

The Chelsea Standard

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1909.

VOLUME 39. NO. 4

NYAL'S VETERINARY SALVE

An antiseptic and healing salve for
Horses, Cattle and other
Animals.

Heals cuts, wounds, abrasions and open
sores; especially good for barb wire cuts; re-
lieves all kinds of galls from whatever causes;
scratches, old sores, ulcers, abscesses, speed
cracks and hoof diseases.

Fancy Blend Coffee

Is the most satisfactory Coffee on the market,
regardless of price. It is uniformly good, of
excellent flavor, good strength, free from the
rankness that is so common and which so
upsets digestion.

Give it a trial and you will surely want
more. For sale ONLY by the

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.

St. Mary's School. The Department of Music

Offers to the public a complete course on all musical instruments.
Instructions will also be given in Theory of Music and Harmony.
Our prices are the most reasonable; our satisfaction the best. A
first-class Musical will be given the first Thursday of each month
so as to afford the parents and friends of the pupils an opportunity
to witness their advancement.
For full particulars inquire at

ST. MARY'S CONVENT, Chelsea.

School Supplies.

We Have Everything Up-to-Date

In Pads, Tablets, Inks, Erasers, Pencils, etc. We have a large
line of 5c Tablets we are selling at 4c each, while they last.

FURNITURE—The best things in Furniture that you ever saw
in Chelsea.

FURNACES—Now is the time to see about that Furnace. We
can install Hot Air, Steam or Hot Water. We can put you
in a Hot Air Furnace, all complete, for \$75.00.

BARGAINS in Crockery, Dinner Sets and Bazaar Goods. In
Hardware we lead.

Woven Wire Fence Always On Hand

HOLMES & WALKER

WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

GONE TO MEXICO?

It Is Thought That Rev. C. S. Jones
May be in That Country.

Detroit Journal: The whereabouts
of Rev. Carl Jones, pastor of
the North Woodward Congre-
gational church, who disappeared
about a month ago, remains a mys-
tery, but there are several people
who believe they know the general
direction in which the clergyman fled.
It is thought that the missing man is
now in Mexico. Shortly before the
disappearance of the clergyman, a
Dr. Jones, answering somewhat to the
description of Rev. Mr. Jones, took
out on deposit from the public library
a guide book for Mexico and returned
it before the date of the Rev. Mr.
Jones' departure. It is thought pos-
sible that the runaway and Dr. Jones
are the same.

The clergyman's mother said Tues-
day morning that she believed he
might have gone to Mexico, or some
other distant place, from the tone of
the letter he left for his wife when
he disappeared. He gave instruction
in the letter for the disposition of
his property and in other ways in-
dicated that he might never return.
The relatives also inferred from the
letter that he planned to give up the
ministry and lead another life. Where
he planned to go he didn't even give
the slightest hint, however.

The Cavanaugh Lake Club, which
is an association composed of the
persons who own property at the lake,
has an arrangement whereby the
members of the association are en-
titled to certain rights and privileges
on the payment of an annual tax of
\$10. The payment of the tax en-
titles them to ice free from the com-
pany's ice houses, right of way across
all the property of the members of
the association and the use of the
pavilion for social entertainments.
Now it happens that Rev. C. S. Jones,
of Detroit, has property at the lake,
and it is alleged he has not paid his
assessment for the past two years
preceding the present one, and in
view of the fact that Mr. Jones has
departed for parts unknown and that
the property may be sold, the mem-
bers of the association on Saturday
night held a meeting and voted that
neither Mr. Jones nor any subsequent
owners of the property may enjoy the
benefits of the association while that
debts stand against the property.

L. O. T. M. Reception.

The reception tendered Mrs. Mary
J. Winans at Maccabee Hall in honor
of her seventieth birthday Friday
evening, August 27th, was another
enjoyable occasion which brings the
members closer in thought, feeling
and appreciation of each other.
Considerably more than a hundred
Lady Maccabees, their husbands and
friends and all the children of Mrs.
Winans were present except the Hon.
C. S. Winans, United States consul to
Spain. The hall was tastefully de-
corated with the Maccabee colors and
the profusion of flowers made the
whole place redolent with their per-
fume. The program consisted of a
recitation by little Doris Corwin, of
Toledo, entitled "When Grandma
told her glasses on" also a reading
by Mrs. Ada Wood each doing their
part in a most creditable manner. A
very pleasing feature was the charm-
ingly rendered vocal solos and duet
by Miss Mary Spinnagle and Elmer F.
Winans, their rich, full voices filling
the hall with sweet melodies while
Mrs. Maude Steinbach presided at the
piano in her usual charming manner.
In behalf of the hive Mrs. Lucy
Stephens presented Mrs. Winans with
a solid gold brooch as a memento of
the occasion, after which ice cream
and cake were served. At a late
hour all departed feeling that it was
good to meet on such occasions.

A Novel and Delicious Hat Display.

The first division of the Ladies' Aid
Society of the M. E. church will have
a hat display at the town hall, Chel-
sea, Saturday afternoon and evening,
September 11th. This affair will be
unique in several ways. There will
be no hats sold, gentlemen will be in-
terested, especially farmers and
mechanics, in fact, all men in trade,
ladies will not be solicited to pur-
chase, milliners need have no fear of
competition but are cordially invited
to inspect and copy the latest
Parisian (?) importations without cost.
The small sum of ten cents will be
charged to enter the hall where one
can roam through the gorgeous par-
lors feasting their eyes on the artistic
exhibition. Those desiring can ob-
tain refreshments at the cafe for a
small amount.

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

The August assessment is now past
due and must be paid to the Finance
Keeper at once, or suspension will
follow. Hector Cooper, Commander.

Mrs. Catherine Breitenbach.

Catherine Ryan, was born in Nassa-
guy, Canada, October 21, 1830. At
the age of sixteen she was married to
Martin Breitenbach. They lived in
Canada until 1863 when they moved
to Unadilla, Michigan, later moving
to what is now known as the Daley
farm in Lyndon. Mr. Breitenbach
died in 1873, his widow taking up her
residence in Chelsea about 1884, where
she resided until her death. She died
at the home of her daughter, Mrs.
Ed. Sumner, on August 12, 1909, after
an illness of only a week.

She is survived by one brother,
Thomas Ryan, of Ashton, South Da-
kota, four daughters, Mrs. Ed. Sum-
ner, Mrs. Mary Mullen, of Chelsea,
Mrs. Susan Mercier, of Jasper, On-
tario, Sister Mary of St. Winifred, of
Habanna, Cuba, and four sons, John,
of Lyndon, Anthony, of Ontonagon,
Martin, of Lansing, and James, of
Battle Creek. There are also twenty-
nine grandchildren and three great
grandchildren.

The funeral was held Tuesday morn-
ing in the Church of Our Lady of the
Sacred Heart, Rev. Fr. Considine
officiating. Interment Mt. Olivet
cemetery.

SHUT IN TRUNK.

Daughter of Former Chelsea Man Dies
in Peculiar Manner.

Playing hide and seek in her home
with several companions during the
absence of her parents, Viola, the
five-year-old daughter of Edward
Parks, who lives on Clarks lake, 12
miles south of Jackson, met her death
Thursday afternoon by suffocating in
a trunk. The child was missed by her
playmates and a search was begun.
In the attic they found an old trunk,
and lifting the lid discovered the
body. The girl had crawled into it,
it is believed, and shut the lid, which
locked. She was five years old
Thursday and the mother had gone to
Jackson to buy birthday presents.
Her father on objects a res au ant on
the lake shore.

Mr. Parks was a resident of Chelsea
for several years.

Student and Cigarette.

One clause in the new liquor and
cigarette law reads as follows: "No
person under the age of 21 shall smoke
or use cigarettes in any form on pub-
lic highways, streets, parks or public
places of business under penalty of a
fine of \$10, or imprisonment not to ex-
ceed five days."

It is this clause that is causing all
Ann Arbor to wear a wide grin. Prob-
ably no town in the state would be
affected by enforcing this law as would
Ann Arbor. To understand this it is
necessary to say that fully two-thirds
of the students who enter the univer-
sity are under 21 years of age.

Thus, it looks as though, if the law
is to be enforced in Ann Arbor, the
justice courts will have to be increased
from two to several times that num-
ber, the police force very consider-
ably and the jail rebuilt to several
times its present capacity.

When Prosecutor Storm was asked
as to what he should do in the matter,
when the law goes into effect, he said:
"I shall prosecute any legitimate
arrest brought before me. Inasmuch
as such a law has been passed, I can
see no reason why it should not be
enforced."

Ann Arborites are patiently await-
ing the first arrest for this particular
crime after the opening of college,
and wondering what the outcome will
be.

Circuit Court Jurors.

The list of jurors for the October
term of the circuit court is as fol-
lows:

Ann Arbor city, Robert W. Benz, 1st
ward; Martin Haller, 2d ward; J. S.
Smith, 3d ward; Horatio N. Chute, 4th
ward; Charles Niehammer, 5th ward;
C. S. Patton, 6th ward; L. Roy N.
Patterson, 7th ward; Charles D. Cook,
Ann Arbor township; Frank Ham-
mond, Augusta; William Dewey,
Bridgewater; Henry Clark, Dexter,
Charles Schiller, Freedom; Frank
Schairer, Lima; Chris Braun, Lodi;
Charles Runciman, Lyndon; Christ
Freya, Manchester; Edward Burke,
Northfield; John Lawton, Northfield;
John Fiegel, Pittsfield; Dan Briggs,
Salem; George Burkhardt, Saline; A.
T. Hughes, Scio; Frank Hall, Sharon;
John McDougal, Superior; Peter
Merkel, Sylvan; William Grostick,
Webster; M. P. Phillips, York; Wm.
H. Boutell, Ypsilanti township; Zina
Buck, 1st district, and Edward Car-
roll, 2d district, Ypsilanti city.

Notice.

Lot owners in Oak Grove Cemetery
who had work done on their lots, will
please settle at the office of W. J.
Knapp, or with the Sexton.

CHEAPER MESSAGES.

Effort Being Made to Have Telepost
Company Furnish Service.

Congressman Samuel W. Smith of
Pontiac is endeavoring to interest
commercial organizations in Detroit,
Jackson, Flint, Saginaw, Bay City and
other cities in the introduction of the
telepost system in Michigan. Mr.
Smith has laid his plans before the
Detroit Board of Commerce and ex-
pects that that organization will in-
vite the telepost people to establish
an office in Detroit as a center, from
which lines would radiate, northward
to Pontiac, Flint and Saginaw; and
other to Brighton, Howell and Grand
Rapids, and "another to Ypsilanti,
Ann Arbor, Chelsea and Jackson.

The telepost is the last word in the
transmission of messages by wire, and
effects a great reduction over exist-
ing rates wherever it has come into
use. If the system is adopted in
Michigan it will be followed by an
immediate reduction of telegraph
rates, Mr. Smith says, and a great in-
crease in convenience in telegraph-
ing.

Boston is the center of one such
radiating system, and one line runs
northward to Portland, Me. A trunk
line is going forward between New
York and Washington. Chicago is to
introduce the system. St. Louis,
Kansas City, Sedalia and Springfield,
Ill., are putting in the new system.

"The reports from these cities
show astounding things," said Con-
gressman Smith in an interview
printed in a Detroit paper. "The
present rate of telegraphing, I under-
stand, is not higher than 40 to 50
words a minute. The telepost can
reach a rate of 1,000 words a minute.

"The Western Union now regulates
prices by a zone system. The tele-
post people fix a uniform rate. Tele-
grams containing twenty-five words
not counting address and signature,
are sent and delivered for 25 cents.
The rate of other companies is ten
words for 25 cents, or more for long
distances.

"One of the striking things about
the new system, however, is the
postal service given by the telepost.
Ten words, written on what is called
a telecard, can be sent for 10 cents.
At the end of the line the company
has the message written on another
telecard, and affixes a one-cent stamp.
A message is sent with this to the
postoffice, and the card is delivered
by city mail or rural free delivery.

"Then there is a telepost message.
A man can send fifty words for 25
cents by a telegraph letter. For in-
stance, if you wish a letter delivered
in another city today you can write
fifty words for 25 cents, and take it
to the telepost office. There it would
be wired, written up in the form of a
letter at the other end, and mailed as
a letter by the company's messenger.

Stamps Not Redeemable.

A general impression prevails that
unused postage stamps, which are
damaged in some way, may be either
redeemed or exchanged for their full
value at the postoffice. Such is not
the case, and the postoffice authori-
ties have at times received many in-
dignant protests from citizens who
have tried to redeem mutilated
stamps and have been unable to do
so.

There is a case, however, when
stamps may be exchanged, according
to paragraph 6, section 4, of the
amendments to the postal laws and
regulations. It is when, through in-
advertence, a postmaster sells dam-
aged or unserviceable postage stamps,
stamped envelopes, newspaper wrap-
pers, or postal cards, or when a
patron, through error, purchases
postage stamps of the wrong denomi-
nation, or stamped envelopes of the
wrong size. Then it is permissible
for postmasters to exchange such
stamped paper at full value, pro-
vided it is presented for exchange by
the original purchaser thereof with-
in a reasonable time after sale, not
to exceed two business days.

"Errors made by purchasers in or-
dering special request envelopes shall
be adjusted by redemption at postage
value only."

Few people are aware of the fact
that postmasters are authorized to
redeem, in postage stamps or other
stamped paper only, and from the
original purchasers, unused, uncan-
celed and unserviceable postal cards
at 75 per cent of their face value.
Parts or pieces of postal cards are
not redeemable. The rule also ap-
plies to unused stamped envelopes
which when presented in a substan-
tially woole condition, will be rede-
mmed by postmasters at their full face
value, either in postage stamps,
stamped envelopes, or postal cards,
but stamped envelopes bearing a
printed return card will be redeemed
only from original purchaser.

We Can Save You Money

On everything you
need in

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

At no other store will you find such an assortment of School
Supplies. At no other store will you find the different items
priced so low.

Our stock includes every school requisite, and by buying here
your choice is wide on different items, and each item is the most
desirable of its kind.

We are always on the lookout for, and have everything new
and up-to-date, and as our stock keeps pace with the advances
made in school needs. You may depend on this store having all
the very latest in School Supplies.

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 Mo-
lasses 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 mar-
ket 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 ap-
plied 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 bot-
tle, 25c.
Initial Stationery in tablet
form with envelopes to match,
per tablet, 10c.
Rexall Talcum Powder,
box 25c.

L. T. FREEMAN CO.

THE BEST WAY

To pay your bills is by
giving a Check

which constitutes the very best form of a receipt for all payments,
and is the most convenient and business-like way of making payments.
It makes no difference how small your account may be, we will be
glad to have it and get you started along the line of paying with
checks. Call and let us explain it to you more fully.

OFFICERS

John F. Waltrous, Pres. Christian Grau, 2d Vice Pres.
Peter Merkel, 1st Vice Pres. Paul G. Schaible, Cashier.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

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 L's Loader.

FRED. H. BELSER.

Hardware Furniture and Farm Implements.

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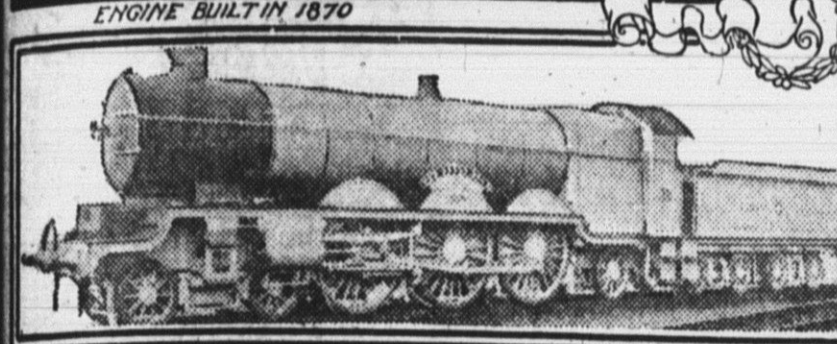
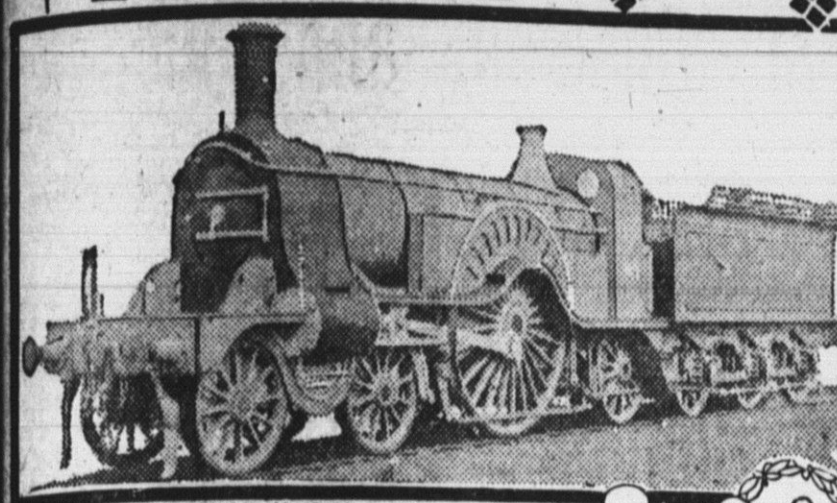
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MODERN RAILWAY TRANSIT



"GREAT BEAR," HEAVIEST ENGINE IN ENGLAND

The development of train service is often not fully realized until our attention is called to the number of trains running between our chief towns. Taking the summer time table of 1908, for example, there were 21 down and 29 up trains between London and Glasgow; between London and Edinburgh there were 30 down and 38 up; while between the metropolis and Leeds there were 46 down and 50 up, and between London and Manchester no less than 58 down and 63 up, that is, on an average, a minute service. It must be borne in mind, however, that different routes are taken by many of these trains and consequently different towns are connected up by trains running between the same points.

Although comfort and frequency of service are two important features in railway improvements, the increase in speed and in the number of long non-stop runs daily being performed on many of our main lines emphasizes perhaps more than anything else the high degree of efficiency our railways have attained. During the past summer the time tables of our chief lines showed a total of over 155 runs of more than 100 miles without a stop. Of these the fastest running is done by two expresses on the Great Western railway, which cover the 118½ miles between Paddington and Bristol in two hours, giving a start to stop average speed of 59.8 miles per hour. Next to these comes a run on the Great Northern railway from Grant-ham to King's Cross, 105½ miles, at an average speed of 57.7 miles per hour.

To maintain such high speeds for so many miles demonstrates what vast improvements have taken place in the steam locomotive, for in 1870 the quickest average speed in this country was only 42 miles per hour. It is only by the aid of water-toughs that these long non-stop runs can be made; the troughs, which are about 500 yards in length, are placed between the rails and are automatically kept full. Water can thus be picked up while running by a scoop under the tender, which is lowered into the trough by the engine-men, the speed of the train forcing the water up the scoop into the tender tank.

In the development of train working nothing has played a more important part than the locomotive, for, as the traffic and the demand for rapid transit have increased, so has the locomotive been brought up to the necessary state of efficiency, not only as regards speed, but in economical working, without which it would have been an impossibility to give the public what they desired. The modern locomotive is an evolutionary product, and although the main principles remain much the same as in the early engine, it would be hard for the layman to recognize any of the old in the new. The invention of the locomotive is nowadays absolutely indispensable to our daily existence. In its earliest days it has been likened to appearance to a medieval engine of war and was originally used only on colliery lines because it could pull a few more trucks than could a horse. The idea of speed never seemed to enter into the minds of its promoters, and at the opening of the Stockton and Darlington railway in 1825, when the locomotive made its first appearance in the interests of the public, considerable surprise was caused by the speed it attained of some 12 miles per hour. It is recorded that the horseman who preceded it with a flag had promptly to clear out of the way to the wonder of the assembled crowd. At first it met with a considerable amount of opposition and many strange objections were taken to it; but as soon as it began to be recognized what commercial prosperity was wrapped up in its development all these objections disappeared. It was not, however, until the famous locomotive contest at Rainhill in 1825 that the hitherto doubtful question of its practical success was settled once and for all. On that occasion the Rocket, designed by Stephenson, astonished the spectators by running 35 miles in one hour 45 minutes and attaining a speed of nearly 30 miles per hour pulling a load of 13 tons.

This historic engine weighed in working order 4½ tons and was carried on four wheels; its tender fully loaded weighed 3½ tons. The driving wheels, which were the foremost of the pair, were four feet 8½ inches in diameter, and the cylinders, placed outside on the sides of the firebox, were eight inches in diameter with a stroke of 16½ inches. But the chief feature which undoubtedly contributed more than anything else to the success of this crude-looking machine was the tubular boiler with which it was fitted. These tubes greatly increased the evaporating power of the boiler and enabled the engine to run at higher speeds without getting short of steam. The Rocket is now to be seen in the South Kensington museum, having, however, undergone several alterations from its original state. Some idea of the size of this engine compared with one of our modern giants can be obtained when we find that the total weight of the Rocket was not half as much as is carried on one of the driving wheels of the Great Bear.

The natural outcome of Stephenson's success was the appearance of many other engines of various designs and embodying some queer ideas. As, however, the railways began to spread over the country and the great trunk lines to be formed, so the work of the locomotive grew heavier and development became essential to cope with the increasing traffic and to meet the demand for faster trains.

The latest development of locomotive building on our railways is shown in the illustration of the Great Bear. This engine, which was constructed last year at the Swindon works of the Great Western railway to the designs of Mr. G. J. Churchward, is the biggest running in the kingdom. It weighs in working order 87 tons, and with its tender 143 tons; it has four cylinders, all 15 inches by 26 inches, and driving wheels six feet eight inches in diameter. On account of the great size of its boiler it is carried on 12 wheels, so that the extra weight is spread out over a longer wheel-base and the strains on the permanent way and bridges are not increased. When we compare this monster with its predecessors of 70 or 80 years ago some idea of the vast change and development that has taken place in the steam locomotive can be realized. The iron horse has indeed revolutionized the social and commercial life of the world and in its present form represents perhaps the greatest of the many triumphs of steam.—J. R. Bazin.

Church as Smugglers' Cave.
Owing to the presence of the fleet in the Thames, Canvey Island has had a great influx of good class visitors. Everybody visits the one little church with its many stained glass windows, which is famous for some amazing smuggling exploits.

The present vicar, the Rev. Watson Hager, M. A., relates how within the last half century, before he was appointed, the church was served from the mainland village of Benfleet. The bishop of the diocese had arranged for 26 services to be conducted during the year, intending of course that they should be held fortnightly.

Instead, however, they were held consecutively, so for six months of the year the church was never opened. Taking advantage of this extraordinary state of things a very safe hiding place for storing kegs of rum, barrels of tobacco, laces and other contraband goods.

Some of these daring smugglers are still living on the island.—London M. A. P.

New Idea for Long Life.
A novel method of attaining longevity was practiced by Mrs. Yetta Schulman, who died recently in New York at the advanced age of 105 years. Mrs. Schulman paid no particular attention to points of diet, exercise, sleep, etc., which usually figure largely in rules laid down for those growing old. She believed that the lives of aged persons could be prolonged if they associated constantly or nearly so with young people, and she apparently verified her theory, for she spent the greater part of her time in company with children; even taking part in their sports with lively interest.—Leslie's Weekly.

Homer

Far from the sight of Earth, yet bright and plain
As the clear noonday Sun, an orb of song,
Lovely and bright is seen amid the throng
Of lesser Stars, that rise, and wax, and wane,
The transient rulers of the flickle main;
One constant light gleams through the dark and long
And narrow aisle of memory. How strong,
How fortified with all the numerous train
Of truths wert thou, great poet of mankind,
Who told'st in verse as mighty as the sea,
And various as the voices of the wind,
The strength of passion rising in the glee
Of battle. Fear was glorified by thee,
And Death is lovely in thy tale enshrined.

—Hartley Coleridge.

The Mouse's Mother

BY CAROLINE LOCKHART

(Copyright, by J. B. Lippincott Co.)

"The Mouse" stepped from the dock and walked noiselessly to the witness stand as the district attorney called his name curtly. The spectators gazed with interest at the noted crook, and the detectives looked at him with open admiration, compelled by "The Mouse" having outwitted every officer on the force and time again, in spite of his many arrests.

"How old are you?" demanded the district attorney briefly.

"Forty," answered "The Mouse," casting his beady, black eyes about the courtroom, quite unembarrassed.

"How long have you enjoyed the interesting name by which you are so well known?" asked the district attorney sarcastically.

"Ever since I could creep," returned "The Mouse," showing his sharp, white teeth in a smile.

"You are accused of having started a fight at the butchers' ball and of having stolen a watch in the confusion," said the district attorney.

"What have you to say?"

"The Mouse" had a clever and plausible story to tell, a story he had worked up artistically in his cell and which he told with considerable satisfaction, his previous experience having given him ease and eloquence. He grew fluent and animated, falling into gestures that unconsciously betrayed the skilled pickpocket. His long, supple fingers and his flexible wrists were those of an artist in legerdemain and their swift, deft movements were a constant contradiction to his story of innocence. Instinctively his gestures were those of a pickpocket of rare skill, deftly relieving an absent-minded man of his watch. It was easy to see how he had come by his name, for he did indeed look like a rodent.

Siegfried Behrens, Philadelphia manager of the Metropolitan Opera company, was discussing with some friends the try-out of voices at the Philadelphia opera house one morning. Some one in the party said that Mr. Hammerstein's method was a crusher for the aspirants for the chorus. Most of them had reported armed with grand opera scores and other music, prepared to sing at least one aria, and possibly a whole scene from some famous opera. Instead they were permitted to run up and down the scale and that was all.

"I don't blame him," said Mr. Behrens. "It is just as sure a way as any to find out whether one has a voice or not, and a lot the quickest. Besides, one does not take chances of enduring the fearful tortures that were once my lot."

"I was selected to try voices and make selections for a big festival chorus. All applicants had been told to bring a song to sing."

"At the appointed time, no less than 600 applicants showed up, and I started them off. Do you know, as an actual fact, 416 of them sang Harrison Millard's 'Waiting,' which was then a comparatively new composition. They sang it in every key, and with all sorts of twists and cadenzas. Long before the first 100 poured that confounded thing into my ears I was sick of it. But it went on and on until I was nearly crazy, and in self-defense cut out all arias and put them to work on scales."

"I have never been able to listen to Millard's 'Waiting' since. If anybody ever attempts to sing it in my presence there is going to be trouble, much and plenty, for the singer. I'd rather hear a coon song, much as I hate them."—Washington Star.

Nasturtiums.
And now we have the glory of the nasturtium. It is a plentiful flower and so beautiful that it should be a constant ornament of the household. How a great bunch of them in a jar on the dinner table helps the feast! They smile like the sunrise. They make a meager meal a royal repast. They are the incarnation of the sun beams, coming all the way from golden noonday to rosy sunset, to give the flowers their exquisite hues.

They are just the ornament for the table—the smilingest flower in all the garden. They make the beefsteak tender, the cream richer and the bread to taste better than pound cake. This is veritably so. Of course, the old codger who doesn't care for flowers doesn't think so. What account are they—one can't eat them or wear them? We don't mean him. We speak of those fair spirits that commune with a flower, and get hold of its ideas and make them a part of their lives.—Ohio State Journal.

Says McGowan:
"Kape up yer courage. Av ye lick a man yer afraid of yer a moral thafe."—Cleveland News.

Wait! He shouted, as he stood there, with his oily black hair and mustache, his furtive eyes and his sharp face.

The evidence against him was purely circumstantial. No one had actually seen those limber fingers twitch the watch from the vest of the bewildered Dutchman—try as he might, and his might was much, the district attorney could not break down "The Mouse's" story. The crook smiled coolly under a harsh cross-examination, quite undisturbed by bitter epithets. Everybody knew he had stolen the watch, but the crime could not be fastened on him.

"Well, step down," at last said the discouraged district attorney, and "The Mouse" walked softly into the dock, showing his sharp teeth in a smile of quiet enjoyment.

"Mrs. Seitz!" called the lawyer whom "The Mouse" had engaged as a matter of form. As he heard that name a sudden frown came to the crafty face of "The Mouse" and he made a quick motion to attract the attention of the bustling young lawyer. But a trembling, white-haired woman had already come forward.

"Do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?" rattled off the clerk and the old woman bent forward to lay a shaking hand upon the Bible held up to her.

"The Mouse" stepped from the dock and walked noiselessly to the witness stand as the district attorney called his name curtly. The spectators gazed with interest at the noted crook, and the detectives looked at him with open admiration, compelled by "The Mouse" having outwitted every officer on the force and time again, in spite of his many arrests.

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"I do," she whispered hesitatingly. "Now, Mrs. Seitz," began the lawyer persuasively, "your son has a very persuasive good son to you, has he not?"

She opened her white lips to speak, but "The Mouse" jumped angrily to his feet and leaned far over the dock.

"Wait!" he shouted, throwing up his long arm in a gesture of command. The blood had rushed into his sallow face and his eyes were blazing.

"This has gone far enough," he cried sharply. "I'll not have my mother perjure herself to save me from what I ought to get. She has done enough for me without this. Let her alone and I'll tell the truth. You can send me up for 50 years, but don't force her to lie under oath. I've not been a good son. I never was a good son, but I'm not crook enough to let her do this for me. I stole that Dutchman's watch fast enough. I went to the ball to lift a watch and I'd got away if that fly cop over there hadn't spotted me. Now you do what you want to do and I don't care that!"

He snapped his fingers airily at the astonished district attorney, but the old woman was crying bitterly and was holding out her arms to him.

The judge gave him 18 months in the penitentiary, which was the lightest sentence "The Mouse" had received in his long professional career.

REPETITION MADE HIM TIRED.

Hammerstein's Operatic Manager Comes to the Front with a Real Tale of Woe.

Siegfried Behrens, Philadelphia manager of the Metropolitan Opera company, was discussing with some friends the try-out of voices at the Philadelphia opera house one morning. Some one in the party said that Mr. Hammerstein's method was a crusher for the aspirants for the chorus. Most of them had reported armed with grand opera scores and other music, prepared to sing at least one aria, and possibly a whole scene from some famous opera. Instead they were permitted to run up and down the scale and that was all.

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For the Hostess

Chat on Topics of Many Kinds, by a Recognized Authority

Ideas for Charity Bazar.

No matter what the season the great organization known as "Society" works for charity. In fact, not to be identified with something of humanitarian import immediately stamps a person as being decidedly out of it.

"Charity" is a magnet that draws "buds," "belles" and matrons together with but one interest. Young women in touring cars stop you on the street asking for books and magazines for a library, while all sorts of entertainments engross the evenings.

All this leads up to a novel entertainment being planned for "shut-ins" of all ages. It is to be an afternoon affair on the lawn, the huge porches being utilized as workshops.

There are a number of committees with competent chairmen. There is one on "amusement for children," one for "elderly people," one on "food delicacies." As near as I can judge, it is to be a most fascinating affair.

Maiden from Japan will serve tea, quaint Holland lasses are to dispense cocoa, both feed and hot; dainty "American beauties" garbed in white, with hair adorned of "Beauty" rose, will receive the jellies, jams, etc., and the children's committee, all in costume from Mother Goose, will receive for the poor "shut-in" boys and girls.

One group of young girls has prepared quantities of surprise nuts, made by inserting some tiny object like a new penny, a bonbon, wee doll, tiny thimble, roll of bright baby ribbon, or a raisin between English walnut shells; the meats extracted were turned over to the "home-made candy" committee. The nurses will find these nuts invaluable as rewards of merit.

For elderly "shut-ins," there are to be boxes of "comfort" powders, sugary cold in thin tumblers or—better still—goblets.

MADAME MERRIL

IN VOGUE

Morning robes and teagowns are appearing without sleeves, except as they are made of contrasting material. Girdles will emphasize many gowns. The underarm seams are high and give smartness to the close-fitting sleeve.

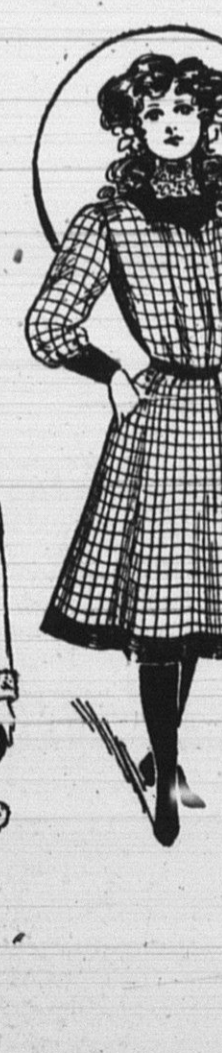
Foulards are made in such attractive designs this season that they can be used effectively in detached pieces.

Net is not used so much now as sheer batiste, finest tucked organdie and thin lawn, combined with the Cluny or Irish lace.

A few years ago the little girl was dressed with numerous ruffles and so full were the skirts that a child dressed with all of the numerous ruffles looked for all the world like a fancy ruffled pen wiper. The dresses to-day are much straighter and the ruffles are not so full.

Children's Wear

PRETTY STYLES FOR CHILDREN.



Cost for Girl from Eight to Ten Years.—A simple little coat suitable for linen, serge or cashmere, is shown here; it is an ordinary sacque shape, fastening with three buttons, below which the fronts slope slightly away; white embroidered lawn collar and cuffs add a prettiness. Hat of embroidery, trimmed with colored ribbon taken round the crown and arranged in a rosette at the side. Material required: 2½ yards 46 inches wide.

Dress for Girl from Ten to Twelve Years.—Striped or checked zephyr might be used for this useful style; the skirt, which is slightly gathered on the hips and back, is trimmed at the foot by a band of zephyr to match check. The small yoke of embroidery is edged with a shaped piece of zephyr to which the material part is gathered. Cuffs of zephyr are set to the puffed sleeves. Materials required: Six yards zephyr 36 inches wide, one-fourth yard embroidery, one yard plain zephyr.

Dress for Girl from Eight to Ten Years.—For school or seaside wear, this little dress would be found most useful; our model is in sky blue linen; the skirt has a box plait down center of front, with other plaits to the side; buttons and loops trim the foot of plait; the bodice is arranged to match and is worn with Peter Pan collar and cuffs. Hat of coarse straw, with blue ribbon taken round the crown and tied in a bow at the left side. Materials required: Five yards linen 36 inches wide, eight buttons.

ONE ON JOHNNY.



He was a balmy-headed Johnny, with little cash. She was both pretty and pert. He said: "Do you know, Dolly, I am something of a mimic? I can take almost anybody off."

She said: "Then take yourself off, old boy. I'm expecting some one to take me to supper."

HAD AWFUL WEeping ECZEMA

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

Cuticura Proved a Great Success.

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

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

All in Fight Against Tuberculosis.
Prevention of tuberculosis versus dividends is the proposition which some of our largest insurance companies are now trying to establish. The Metropolitan Life recently applied for permission to erect a sanatorium for its policy holders and employees afflicted with tuberculosis, but the application was refused on grounds of illegality by New York State Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss. The company is, however, conducting an active educational campaign by distributing 3,500,000 pamphlets among its policy holders. The Provident Savings Life Assurance society has also established a health bureau, where its policy holders may receive free medical advice. Several fraternal orders, notably the Modern Woodmen, Knights of Pythias, Royal League, Royal Arcanum and Workmen's Circle, have already established or are contemplating the erection of sanatoria for their tuberculosis members.

Gender.
The other evening Miss Y., a maid of lady of uncertain years, suspecting the cook was entertaining her beau downstairs, called Martha and inquired whether she did not hear some one talking with her.

"Oh, no, ma'am," cried the quick-witted Martha; "it was only me singing a psalm."

"Very good," returned Miss Y. significantly; "you may amuse yourself with psalms, but let's have no hims."

About Time.
Dorothy—Can I have some water to christen my doll, mamma?
Mother—Oh! no. I don't like you to play with water.

Dorothy—Well, can I have some wax to waxinate her? I'm sure she ought to have something done by now. I've had her three months.—Windsor Magazine.

Still Inimitable.
First Cricket—Men are flying.
Second Cricket—Perhaps, but they can't make music with their legs.

It's hard for some accountants to get their balance fore quitting work, but a darned sight harder regaining their equilibrium fore starting.

IT WORKS
The Laborer Eats Food That Would Wreck an Office Man.

Men who are actively engaged at hard work can sometimes eat food that would wreck a man who is more closely confined.

This is illustrated in the following story:

"I was for 12 years clerk in a store working actively and drank coffee all the time without much trouble until after I entered the telegraph service."

"There I got very little exercise and drinking strong coffee, my nerves were unsteady and my stomach got weak and I was soon a very sick man. I quit meat and tobacco and in fact I stopped eating everything which I thought might affect me except coffee, but still my condition grew worse, and I was all but a wreck."

"I finally quit coffee and commenced to use Postum a few years ago, and I am speaking the truth when I say, my condition commenced to improve immediately and today I am well and can eat anything I want without any bad effects, all due to shifting from coffee to Postum."

"I told my wife today I believed I could digest a brick if I had a cup of Postum to go with it."

"We make it according to directions boiling it full 20 minutes and use good rich cream and it is certainly delicious."

Look in pkgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"There's a Reason."

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Wear Clothes That Will Please Your Friends



This is our Fall Message to Young Men.

Your personal friends criticize your clothes more severely than anybody.

They notice your appearance and speak freely about it.

They're young men themselves. They know how a young man should dress.

They expect you to dress up to their standards and they have the right to do this if they have any pride in you.

It's perfectly easy for you to dress in a way your chums will admire. Just call here before you buy your new outfit for Fall. Ask us to show you our new Fall Suits.

It's a young men's suit; so it's the suit for you. Your friends will like the style, fit and the tailoring of it. They'll ask you where you got it and what you paid for it, and when you tell them, they too, will come here. We're ready for 'em.

We have clothes aplenty—styles aplenty—everything aplenty that young men wear. That's all right, too.

Haberdashery.

Ask to be shown the new Novelties in this department. You'll be pleased with the new Fall line of Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, Jewelry, Gloves, etc.

SEE OUR NEW LINE OF FOOTWEAR

DANCER BROTHERS.

JNO. FARRELL.

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

JNO. FARRELL.

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.

It's In The Making

Whether Clothes Fit Well Or Not

That's Where We Excel

Poorly made clothes always look cheap, while those well made have an elegant appearance. The clothes we make are put together thoroughly. Let us make your new 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

RAFTREY, - - The Tailor.

LOCAL ITEMS.

School will open Tuesday, September 7th.

Archie Alexander has accepted a position in Detroit.

Chris. Trinkle, of Lima, is having a large cement water tank built on his farm.

Miss Lucy Sawyer has accepted a position in Ann Arbor with Mrs. G. H. Cosgrove.

Mrs. R. D. Walker and daughters are spending this week camping at Cavanaugh Lake.

E. K. White has gone to Middleville, where he has accepted a position in a flouring mill.

Rural Carrier Taylor is taking his vacation, and his route is being served by substitute Wm. Broesamle.

Henry Vickers has sold his farm in Lima, through the agency of Kalmbach & Beckwith, to Ernest Schmidt.

Miss Nina Greening will open the school in the Quigley district, Grass Lake township, on Tuesday, September 7th.

E. S. Spaulding has purchased the milk route of John Wise. Mr. Spaulding took possession of the business Wednesday.

The M. E. conference will convene in the Preston church, Detroit, on the 15th of September, Bishop Hamilton presiding.

C. F. Laubengayer has sold his farm, three miles south of Chelsea, to John Heschelwerdt, who has been on the Noyes farm for several years.

Misses Mary Haab and Lucy Sawyer have returned from Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, where they have been purchasing fall millinery stock.

The potato growers of the state of Michigan have been invited to meet at Traverse City, September 8th, to inaugurate a campaign for profitable prices.

This week a new law goes into effect making it unnecessary for a corpse to be accompanied by anyone. Only a first-class ticket has to be purchased, and the body may be sent by baggage or express.

The painters have been busy this week brightening up the fronts of the stores occupied by W. P. Schenk & Company, Adam Eppler, Dillon & Barbour, H. H. Fenn Co., Kautlehner Bros. and Tommy McNamara.

Mrs. E. F. Chase entertained at a house party Tuesday and Wednesday Mesdames Clark, Phelps, Kieth, Page, Jedele, James, Thompson and Wylie, of Dexter, Mrs. Davis, of Sapulpa, Okla., and Mrs. Guyant, of Elyria, Ohio.

George W. Millsbaugh, who has been manager of the new store at Francisco for the past year and a half, and who has built up a large trade for the firm, has resigned his position and will take a much needed vacation before assuming new duties.

The Cavanaugh Lake Club is arranging for a "Home Going Celebration" at the Club grounds, Monday, September 6th, at which time all who have been visitors there during the summer, are invited to come and have a good time before the close of the camp.

Beginning next Sunday, September 5th, the services in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart will be held as follows: Holy communion at 7 a. m.; low mass at 8 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m.; catechism at 12 m.; baptism at 2 p. m.; vespers at 7:30 p. m.; mass on week days at 8 a. m.

William Berkely Osborn, long an invalid, died at his home in Sharon Saturday night and was buried at Rowe's corner cemetery, Sharon, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock. His age was 79 years. Mr. Osborn was an old resident of Sharon and leaves three sons and two daughters, one son, William, who is a member of the Smith-Winchester hardware firm of Jackson.

The three mission festival services held in St. Paul's church last Sunday were attended by large audiences. Rev. Dr. Irion, president of Elmhurst college, delivered a very impressive sermon in the morning. In the afternoon Rev. Albert Beuttenmueller, of Detroit, preached on home missions, followed by a short address by Dr. Irion. At the evening services four short addresses were delivered, by Rev. J. Hoch, of Ann Arbor, the two afternoon speakers and Rev. Oscar Laubengayer gave an English talk. A fine musical program was rendered at all of the services. The total collection amounted to \$162.

Mrs. L. Tichenor has been seriously ill the past week.

The Royal Entertainers met with Mrs. William Campbell Wednesday afternoon.

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

The Chelsea merchants will close their stores Labor Day, Monday, September 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Long have moved into the Elmer Beach residence on west Middle street.

Born, on Wednesday, September 1, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Rosenthal, of south Main street, a son.

John Faber, who recently purchased a barber shop in Grass Lake, moved his family to that village last Monday.

Mrs. Florence Howlett was appointed administratrix in the estate of the late James Bachman Tuesday by Judge Leland.

The forty-fifth annual reunion of the Twentieth Michigan Infantry will be held at Fattle Creek, on Tuesday, September 14th.

Mrs. J. S. Cummings entertained the Five Hundred Club at her home corner of State and East streets, last Thursday afternoon.

Burkhart & Freeman purchased five head of draft horses here the past week which were sold to Jackson buyers for shipment to Buffalo.

Roy Ives, who has been employed by the H. H. Fenn Co. for some time, has resigned his position there and is now employed at the store of W. P. Schenk & Company.

The Standard is in receipt of the premium list of the "Exposition Carnival Fair" of the Lenawee County Agricultural Society, which will be held at Adrian September 20th to 25th, inclusive.

The Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet at the church on Wednesday, August 8, at 3 p. m., also a 20 cent supper will be served from 5 p. m. until all are served. Everybody come.

Blosser of the Manchester Enterprise failed to mention a visit that the night telephone operator had made, and she got even with him by calling him up in the middle of the night to see an airship pass over the village.

The annual picnic of St. Joseph's parish, Dexter, will be held in Birkett's grove, on Labor Day, Monday, September 6th. There will be a ball game between Chelsea and Dexter. The North Lake band will furnish the music for the occasion.

Mrs. C. H. Bagge has issued invitations announcing the marriage of her daughter, Miss Minnie, and Mr. Scott Shell, of Detroit, which will take place at her residence on Lincoln street, Monday evening, September 6th. The young couple will make their home in Detroit.

To care for the people who plan going to Detroit for the state fair the D. J. & C. Ry. will double-head its regular local and limited cars. In addition to accommodate these who want to stay for the fireworks the 11 p. m. local car will be run through to Jack-September 6, 7, 8 and 9.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co., held in Ann Arbor, Monday, the assessment rate was fixed at \$1.20 per \$1,000. This is the lowest assessment rate made by the company in a number of years. Among the losses adjusted were the following: W. B. Warner, Lyndon, sheep killed, \$5.32; Joseph T. Little, Lyndon, hog killed, \$5.32.

The attorney general in an opinion says that under a new law recently passed by the legislature, boards of supervisors relieve county treasurers of responsibility when these boards advertise for bids from banks anxious to be depository for county funds. Then the board must place the funds in one of these banks whose bid is accepted. However, if there is no advertising for bids, then the county treasurer places the funds wherever he chooses and thus becomes responsible for them.

Geo. Eder, of Lyndon, last Monday afternoon delivered a load of grain at the Michigan Central elevator, and after unloading he stepped inside of the building to get his check, leaving the team untied. The horses started down the bridge, and when they reached the ground broke into a run, crossing Main street to the Chelsea House barn, where they turned south, running around the residence of Jas. S. Gorman on Middle street, then east to the intersection of Middle and East streets, where they took to the sidewalk and stopped at the residence of Wm. D. Arnold. The only damage was to the wagon and a number of fine shade trees considerably cut up.

Alteration Sale!

The Extensive re-arrangement of the interior of our store necessitates the moving of goods.

And we would rather move them out at a sacrifice than move them from one floor to another and back again. The most we can say about this sale is that it will be a sale of bargains the equal of which you have never been offered in Chelsea.

Boys' Suits at Half Price.

Men's Suits at from 1-4 to 1-2 Off.

All Thin Wash Goods Greatly Reduced.

Men's, Women's and Children's Oxfords will all be closed out. We must have the room.

Bargains in Summer Underwear, Dry Goods, Notions, Ladies' Waists, House Wrappers, Lace Curtains, Rugs and Carpets.

STANDARD FASHION BOOK
FALL 1909



Published by STANDARD FASHION COMPANY, New York
20 Cent a copy. Ask Dealer from whom you buy 20 Cent.

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—Three large building lots at a bargain price. Grace B. Gorton. Phone 70. 5

CIDER MAKING—On and after Tuesday, September 7th, I will make cider every Tuesday until further notice. Jerusalem Mills, Chas. Meinhold, prop. 3tf

FOR SALE—St. Bernard male pup. Also two sets single harness. B. S. Castle, Route No. 5, Chelsea. 4

LOST—A pair of gold bowed glasses. Sunday noon on Summit or Park streets. Leave at the Standard office and receive reward. 4

LOST—Umbrella with initials F. W. on handle, in Princess theater. Return to Standard office. 4

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Black Top registered ram. Inquire of Russell Wheelock, r. f. d. 5, Chelsea. 5

EVERYBODY

COME AND GET A
GOOD DINNER AT
CHELSEA HOUSE
25 CENTS 25

\$3.50

TO

Grand Rapids

AND RETURN

FOR

West Michigan State Fair

Tickets on sale September 13th to 17th, inclusive. Good returning leaving destination not later than September 18th, 1909. 5

For particulars consult Agents

Michigan Central

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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.

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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

WHEN AMERICA IS FIFTY YEARS OLDER

By **RAPHAEL ZON**
of the U.S. Forest Service

IN THE last analysis all material wealth, all the comforts and necessities of life, are the product of two elements—nature and labor. It may be truly said that nature, or the earth, is the

mother of labor and the father of all products necessary to sustain human life. The richness and prosperity of a country, therefore, depend on the presence of natural resources within its borders, such as water, minerals, forests and cultivable soils on the one hand, and intelligent human energy on the other to shape them into the forms necessary for the needs of man. Of the two elements—the natural resources are indispensable, for in a country like the desert of Sahara all human effort would be of but little avail. The growth of a nation depends, therefore, upon the extent of the natural resources and upon the knowledge of how to use them with as little destruction as possible.

The resources of a country fall naturally into three groups—water, minerals and land—which represent, respectively, resources which are inexhaustible, resources which are exhaustible and cannot be renewed, and resources which are exhaustible but can be renewed. It may be questioned, indeed, whether there is such a thing as an inexhaustible natural resource. Even water, through the denudation of the drainage basins, may become irregular in its flow, or through the careless disposal of refuse may become polluted so that it cannot be used. Mines are illustrations of resources which are exhaustible and not renewable. Gas, oil, coal and iron once



IN A WASHINGTON WHEAT FIELD

gone are gone forever.

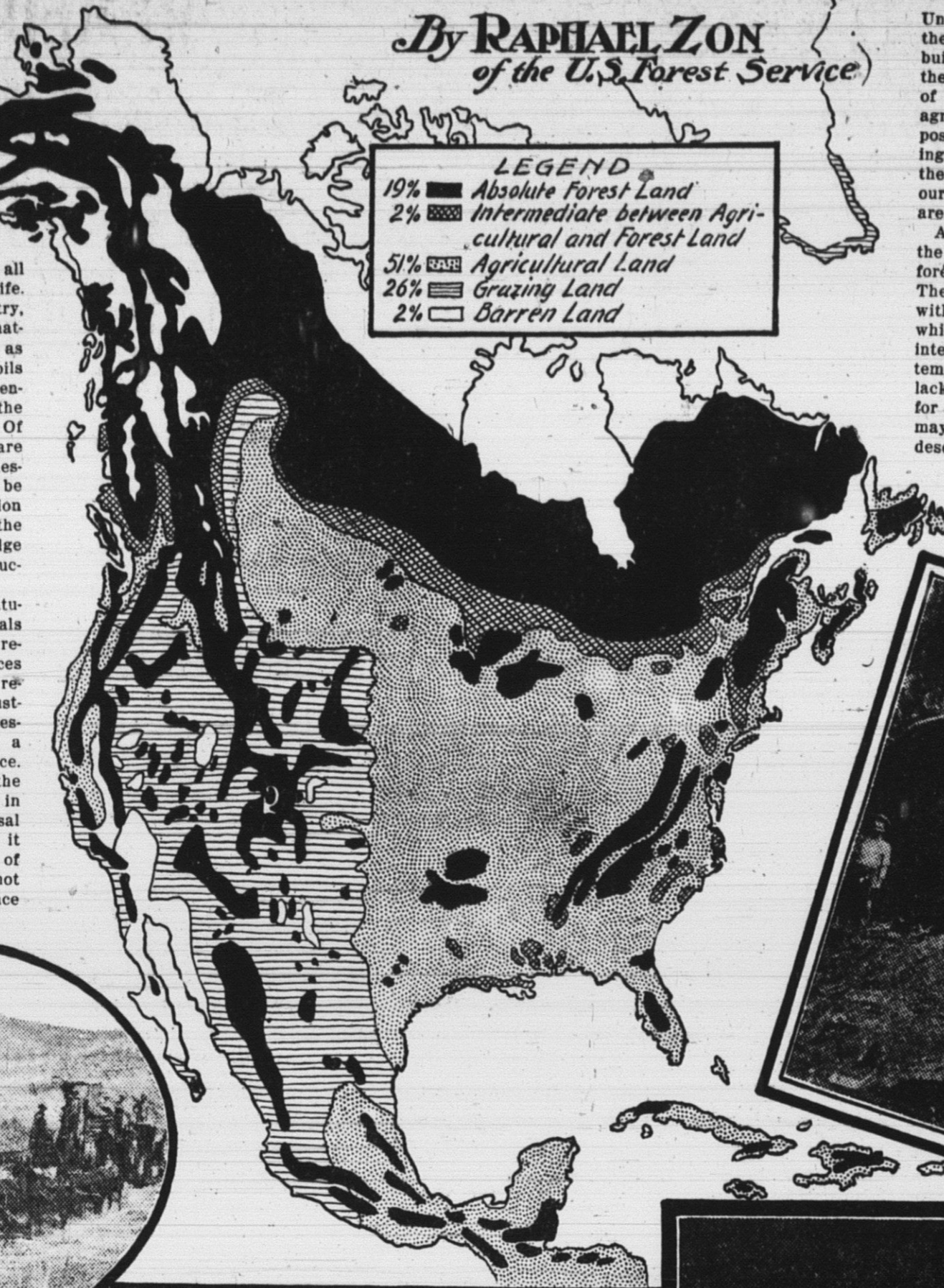
Of all the natural resources the only one which contains within itself the possibility of infinite renewal is land. The nation should therefore be most vitally concerned with the conservation and improvement of this resource. Human control over such natural resources as minerals is limited. The only possible means of conservation is the avoidance of waste, but their ultimate exhaustion is unavoidable. With agricultural and forest land, however, it is otherwise. Land can not only be conserved, but constantly improved and its yield increased. While in England the iron ores and the coal are becoming constantly harder to get and their exhaustion is threatened, the agricultural land, after a thousand years of cultivation, is now more productive than ever. The wheat fields of England, under intensive cultivation, yield 30 bushels to the acre, while the virgin fields of America on an average yield less than 13.

If a far-sighted national policy in the conservation of natural resources is to make provision for an ever-increasing population, then the greatest possibilities lie in the direction of developing the land in all its forms—field, forest and range—for, notwithstanding all possible economy in the use of the non-renewable resources, they are bound to decrease as time goes on.

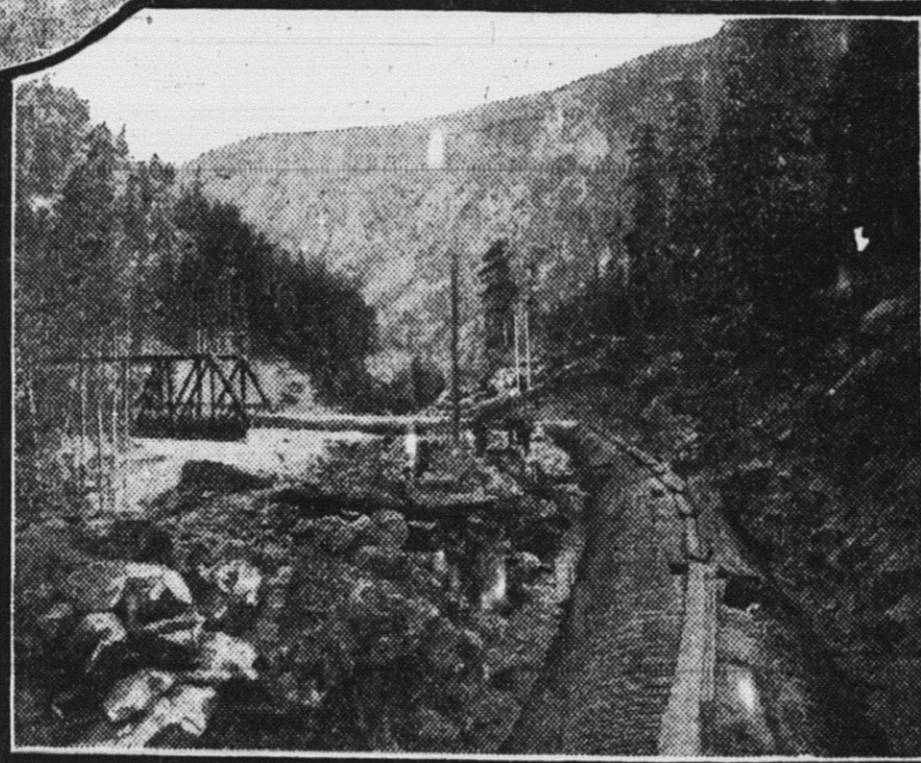
One hundred years ago the United States east of the Mississippi river was an almost unbroken forest, comprising something over 1,000,000 square miles, or about 700,000,000 acres. Now, after about a century of settlement, there are not more than 300,000 square miles of merchantable forest land in the eastern United States. About 350,000 square miles have been cleared for farm land. The remainder has been culled of its valuable timber and devastated by fire or else turned into useless brush land. With the growth of population and the greater demand for agricultural land, the ratio between farm and forest land will change still further. The forests will be more and more crowded into the mountains and upon soils too thin or too poor for agricultural purposes. It may be safely assumed that in 50 or 100 years the proportion of land devoted to the different purposes will change almost as much as it has during the past century. These changes will occur especially in the eastern part of the United States, because there the forest is not confined, as it is in the west, to high altitudes, where agriculture is generally impracticable. In the west the forests, with a few exceptions, are in the low country around Puget sound, are in the mountains, which rise in the midst of semi-arid plains, and their original area of 150,000 square miles, half of which lies in the Sierra Nevada and in the Cascades and half in the Rockies, has changed but very little since settlement. In the west the increase of agricultural land must be secured chiefly through the irrigation of the semi-arid land.

If we take a long look ahead into the future and try to picture to ourselves what will be the ultimate proportion of farm, forest, range and desert in this country 50 years from now, in the light of the increasing demand for agricultural land and of an approximate knowledge of the climatic conditions and the physical properties of the different lands in this country, we shall get something like the condition shown in the diagram.

The area devoted to agriculture in a half century, instead of being 21 per cent. of the total area, as it is now, will be nearer 50 per cent. That this is not an overestimate is indicated by the fact that during the last 50 years the improved farm land in this country



LEGEND
19% Absolute Forest Land
2% Intermediate between Agricultural and Forest Land
51% Agricultural Land
26% Grazing Land
2% Barren Land



DEVELOPMENT OF WATER POWER

has advanced from 113,000,000 acres to 415,000,000 acres, an increase of nearly 370 per cent.

With more intensive methods of cultivation larger yields will undoubtedly be obtained from the same area, yet the area itself under agricultural crops will have to be increased, especially if we are to remain an exporting country.

In Belgium the arable land forms 63 per cent. of the total land area. In Denmark 68, in France 48, and in Germany 47. These countries are not exporters of cereals, although their methods of cultivation are highly developed. France is especially interesting as a criterion, because its methods are most intensive and it is the only country that is self-sustaining; it produces 98 per cent. of all the cereals, which it consumes. There is little doubt that our population in the next 50 years will reach 50,000,000, or about 50 persons per square mile. Whether the acreage of improved farm land will increase at a much faster rate than the population, as has been the case in the past, or whether it will grow at the same or even a slower rate than the population, the future alone can tell; but increase it must.

In mountainous Switzerland only 17 per cent. of the land is cultivated, and in Sweden and Norway, situated in an unfavorable climate and with a scanty population (29 and 18 persons per square mile, respectively), the proportion of arable land is 8.7 per cent. and 1.3 per cent., respectively.

Land chiefly valuable for grazing will form about one-fifth of the extent of the United States proper. This land originally lay west of the one hundredth meridian, in the plains and mountain valleys, but with the advance of farming its eastern boundary has been shifted farther west to about the one hundred and third meridian. This land receives but a scanty rainfall and can produce neither forest nor field crop, but supports a vegetation of hardy grasses. It was formerly the natural range of millions of buffalo and is now the grazing ground of herds of cattle and sheep. This land will remain largely a natural range, since the area which can be irrigated and thus reclaimed for agricultural purposes, or which can be used for dry farming, is comparatively small.

According to government estimates, the available water will be sufficient to irrigate 71,000,000 acres, or one acre in 7½ of the whole region. The reclamation service, however, does not expect to reclaim more than five per cent. of all the arid land. This area, together with that used for dry farming, will barely suffice to counterbalance the reduction of the productive area in the

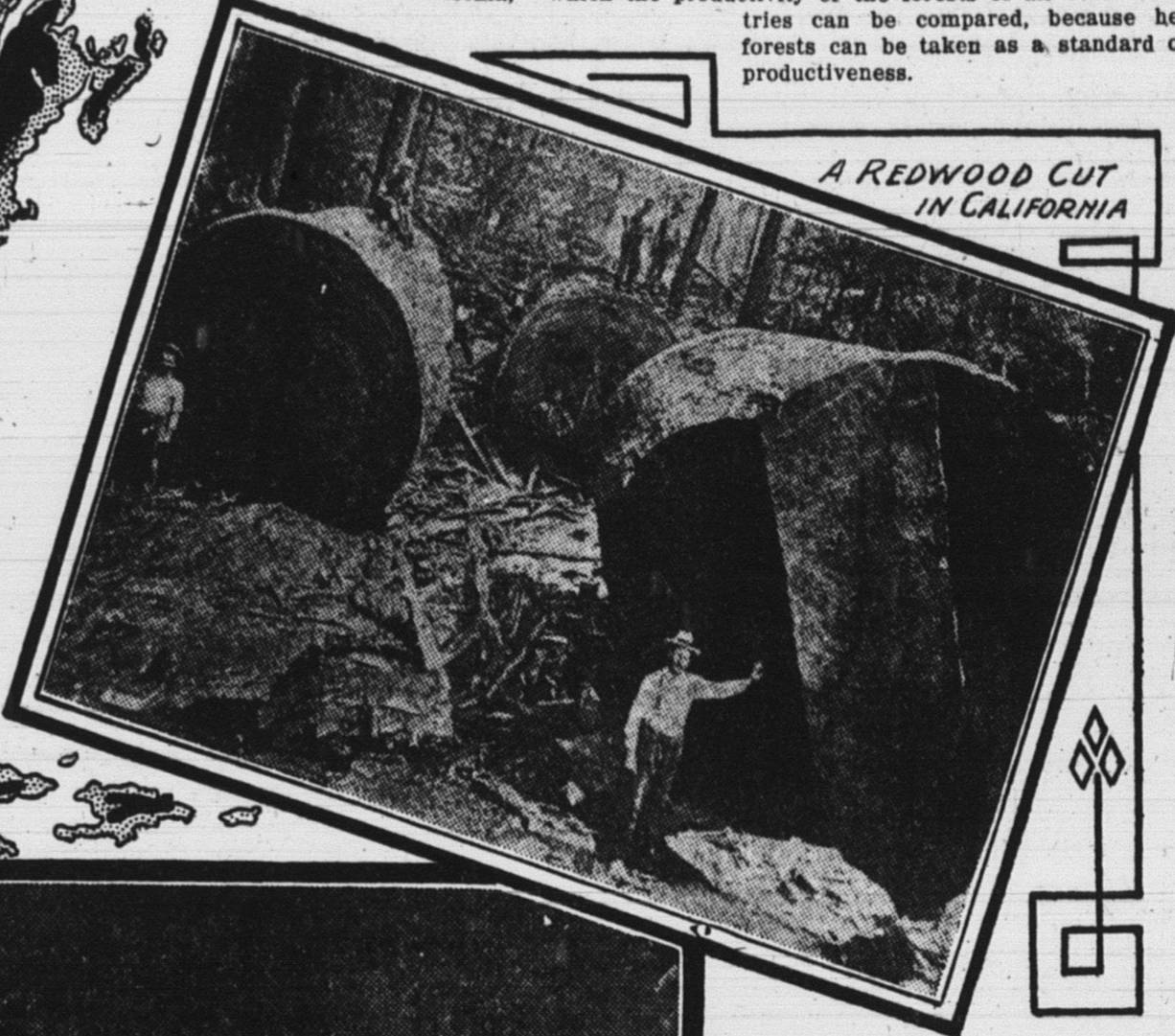
United States through the growth of cities, the building of railroads and the general development of commerce and non-agricultural industry. The possibilities for increasing the productiveness of the 300,000,000 acres of our public grazing land are very great.

About two per cent. of the total land area will forever remain desert. There are but few areas within the United States which, on account of the intense heat, very low temperatures, alkali or lack of rainfall, are unfit for the use of man and may be truly considered desert land. Such land is found in the Southwest about the Gulf of California,

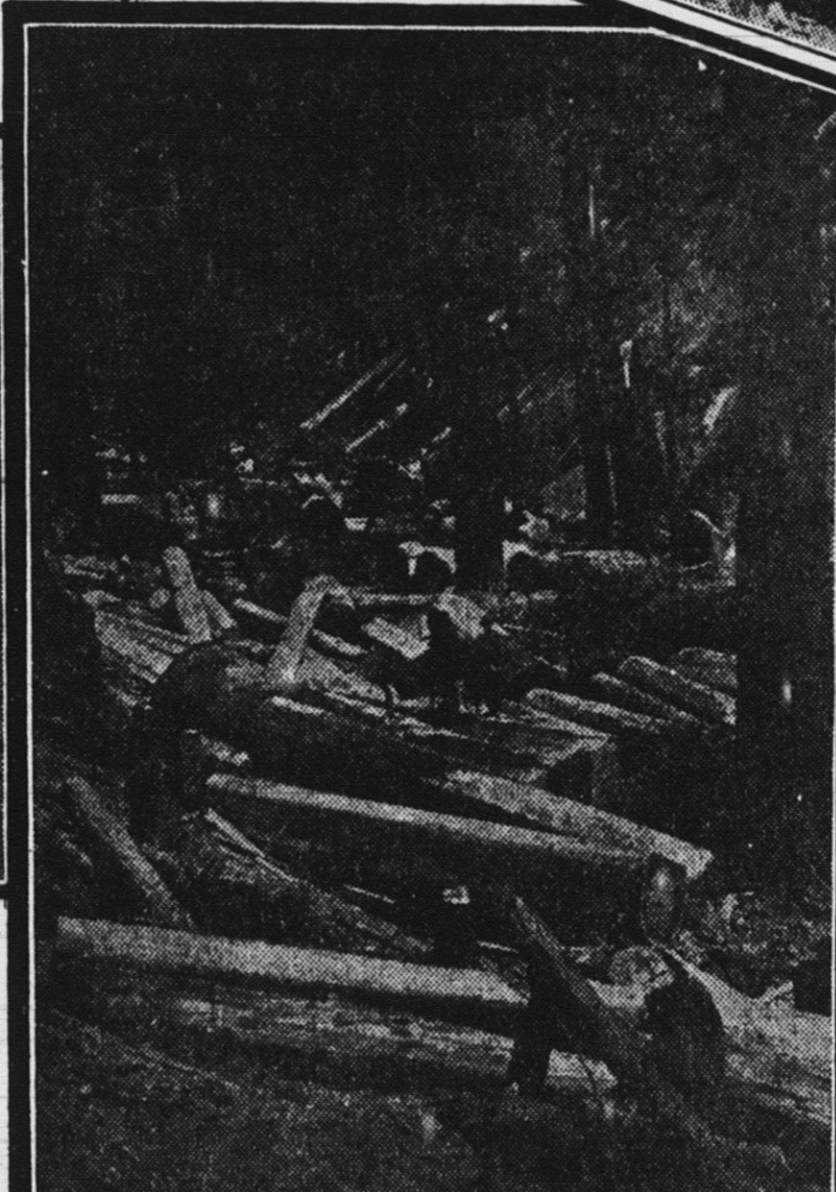
ports. Apparent exceptions to this rule appear in the cases of Bulgaria and Serbia. These countries, while at present importing more wood than they export, possess considerable areas of forest, now inaccessible, and, with the development of means of exploitation and the increased demand for lumber they will in time become exporting countries.

From this we may infer that a country in order to be self-sustaining as regards its timber supply must have an area of about 100 acres of forest land for every 100 inhabitants. The area necessary to supply all the wood needed for home consumption will vary of course with the per capita consumption; and the 100 acres per 100 inhabitants must be considered the minimum area, because it is based upon a moderate per capita consumption such as is found in densely populated countries of Europe, like Germany or France.

The same minimum area for every 100 inhabitants necessary to make a country self-sustaining can also be deduced in another way. At present Germany imports 353,000,000 cubic feet of wood from abroad. To produce this amount of timber Germany would have to possess a forest area of 17,000,000 acres in addition to the 35,000,000 now available. In other words, she would need 52,000,000 acres of forest in order to meet her own timber requirements, or 93.2 acres for every 100 inhabitants. Germany is an extremely good example with which the productivity of the forests of all other countries can be compared, because her forests can be taken as a standard of productivity.



A REDWOOD CUT IN CALIFORNIA



IN THE NORTHWEST WOODS

in Nevada, in Utah and in Oregon in the form of arid basins. Ice-bound deserts are found in Alaska and on the glacier-covered mountains. This land must, so long as the climatic conditions of the country continue as they are, remain unproductive.

The land chiefly valuable for growing forests will shrink to about 360,000,000 acres, less than one-fifth of the extent of the United States proper. Together with the wood lots, which will continue to form part of the farm land, the total forest area will amount to approximately 450,000,000 acres, or a fourth of the total land area.

Will this area be sufficient to provide a population of 150,000,000 people with all the timber needed for construction, ties, poles, pulp and all the various uses for which wood seems to be the only suitable material and to protect the soil from erosion, regulate the stream flow and exert its wholesome influence upon the lives of the people?

With the exception of those countries which have naturally a humid climate, like Great Britain or the Netherlands, the countries with a forest area of only 20 per cent. or less show usually a marked degree of bad climatic conditions, with prolonged droughts, frosts and alternating floods and low water, as a result of the reduced forest area. Portugal, with a forest area of only 3½ per cent. of the total; Spain, with 16 per cent.; Greece, with 13 per cent.; Turkey, with 16 per cent.; Italy, with 14 per cent., are good examples.

While the area absolutely necessary for the regulation of streams and the protection of soils can be determined only approximately and indirectly, the area necessary to make a country self-sustaining as regards the production of timber can be found with greater accuracy. If we compare the exports of the different countries with the forest area for every 100 inhabitants we find that countries with 92 acres or more per 100 inhabitants have a surplus of exports over imports, while those with 85 acres or less have a surplus of imports over ex-

ports. The demand for timber is constantly growing all over the world. It increases at the rate of five per cent. annually. If we compare the total excess of imports over exports of all wood-importing countries of Europe with the total excess of exports over imports of all wood-exporting countries we shall find that there is a deficit for Europe of 141,000,000 cubic feet, which is met at present by imports from North America. Sweden, Norway and Austria-Hungary have already touched the highest point in their exports. Russia could probably increase to some extent its exports from the north, where there are still large areas of virgin forest, but the growing scarcity of timber in the other parts of the empire make it very unlikely that larger supplies of timber for export will be available. Canada is still able to increase its exports, but the drain upon the Canadian forests is growing every year and they will remain the only source of supply to satisfy the urgent needs of the rest of the world for confusable timber after Austria-Hungary and Russia cease to be exporting countries.

The growing demand for wood material must be met, then, not by an increase of the forest land nor by depending on imports from abroad, but by an increase in the productiveness of the forest and a decrease in the waste, to which chiefly is due the fact that the United States has the greatest per capita consumption in the world.

BED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Hope Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., says: "For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs swelled and the secretions were troublesome; pains were intense. I was fast in bed for four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me, and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

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

WHAT SHE ESCAPED.



Jack—There goes young Softy. He took his fiancée out rowing last Sunday, rocked the boat, and the poor girl was drowned.

Ruth—Lucky girl!
Jack—Why do you say that?
Ruth—Why, she might have lived and married the idiot.

PAINT DURABILITY.

The first thought in painting should, of course, be durability—and durability means simply pure paint properly applied. Pure paint is "pure white lead and linseed oil (with or without tinting material)."

Some years ago the paint-buyer was likely to get adulterated or counterfeited white lead if he was not familiar with brands. To-day he may buy with perfect safety if he only makes sure that the Dutch Boy Painter trademark is on the packages of white lead that he buys. This trademark was adopted by National Lead Company to distinguish the pure white lead made by them from the worthless adulterated and fake goods. It is a guarantee as valuable to the house-owner as the education of a paint expert could be.

A Candid Judge.

A Dover lawyer tells a story in which figures Hon. H. L. Dawes, who, it seems, in his younger days was an indifferent speaker. Shortly after his admission to the bar he had a case which was tried before a North Adams justice of the peace, and Dawes was opposed by a lawyer whose eloquence attracted a large crowd. The justice was perspiring in the crowded room and evidently fast losing his temper. Finally he drew off his coat and, in the midst of the eloquent address, burst out:

"Mr. Attorney, supposing that you take a seat and let Mr. Dawes speak. I want to thin out this crowd."—Lip pinco's.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Weds Her Rich Stepfather.
Social circles in Pasadena, Cal., learned with amazement the other day that Miss Katherine Traphagen has become the bride of her stepfather, Cyrus M. Davis of Los Angeles. Miss Traphagen lived with her sisters in Altadena and was one of the prominent members of the Young Women's Christian association, being director of its short story club.

Style of Price.
"Are you going to raise any fancy crop on your suburban place this summer?" asked Jones of Smith, as they met in the business district.

"Well, yes," hesitatingly admitted Smith. "I am going to try to raise the mortgage."

The Air.
He—So you think married life ought to be one grand, sweet song?
She—Yes.
He—What air would you prefer for this matrimonial song?
She—I think a millionaire.

Afterglow.
"Are you still in the blissful intoxication of love?"
"No, I've reached the headache now."—Exchange.

From the Life of the Protector.
Cromwell wished to be painted with the war.

"Don't you mean the warthog?" they asked anxiously.

When you hear one man trying to belittle another, it's safe to bet that the other is his superior.

Lame back and Lumbago make a young man feel old. Hamlin's Wizard Oil makes an old man feel young. Absolutely nothing like it for the relief of all pains.

Be Careful.
In going out after fame, make sure that you don't capture notoriety.

And occasionally a man throws off trouble by putting on a bold front.

SERIAL STORY

LIPS THAT WERE SEALED

By Alma Martin Estabrook
Author of "My Cousin Patricia"

PICTURES BY A. WEIL

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens with a scene at a box party. Miss Henrietta Winstanley, sister of Bishop Winstanley, overheard her brother's conversation with Barbara Hemingray, whose brother Dan was in his employ. Dan was one of the town's popular young men.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

She settled back in the bishop's landau with a satisfied little smile, and I leaned in and bent over her hand.

As they rolled away I turned to meet Dan Hemingray, who had just been shutting the carriage door on the spinster Averills and their almost despairing mamma.

"Barbara went with the Deans," he explained; "we're using other people's carriages these days, you know."

"I'm glad to hear of it," I grumbled; "I don't want to walk over to the car with me. There's no harm in a street car."

"And mighty little comfort," he said. "That's largely a question of upbringing," I laughed.

"Or down-sitting," he grinned. Then he sighed, deeply and miserably, and tried to hide it in a series of coughs that did not deceive me.

"What's wrong?" I asked. "Did you notice Ankonny to-night?" he inquired.

"Yes. The fellow is a boor."

"His attentions were rather defiant, it seemed to me, as if—as if he challenged Barbara to cut him. Did you think so?"

"No. Why on earth should he have that attitude toward her? You're in his employ, but you are not bound to him, nor under any obligation whatever."

"No—no, that is—"

"See here," I broke in, rather impatiently; "there are plenty of concerns as big as his that would be glad to give you a good berth. Don't let him press his obnoxious attentions on your sister just because you happen to be giving him excellent service for his money."

Dan looked at me oddly. "You don't understand, Tom," he said.

"It seems to me I understand perfectly, and I'd like to thrash him for his impudence."

He laughed, but the troubled look came back quickly to his usually sunny face.

"Miss Winstanley says he proposed to her to-night," I said.

He looked positively ghastly at that. "Oh, good Lord!" he cried, "I hoped she could stave him off!"

"She didn't accept him."

"No, no—of course not. But I wish—"

"It seems to me," I cut in, "that you'd be glad to have it over. He was bound to offer himself sooner or later, and now that he's done it and she has refused him, you all understand each other, and he won't be forever underfoot, as he has been. It will be much less embarrassing all round."

He shook his head and, lighting a cigar, walked on moodily beside me.

"Ankonny is the devil," he said nervously. "You don't understand."

CHAPTER II.

The next day Ankonny sent for me. I am the legal adviser of the Central Savings Company.

He was looking particularly bellicose. It was at once evident to me that he had his foot on somebody's neck and meant to keep it there. I thought of what Miss Winstanley had said of self-made men in the first generation. Surely, I told myself, there were but few of them who were not belligerent.

"Here's a pretty kettle of fish!" Ankonny declared.

I removed my gloves and found a comfortable chair. I was in no haste, as I am not greatly interested in the kettles of the acting president of the Central Savings Company, except as I am paid to become so, and Ankonny's mood and the recollection of his aggressiveness the night before made me a little more antagonistic, if possible, than usual.

"It's the last thing in the world anybody would have thought likely to happen," he said. "Upon my soul, I don't see why it's so hard for a man to keep himself square these days. He has been going it a bit strong, perhaps, but I'm fond of him, and I'm not naturally suspicious, and the thought that he might be tempted never occurred to me."

"Would you mind going at it other end round?" I suggested, for I hate to guess at things.

He flushed. He hates suggestions.

"If you want it flat, flat you'll get it," he said, coarsely. "Hemingray's been stealing from the company. I smoothed my gloves."

"No," said I quietly; "oh, no; not Dan Hemingray."

Ankonny was purple in a minute. "You're mighty sure of that, are you?" he sneered.

"I am," said I; "I know Dan Hemingray."

"You know Jim Austin, too, don't you?"

I winced inwardly. Austin is an expert accountant, infallible, and an honest fellow besides.

"What of that?" I demanded.

"Well he says Hemingray is a thief."

"I'm sorry he thinks so," I remarked.

"You don't? You won't?"

"Of course I won't."

"You mean that Austin's wrong?"

"He may be. No man is infallible always."

"Jim Austin hasn't been found making any mistakes that I know of."

"What does he say about it?" I asked.

"That Hemingray has taken about three thousand, and that he has been taking it for more than six months. Of course I understand that under the circumstances—"

"Under no circumstances would I believe a thing like that until it had been proved to me."

"It won't take long to prove it. We'll call Austin."

"Wait. If you are convinced, you may convince me, if you can. I am not ready to talk with any one outside yet. Not even Austin."

He sneered openly. A sneer from a man like Ankonny is not a nice thing to stand. I beat my gloves against my leg. I wanted to throw them in his face. But it was not at just the stage in the proceedings when I could afford to, so I held down my chin.

He dragged a chair to the table, and I followed. He flung open the books with an air of triumph that he had not the decency to conceal. I knew how he was smarting under Barbara's refusal.

For an hour we went over the accounts. Then we looked up and faced each other: Jim Austin had made no mistake.

"Social success is costly, you see," Ankonny commented. "A poor man can't afford to make himself quite so nice to the halt and the sick and the blind."

"Nor can a rich man afford to make

steps leading to his arrest and incarceration."

"Ah," said I, "now we understand each other."

He nodded.

"I would hardly have expected this of you, Ankonny."

"You admit the theft, don't you?"

"Do you admit the motive that prompts you in the prosecution?"

"That's got nothing to do with it. But naturally—quite naturally, I'm sure—it is to our interest to stop this business and make an example of the thief. We've stood it too long already. This is the fifth time this has happened to the company in twice that many years. I tell you it won't do to let it go on."

I looked at him and smiled. It may not have been a very pleasant smile; I certainly didn't intend it to be, and he flushed beneath it.

"What do you mean?" he blustered.



"For God's Sake Think of Miss Hemingray."

himself so insolent," said I. "You are talking of a friend of mine, remember."

"A nice kind of a friend, I must say."

"An unfortunate one."

"I've no patience with that sort of thing, Twining," he declared, a little more conciliatingly.

"No, I don't expect you to have. Neither do I expect you to understand his temptation; I don't understand it myself, for I wasn't born a rich man's son, thank God, to have the silver spoon slung suddenly out of my mouth and a rough pawer one pushed in its place! It's not a pleasant experience that, and if we haven't gone through it we don't know anything about it. It takes a strong man to meet that sort of thing and not be upset by it. Dan isn't strong, perhaps; he is only open-hearted and big and generous and kind."

"And a thief," I supplemented he.

"He was not an intentional one. He meant to put the money back, I am assured of that."

"Oh, they all expect to do that."

"I dare say," I replied unargumentatively.

"That's no excuse," he protested.

"I am not urging it as one."

"A man's a fool to take such chances."

"Discretion stands for morality with you, then?" I remarked.

"No such thing!" he cried. "There's no use in getting excited or sore about this thing, Twining."

I made a hasty calculation and offered him my proposition. It was to refund to him before the end of six weeks all that Hemingray had taken, with interest, Dan to be turned over to me, and nothing to be said of the affair to any one.

"I suppose you call that restitution?" he inquired.

"Something like it, yes."

"Well, I don't. We're tired of this thing of being robbed behind our backs by the men we trust. I didn't send for you to consider ways and means of getting the money back and letting Hemingray go scot free. I sent for you as the company's attorney to proceed at once with the necessary

Lemon loing for Orange Cake.

Take one beaten egg, one cupful of sugar two teaspoonfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of water, the grated rind and juice of one lemon. Cook until thick, stirring constantly.

HOT WEATHER DISHES.

Lemon Ice.

Make a syrup by boiling four cupfuls of water with two cupfuls of sugar, add three-fourths of a cupful of strained lemon juice, cool and freeze.

Milk Sherbet.

Mix the juice of three lemons with one cupful of sugar, stir and add four cupfuls of milk. Freeze.

Sorbet.

Boil together two cupfuls each of water and sugar. When cool add one can of grated pineapple, one and one-third cupfuls of orange juice and one-half cupful of lemon juice and a quart of Apollinaris water. Freeze.

Brown Bread Ice Cream.

Soak one and one-fourth cupfuls of dried brown bread crumbs in one quart of cream, let stand 15 minutes, rub through a sieve, add seven-eighths of a cupful of sugar, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and another pint of cream; then freeze. This tastes like macaroon cream.



HERE is no remedy for time mismanagement.

No healing for the waste of idleness. Whose very languor is a punishment. Heavier than active souls can feel or guess.

O, hours of indolence and discontent. Now, now to be redeemed! Ye sting not less. Because I know this span of life was lent.

For lofty duties, not for selfishness. Not to be whiled away in endless dreams. But to improve ourselves and serve mankind.

Life and its choicest faculties were given. Man should be even better than he seems. And shape his acts and discipline his mind.

To walk adoring earth with hope of heaven."

Bouillon Cups.

It used to be imperative to serve bouillon only in the little cups, and to serve also only bouillon in them. Now, with a sudden acquisition of good sense, fashion decrees that any kind of soup, a thick purée as well as a consommé, may be passed in the two-handled cups heretofore reserved for the serving of thin bouillon.

The Happy People.

The really happy people in this world are those who are doing things. How sweet is the rest that comes at night after a day of thoughtful, successful work. No day is perfect that had not had in it some helpful purpose for others. The interruptions which often irritate and annoy may be the means of great blessing. "Our grand business in life is to do," says Carlyle, "that which lies clearly at hand."

Hints to the Young Housekeeper.

To remove dust from rattan and carved furniture use a small painter's brush.

Creaking doors and drawers should be rubbed with hard soap.

Never put the cogs of a Dover egg beater in water.

All dishes which have contained milk should be first rinsed with cold water.

Nut and Potato Croquettes.

Coarsely chop sufficient black walnut meats to measure one cupful. Mix them with one cupful of mashed and seasoned potatoes and one cupful of soft bread crumbs. Stir in to well-beaten eggs, add seasonings of salt, pepper and onion juice, a few drops of lemon juice and three tablespoonfuls of beef stock. When cold mold into croquettes and fry in deep fat.

Ginger Snaps.

Put in a sauce pan one cupful each of brown sugar, butter, two cupfuls of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of salt, two teaspoonfuls of soda and spice to taste. Boil five minutes then stir in flour to roll at once.

Nellie Maxwell.

The Kitchen Cabinet



ET onion atoms lurk within the bowl.

And half suspected, animate the whole."—Sidney Smith.

"Onions will make even helms or widows weep."

Miscellaneous Notes.

Blue on walls gives space, enlarges the room, though it is a cold color.

Green harmonizes with most all colors, which makes it a very desirable color for wall coloring in a living room; it is restful.

Nothing is so important as the choice of one's pictures.

In selecting furniture do not buy fads. Old models are better than new. Have it plain with few places to gather dust.

Let us get rid of bric-a-brac and have only useful things.

"Art is some creation of man's intellect by means of his senses."

AT THE MOMENT.



Percy—Aw, are you interested in the "Coming Young Man?"

Kitty (with a yawn)—No; I am more interested in the going young man.

FREE LANDS IN WYOMING.

Chicago & North Western Railway.

Send for booklet telling how to secure 320 acres of U. S. Government lands in Wyoming free of cost, and describing various irrigation projects and the most approved methods of scientific dry farming. Homeseekers' rates. Direct train service from Chicago. W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., Chicago.

The Ever Changing Waist Line.

Consider the mental agony it takes to keep up with one's waist line. One goes to bed at night in the sweet assurance that it will be under the arms for the next two or three months at any rate, and awakes to learn from the headlines in the morning papers the waist line is positively at the knees.

There is absolutely no use in prognosticating anything about it any longer. That the waist line occurred at the waist was an axiom accepted as unquestionably as that the earth revolves on its axis, but in these days of higher criticism it is likely to be anywhere. It bloweth where it listeth.—Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, in American Magazine.

Marriage and Meanness.

Some years ago there lived in Atchison a young woman noted for her good works and gentleness. She was always helping the poor and was patient and kind and universally admired. She married a fairly good man and abused him within three months. She had been good and patient for years, but a husband was too much for her; she had never been cross to any one until she was cross to her husband. There is something about marriage that stirs up hidden depths of meanness on both sides.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Decidedly Rattled.

Of an Irishman, named Doherty, a speaker of rare eloquence, the following amusing story is told: After one of his speeches he asked Canning what he thought of it. "The only fault I could find in it," Canning answered, "was that you called the speaker, 'Sir' too often." "My dear friend," said Doherty, "if you knew the state I was in while speaking, you would not wonder if I had called him 'Ma'am'!"

Graves of the Wicked.

Where is the man who has not wandered now and then through the graveyards of the world and wondered where the wicked folks are buried? If one believes all the tombstones say one inevitably inclines to think there never were many, if any, very wicked folks on earth.

Shake into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for your feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Working the Brain.

Church—They say fish is a great stimulant for the brain.

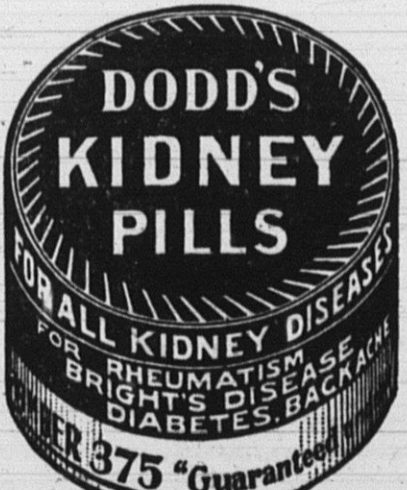
Gotham—Well, I know just catching them makes the imagination more active.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, soothe the inflamed gums, loosen the bowels, relieve the pain in the stomach, always pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Equipped for Fast Travel.

Sorrow is an evil with many feet.—Posidippus.



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.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all dyes. They do in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—New York, Glenside and New Orleans. ANKOR DYE CO., Queens, N.Y.

THE BEST REMEDY

For Women—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Noah, Ky.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from headaches, nervous prostration, and hemorrhages."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong, so that I can do all my housework, and attend to the store and post-office, and feel much younger than I really am."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most successful remedy for all kinds of female troubles, and I feel that I can never praise it enough."—Mrs. LIZZIE HOLLAND, Noah, Ky.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—Inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

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.

For full particulars write S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

PLAN YOUR TRIP NOW

THE TEETH

THE MOUTH

THE EYES

CATARRAH

Stop

taking liquid physic or big or little pills, that which makes you worse instead of curing. Cathartics don't cure—they irritate and weaken the bowels. CASCARETS make the bowels strong, tone the muscles so they crawl and work—when they do this they are healthy, producing right results.

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Millions boxes a month.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Thompson's Eye Water

DEFIANCE STARCH

FREE GOVERNMENT LAND!

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3,000,000 Acres

of good land will be thrown open to Homesteaders October 4th to 23rd.

The general land office has designated

Le Beau and Aberdeen, S.D.

ON

M. & St. L. R. R.

as places to register for the drawing.

For rates, etc., write or ask any agent of the Iowa Central or Minneapolis and St. Louis road or

A. B. CUTTS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Minneapolis, Minn.

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all dyes. They do in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—New York, Glenside and New Orleans. ANKOR DYE CO., Queens, N.Y.

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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.

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.

WHAT SCHOOL
Is an important question just now for parents and young people, and the catalogue of the Detroit Business University, mailed free on request is aiding many to decide wisely. Address: E. R. Shaw, Secretary, University Building, 15 Wilcox Street, Detroit, Michigan.

Turnbull & Witherell, Attorneys.
Probate Order
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 1st day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.
Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Anna M. Meinhold, deceased.
Charles W. Meinhold administrator of said estate, having filed in this court his final account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.
It is ordered, that the 27th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, said probate office be appointed for hearing said account.
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.

Stivers & Kalmbach, Attorneys.
1122
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 Rosina B. Lehman 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 John Kalmbach's office in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 21st day of October, next, at ten o'clock a. m., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 21st, 1909.
EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
JOHN WELLSHOFF, Commissioners.

1122
Notice to Creditors.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 30th day of August A. D., four months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of James A. Bachman, late of said County, deceased; and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 30th day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 30th day of October and on the 30th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.
Dated, Ann Arbor, August 30th A. D., 1909.
EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate

BREVITIES

MANCHESTER—People should be careful not to let children have matches to play with as they are liable to set buildings on fire. Mack Robinson found several children playing near the barn a few days ago, going there discovered that they had started a fire. It was fortunate that he discovered it as he did as he was able to stamp it out, but a few moments later it would have been too late.—Enterprise.

NORTHVILLE—While moving some old books in their home Monday the VanZile family found nine dollars tucked away that had been out of circulation for many a day. There were two 2's and one 5. They bore dates of 1802 and had evidently been placed in the books many years ago. The bills were in a good state of preservation although they had the appearance and feeling of dried maple leaves.—Record.

MANCHESTER—What do you know about this? "Miss Flava Bailey the efficient and obliging night operator at the telephone exchange called the editor Tuesday night to see an air ship that was sailing in a northwest direction. On account of so many shade trees about our residence we could not see the ship, but appreciated her kindness just the same. During the past week two or three air ships have been seen by our citizens but nobody appears to know whence they came or whither they are bound.—Enterprise.

ANN ARBOR—Judge Kinne had a narrow escape from a serious accident recently and has not yet recovered from the accident entirely. He was riding his wheel in the country about four miles from the city when he happened to meet a double team driven by a farmer from near Saline, who was driving a rather skittish colt with and older horse hitched to a double carriage. The road was narrow and steep and the judge wheeled as near to the side of the road as possible, but the colt drew back and then bounded forward, and before either the judge or the driver knew just what was happening the former was knocked from his wheel and under the horses' feet, where it kept him busy moving to get away from the lively feet of the animal. The colt tore loose its neck yoke and harness, and then, instead of running away as was expected of the animal, stood perfectly still after all the mischief was done. Judge Kinne, who has ridden a wheel for 15 years and never had an accident before, was bruised and suffered a cut on his hand, but was otherwise uninjured, and the occupants of the carriage were not hurt at all.—Times News.

JACKSON—This town numbers some remarkable specimens of octogenarians. Not many, even of our own citizens, would take Hon. W. L. Seaton to be 86, nor George W. Kennedy nor W. R. Brown to be 89. Mr. Seaton is strong and active in the able discharge of his duties as treasurer of the board of education and smokes about as many cigars daily as he did when he was postmaster. Capt. Chris Rath is now in the 80 class, too. Is he strong? Let me tell you. The gallant old veteran sold a lot of chickens to a man, the other day, and plainly reserved certain choice fowls. But that night he heard a commotion in his hen house, and upon going out to see about it he discovered the big husky son of the chicken buyer with two blooded fowls in his hand. "Drop those chickens," demanded the old warrior. "They belong to me," and he advanced toward him. The big fellow dropped them with an apology and slunk away. In relating the incident to a neighbor the next morning he asked, "What would you have done to that big 200 lb. man if he had not dropped them?" The captain, who weighs 125, said very confidently, "Why, I was calculating to knock him down."—Star.

NATURE'S WARNING

Chelsea People Must Recognize and Heed It.

Kidney ills come quietly—mysteriously. But nature always warns you. Notice the kidney secretions. See if the color is unhealthy—If there are settlements and sediment. Passages frequent, scanty, painful. It's time then to use Doan's Kidney Pills.

To ward off Bright's disease or diabetes. Doan's have done great work in Chelsea.

Mrs. H. M. McKuen, No. Main St., Chelsea, Mich., says: "For some time I suffered from dull, heavy pains in my back and kidneys and in the morning upon arising I felt tired and languid. I had but little strength or energy and the kidney secretions annoyed me by their irregularity in passage. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I procured a box and commenced their use. I found prompt relief and soon my back was strong and free from pain. Doan's Kidney Pills improved my condition in every way and I can therefore, strongly recommend them."

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

"Frisolous Bonnie."

At the Sylvan theatre on Tuesday, September 7, the funny musical farce comedy "Frisolous Bonnie" will be on view September 7. The play is entitled to rank with the best of the late musical farces on the present day stage. It is replete with contagious fun, is full of fun and animation, graceful dancing and tuneful music. Splendid scenery, handsome costumes and fine ensemble numbers are enjoyably in evidence. The fun leader is the dainty comedienne, Miss Myrtle Hebard, who is



MISS MYRTLE HEBARD.

much in evidence and carries the plot of funny complications along at a rapid gait. She wants to marry Dick, a dashing young college graduate, but owing to the desires of a blustering old uncle who withholds the necessary monetary conditions, she consents to enter the house of the uncle as a maid for thirty days or until such a time as uncle decides to start his nephew in business. Through the scheming of "Frisolous Bonnie" the uncle's consent is gained and all ends right to the satisfaction of every one.

The Girl From U. S. A.

A brand new attraction, of a type all its own, is making a strong appeal to playgoers this season under the catchy title, "The Girl from U. S. A." It is a musical comedy drama of melodramatic tinge in Paris, Constantinople and China. She and her Chicago husband that is to be strike a merry and strenuous gait in righting the wrongs of a pair of ill-fated Parisian lovers and make the power of the American flag felt in Turkish seraglio and Chinese palace. The new piece, which comes highly commended by the press of other cities, will be seen at the Sylvan Theatre on Friday, September 10. A talented company of singers and actors, assisted by a beautifully costumed chorus of fine singing voices are promised in the performance here.

FOR AGED PEOPLE

Old Folks Should be Careful in Their Selection of Regulative Medicine.

With advanced age comes inactive bowel movement and sluggish liver. Nature is unable to perform her proper functions and requires assistance. Otherwise, there is constant suffering from constipation and its attendant evils. Old folks should never use physic that is harsh and irritating.

We have a safe, dependable and altogether ideal remedy that is particularly adapted to the requirements of aged people and persons of weak constitutions who suffer from constipation or other bowel disorder. We are so certain it will cure these complaints and give absolute satisfaction in every particular that we offer them with our personal guarantee, that they shall cost the user nothing if they fail to substantiate our claims. This remedy is called Rexall Orderlies.

Rexall Orderlies have a soothing, healing, strengthening, tonic and regulative action upon the dry, relaxed muscular coat of the bowels. They produce a natural, successive contraction and relaxation of the muscular fibres of the bowel walls, generating a wave-like motion which forces their contents onward and outward; thus stimulating nature in perfect bowel movement. They also remove all irritation, dryness, soreness and weakness. They tone up and strengthen the nerves and muscles and restore the bowels and associate organs to more vigorous and healthy activity. They may be taken at any time without inconvenience, do not cause any griping, nausea, diarrhea, excessive looseness, flatulence or other disagreeable effect. Try Rexall Orderlies on our guarantee. L. T. Freeman Co.

The Lurid Glow of Doom

Was seen in the red face, hands and body of the little son of H. M. Adams, of Henrietta, Pa. His awful plight from eczema had, for five years, defied all remedies and baffled the best doctors, who said the poisoned blood had affected his lungs, and nothing could save him. "But," writes his mother, "seven bottles of Electric Bitters completely cured him." For eruptions, eczema, salt rheum, sores and all blood disorders and rheumatism Electric Bitters is supreme. Only 50c. Guaranteed by L. T. Freeman Co. and Henry H. Fenn Co.

Horse Sale

25 Head
of horses, from yearlings up, to be sold at auction at the

Chelsea Stock Yards,
Saturday, Sept. 18.
rain or shine, at one o'clock sharp. Six months time on approved paper at 6 per cent interest.

Sylvan Theatre

Wirt S. McLaren, Mgr.
Chelsea, - Michigan

American Amusement Co.
INC.
PRESENT

Miss Myrtle Hebard

And Company in the New Musical Farce Comedy

FRIVOLOUS BONNIE

ON
Tuesday, Sept. 7th

Songs that you sing.
Tunes that you whistle.

A Merry Musical Jingle.

Special Scenery.

Splendid Costumes.

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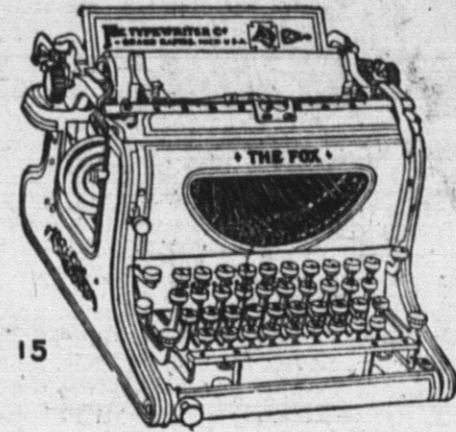
Dainty — Dashing — Gingery

Clean and up-to-date.

Reserved seats on sale at H. H. Fenn Co.'s store without extra charge.

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FOX Typewriter for Free Trial
Not at Your Expense—But Mine

The reason is—I want you to know how good and how different the Fox Typewriter is. That's why I'll send a Fox Typewriter to your office absolutely at my expense, prepaying all charges. Give it every hard test you can think of—compare it with any and every other machine. Maybe you've had typewriter troubles.



I spent years perfecting my invention so as to avoid every flaw and weak point in other typewriters. And I did avoid them all.

That's why the Fox, with the hardest Trust competition, is making good everywhere with keen-thinking business men—and selling all over the civilized world.

It is one typewriter that is absolutely right in those vital parts—the typebar and hanger.

On the Fox, the bearing is wide and the bar is heavy. That means no wearing down—perfect alignment for years and years.

You can buy two carriages—different lengths—and change them at will. You write with two colors on the Fox and you do not have to touch the ribbon from the time it goes on until it is worn out.

Use the Fox for any purpose: letter writing, invoicing, billing, tabulating, stencil cutting and heavy manifold. One Fox machine does all these things perfectly.

I can't make a claim so strong that the proof won't back it up. That's why I say to you as a fair-play loving business man—just try the Fox Typewriter, all at my expense.

You have no risk, assume no obligation, and I thank you before hand for the privilege. Just write me, personally.

Address:

W. R. FOX, PRESIDENT,

FOX TYPEWRITER CO.,

GRAND RAPIDS,

MICHIGAN.

THE STANDARD, Local Agent, Chelsea, Michigan.



Act 2, "The Girl From U. S. A." at Sylvan Theatre, Friday, September 10.

GENTLEMEN

When wishing to consult with a Veterinarian come and see me at my office on the second floor of the Hatch & Durand Block. There we can be alone and have a private talk, and everybody need not know if everything is not alright. No use to have a lot listening to you if your best horse has gone a little wrong, but come where we can talk quietly and confidentially.

Yours for square dealing,

H. E. DEFENDORF, M. D. C.

Phone No. 61. Hatch & Durand Block, Chelsea

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

Wheat \$1.00 Hens 11c
Oats 35c Threshing Coal \$3.75 per ton
Beach and Maple Stove Wood, \$2.75 cord
Call up phone 23 and keep posted on the market.

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

This Is Travel Time

Remarkably Low Fares

To Colorado Points and

Pacific Coast Points and Return

—TO—

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

Seattle and Return

Tickets on sale daily until September 30th, 1909

—AND FOR—

Homeseekers Excursions

TO CERTAIN POINTS IN THE

North--- West---Northwest

South---Southeast---and---Southwest

Tickets on sale first and third Tuesday of September.

Certain stop-over privileges without extra charge.

For Particulars Consult Ticket Agents

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Last Call

Buy Your State Fair Tickets at

The Standard Office

.. FOR ..

35 Cts. Each

Save 15 Cents

On Each Ticket

This will be the best fair in the history of the association, and you should not fail to visit it.

You can Save Money by purchasing your tickets now at the

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Try our Job Department for your Printing.