and as he lifted each one looked through it at the sun. The preacher, who was walking on the lawn, saw him and said: "They are all dead ones, Pat." "They are!" said Pat. "Well, there is one good thing about it—they all had the minister with them when they were dying."—Tid-Bits.

The Doctor Explained. The doctor had brought a patient to the hospital. The operation was not to be a complicated one.

"Was it really necessary for the patient to go to the hospital?" somebody asked.

The doctor nodded. "Yes," he replied. "It means a roof for the new house I am building."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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. Watson.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Trying Time. Judge—Why did you strike this man?

Prisoner—What, would you do, judge, if you kept a grocery store and a man came in and asked if he could take a moving picture of your cheese?—Harper's Weekly.

Among Women. "Why worry about the children?" "I can't help it."

"But, my dear, you are hurting your game of bridge."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, BACKACHE

375 "Guaranteed"

FREE TRIAL. Write today. Owners of saloons, hotels, farms, ranches, colonization tracts. Buy from owners. Save commissions. Invaluable. Columbus, Tex.

W. N. U., DETROIT, MO. 33-1909.

INVALUABLE for Summer Complaints

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Colic and Cramps. Also relieves Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Vomiting, Sea Sickness, and Erysipelas, and Nervousness due to bowel affections.

DR. D. JAYNE'S Carminative Balsam

stops pain immediately and almost invariably brings about speedy recovery. This medicine is just as safe as it is effective. Get a bottle at your druggist's, and keep it always in the house. For the children's sake, don't go away for the Summer without taking a supply along.

Per Bottle, 25c

Dr. D. Jayne's Expectant is a reliable remedy for croup and whooping cough, croup and colds.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, 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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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A. L. STEGER,
Dentist.
Office, Kempf Bank Block, Chelsea, Mich. an Phone, Office, 82, 2r; Residence, 82, 2r.

TURNBULL & WITHERELL,
Attorneys at Law.
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Office, Middle street east, Chelsea, Michigan.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at The Standard office, or address Gregory, Michigan, r. f. d. 2. Phone connections. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free.

S. A. MAPES,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Fine Funeral Furnishings. Calls answered promptly night or day. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone 6.

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

LIMITED CARS.
East bound, 7:42 am 1:42 pm 4:24 pm
West bound, 9:45 am 2:45 pm 5:45 pm
LOCAL CARS.
East bound—6:10 am, and every two hours to 10:10 pm. To Ypsilanti only, 11:35 pm.
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.

Stivers & Kalmbach, Attorneys.

Probate Order
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. As a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 24th day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.
Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Rosina B. Lehman, deceased.
On reading and filing the duly verified petition of John M. Lehman, father, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to John M. Lehman or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.
It is ordered, that the 21st day of August 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. DONOGAN, Register.

11188
Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Emily Spencer, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at Turnbull & Witherell's office in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 18th day of September, and on the 18th day of November, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., July 16th, 1909.
Wm. BACON, GEORGE BUCKLE, Commissioners.

Probate Order
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. As a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 21st day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.
Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of James A. Bachman, deceased.
On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Florence Howlett, daughter, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Florence Howlett or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.
It is ordered, that the 30th day of August 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. DONOGAN, Register.

BREVITIES

DEXTER—Robert Northard has resigned his position as village marshal and Sandy Hanna has accepted the position.

JACKSON—A young father of our acquaintance noticed a queer taste in his mouth the other morning and discovered later he had sprinkled talcum powder instead of salt, on his eggs—Jackson Citizen.

GRASS LAKE—The sheep killed by dogs on the Sawyer farm on the northeast side of this village cost the township, together with those mutilated, about \$100. The dogs were killed, but nothing could be collected from their owner.

ANN ARBOR—Eugene Steiner, who met with an accident a month ago in which he middle finger on one hand was cut off, has had a similar accident. In throwing the machine out of gear his hand caught on a groove in the machine and was thrown on the saw in such a manner that two fingers were nearly severed.—Times News.

STOCKBRIDGE—A gang of railroad surveyors were at work last week setting stakes and taking notes of the topography of the country from Battle Creek east through Clarence township, on through Onondaga, on to Leslie and farther on. It looks as though they are thinking again of the proposed extension of the Grand Trunk west from Stockbridge.—Brief.

JACKSON—On the Francis street hill Monday the controller box of a street car suddenly burst into flame, and the car ran away, dashing down the hill at great speed, the motorman being unable to control it. Several women passengers, becoming alarmed, jumped from the car. Mrs. Chas. Babcock was the most seriously hurt, her scalp being terribly lacerated and the flesh and muscles of one arm torn.

YPSILANTI—A double-barreled shotgun, little rusted from nine years' immersion in the waters of Huron river, was discovered by Henry Walton, one day last week. On the barrel of the gun was the engraved inscription "Charles Bycraft." Bycraft was a young duck hunter who, nine years ago this summer, lost his life while following a wounded duck into deep water. The gun is in excellent state of preservation and will be returned to relatives of the drowned man.

HILLSDALE—Excitement reigned for a while at Hudson, Tuesday morning, when Dr. Dodge, who is just learning to run his new automobile, turned as he supposed the reverse lever and instead turned on the high speed. He started to clean out a row of horses hitched in the street, knocking them right and left, the doctor all the time shouting, "Whoa!" to the machine. Both the doctor and a boy riding with him jumped out when the machine started, but the boy jumped back in and shut it off. None of the horses were injured beyond a few bruises.—Standard-Herald.

ANN ARBOR—Two little girls were seriously injured and three others had narrow escapes Friday afternoon when the Wall street bridge, condemned three years ago, crashed down on Mrs. George Mann and four neighbor's children, who were driving with her. The bridge sank and the heavy steel girders that rise above it crashed down on the buggy in which the five were driving. The buggy was splintered, but one wheel remaining intact. The accident to the bridge did not throw them into the Huron river. Five minutes before the disaster occurred two heavy wagons loaded with gravel passed over the bridge. The bridge was built 20 years ago but was repaired two years ago after it had been condemned. It is thought the structure was weakened by ice jams last spring.

ANN ARBOR—Their faces scratched and blood-stained, their clothes nearly torn from their bodies, two men giving the names of James Carroll, of Detroit, and John Bohne, of Toronto, Canada, were arraigned before Justice Ritchie, Monday afternoon, charged with burglarizing the summer cottage of Harry Gillen, of Whitmore Lake. They demanded an examination. Both denied the charge. A thrilling tale is told here of how the summer colony at Whitmore Lake chased the two men over hills and swamps and into the big swamp two miles from the heart of the resort district, when the two men were finally forced to give up. A great log, named Jack, owned by William Carson, a resorter, helped chase the men into the swamp, where they sank with exhaustion and could go no further. The dog had to be called off by his owner or he would have bitten the men.

DEXTER—James Armstrong of Webster was seriously injured a few weeks ago while on his way to the funeral of a friend and never recovered. He left a will, his daughter, Mrs. Doody, with whom he lived, being named as executrix. The estate was divided among his four children, Mrs. Doody getting forty acres, Mrs. Howland of Jackson and James Armstrong twenty acres between them and another son, Thomas, \$300, while some life insurance goes to Mrs. Howland also. Mrs. Doody attempting to probate the will, objection was made by the sons, who claim undue influence and incompetency. James claims that, his father promised him if he would stay on the farm until a mortgage of about \$7,000 was lifted he should have the property, but instead he is given merely one-half interest in seventy acres. Saturday morning when the family met in the probate office there was much bitter feeling in evidence. Mrs. Howland, who claims she is not taking sides, expressed herself as surprised at the bitterness of feeling shown toward her. Mrs. Doody retaliated with some remarks about appreciation of services. The men took their hats and left with a sharp remark. Evidence indicates that by the time differences are adjusted much of the property may be consumed by litigation.—Patriot.

JACKSON—Deputy Sheriff Fred Strobel was on Tuesday morning appointed chief of police to succeed Henry L. Hunt, taking effect August 16. The appointment is subject to confirmation by the council.

COLDWATER—Mrs. Mary Kinyon, aged 79, wandered away from the home of her son Walter, south of town, Monday night. A few minutes later she was found dead in a nearby creek with only her head and shoulders submerged. It is believed her death was accidental.

YPSILANTI—A corporation has been organized here to be known as the Northward, Thornton & Kite Company, and has taken over the property and mill rights of the Huron Milling Company. They will rebuild the dam which went out about two weeks ago, at the time of the big storm, and continue the milling business. Repairs on the dam will cost about \$1,000, and will put the water back where it formerly stood and avoid all danger of an epidemic.

HOWELL—In a litter of pigs, born on C. W. Frank's farm in Cohoctah, were eight perfectly formed and healthy pigs and one which was the greatest freak in the pig line reported. It has one perfectly formed head, except that a little behind its eyes, it separates and there are four ears. Back of its ears, there are two perfectly formed bodies with four legs each. The double pig only lived a short time. Mr. Frank presented it to Dr. Erwin, who has preserved it in alcohol.

THE ONLY WAY

Many Chelsea Citizens Have Discovered It.

Just what to do when the kidneys are affected, is a question that concerns both young and old. Weak kidneys neglected in childhood lead to life-long suffering. People of advanced years, with less vitality, suffer doubly. In youth or age, languor, backache, urinary irregularity, dizziness and nervousness makes life a burden.

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Roy Dillon, McKinley St., Chelsea, Mich., says: "I used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and found them to be just as represented. They removed the aches and pains in my back and regulated the passages of the kidney secretion. I can strongly recommend this excellent medicine."

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

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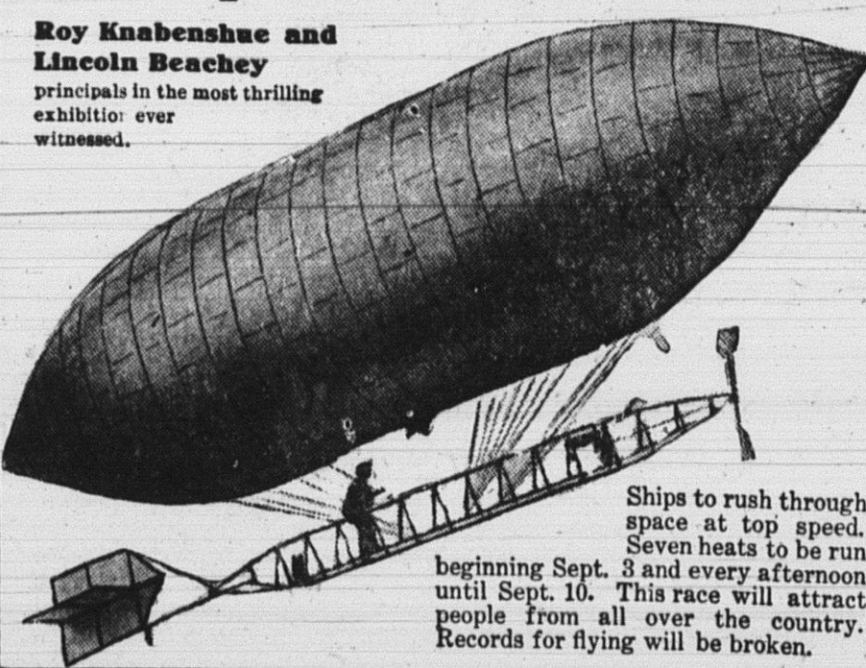
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REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

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Airships Race for \$5,000.00

Roy Knabenshue and Lincoln Beachey principals in the most thrilling exhibition ever witnessed.



Ships to rush through space at top speed. Seven heats to be run until Sept. 10. This race will attract people from all over the country. Records for flying will be broken.

LIVE STOCK

Every section in the Wolverine state will be represented in this exhibit. It will be the finest display since the fair was organized.

HORTICULTURE

Fruits and vegetables will be displayed in great profusion. The Fair will show how beautiful nature has made Michigan during the present season.

BIG HORSE SHOW

Chicago horse show every night commencing September 4th in front of the grand stand. A new and beautiful feature.

FREE ACTS

In front of the grand stand on a platform and in double circles every afternoon and evening commencing September 4th. Biggest and best ever seen in Michigan.

2 Big Bands 2

The Navassar Ladies' and Kopps Cincinnati bands are engaged to play during the fair. They are two of the finest organizations of the kind in the country.

Come and see the motorcycle and automobile races September 2nd, 3rd, 4th

Sacred Concert Sunday

Navassar Ladies' and Kopps Cincinnati Bands will give a Sacred Concert in the State Fair Grand Stand Sunday, September 5th, afternoon and evening.

Visit the Michigan State Fair during your vacation—it will revive and give you something to think about—come

Big Midway

Attractions will be better than ever. All new shows, clean and exciting. Best ever congregated. Midway shows do not open until Saturday, September 4th.

Don't fail to see the Brazilian exhibit

GENERAL HORSE RACES

September 6 to 10—Thousands of owners of fast horses from all over the country have made their entries.

CHILDREN'S DAY—FREE

A special program has been arranged for September 7th, consisting of games and contests at which prizes will be offered. Children under 12 admitted free Sept. 7.

TWO EMINENT SOLOISTS

Willie Hamann and Bert Morphy, who are noted for "singing to beat the band," will be heard during the fair.

\$35,000 IN PRIZES

To be Distributed

DAN PATCH and MINOR HEIR

The two fastest harness horses in the world will go in a race to beat their time and world's records Thursday, September 9th. No such important event was ever before offered the American people.

BIG FIREWORKS DISPLAY

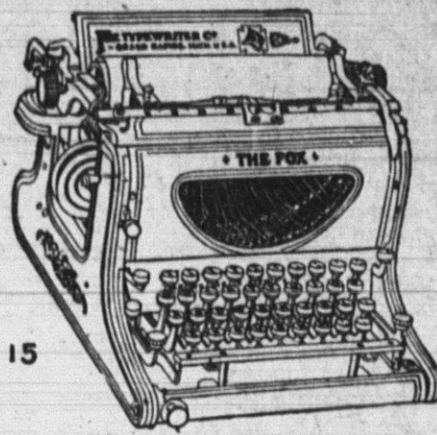
Gregory Fireworks Co., Chicago, will produce this display, beginning Saturday evening, September 4, and continue for five nights. Every thing is now imported for the occasion.

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Every railroad entering Detroit will sell cheap tickets and run many excursions during the fair.

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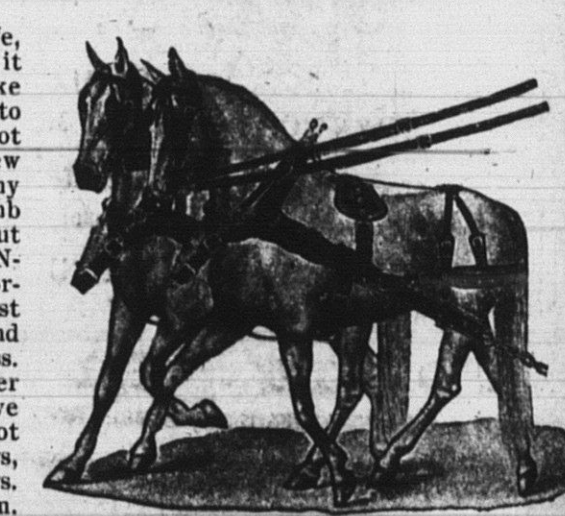
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AUTOMOBILE IS COMING.

Is your harness safe, that is the question, is it in good repair, if not, take it to the harness shop to be repaired, and if not worth repairing buy a new one, for it is not economy to risk your life and limb with a poor old worn out harness. Go to C. STEINBACH'S Harness Emporium and inspect the finest display of Single and Double Driving Harness. The largest and finest ever shown in Chelsea. I have also just received a fine lot of Fly Nets and Covers, also a lot of Horse Collars. Come in and see them.



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