

The Chelsea Standard

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1909.

VOLUME 39. NO. 11

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When you buy a hat you want it to be a pleasing one. We produce the becoming kind and see that what we make for you is just suited to you. Call and inspect our stock of fall and winter goods.

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We are selling Prime Timothy Seed at \$2.00 per bushel. No. 1 Cedar Posts at 15c each. Beach and Maple Stove Wood at \$2.75 per cord, delivered.

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

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.

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

Woven Wire Fence Always On Hand

HOLMES & WALKER

WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

Frey Won.

The case of Adam Frey of Sharon against Frank Leach was called in the circuit court Tuesday morning. In this action Frey claims that he was flim-flamed out of \$100 in making a sale of stock to Frank. He says that when he counted the money, that he had received for the sale of the stock, after he had parted with Frank, he found the roll to be shy the amount claimed. The case was first tried before a Manchester justice, where Leach let the matter go by default. On Wednesday the jury brought in a verdict in favor of Mr. Frey.

Was Overcome.

Joe Jackson, of Jackson, with several companions, went hunting last Sunday morning on the farm of Lewis Hindelang. Joe after wandering about for some time became overcome from a liberal indulgence of "fire-water." After disturbing the neighborhood for a time by whooping like an Indian and firing a gun Joe lay down to sleep off the effect of his indulgence. Deputy Sheriff Leach was called to the farm where he gathered in Joe and took him to the county jail at Ann Arbor, where he had a chance to cool off until Monday morning, when he was brought before Justice Witherell, on the charge of being intoxicated, and upon the payment of \$10 costs was let off.

Drain Committees.

The board of supervisors have named the following drain committees:

Bridgewater—Every, Koeble and Lutz.

Dexter Town—Madden, Beckwith and Haist.

Freedom—Koebbe, Dresselhouse and Beckwith.

Lima—Haist, Dresselhouse and Beckwith.

Lodi—Groschans, Haist and Koebbe.

Lyndon—Heatley, Gerlach and Jedele.

Scio—Jedele, Knisley and Gerlach.

Sharon—Dresselhouse, Koebbe and Haist.

Sylvan—Beckwith, Dresselhouse and Koebbe.

Webster—Wheeler, Dresselhouse and Naylor.

Daniel McLaughlin.

Daniel McLaughlin, was born in Lyndon 68 years ago last July, and died suddenly at his home on west Middle street, Chelsea, Friday evening, October 15, 1909.

Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage with Miss Lena Lusty, May 23, 1899. He was a member of the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. He was highly respected in this community for his kindness of heart and manly ways, and his many friends all unite in extending their sympathy to the members of his family.

He is survived by his wife, one brother, John McLaughlin, of Lyndon, one sister, Mrs. Jason Berry, of Stockbridge, one half brother, Timothy Maloney, of Chelsea and one half sister, Mrs. George Withington, of Lima.

The funeral was held Monday morning, from the church of which he was a member, the pastor, Rev. Fr. Conside officiating. Interment, Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea.

Gathered in Wanderer.

Found wandering about the streets of this place, Saturday evening, a man whose name is supposed to be Alfred L. May, was picked up by Deputy Sheriff Leach, who took him to Ann Arbor, and placed him in the county jail, where he was detained while the officers searched for his home.

May seems bent upon telling a glad world about his religious experiences, and it is over religious matters that he seems to have lost his reason. Letters were taken from his pockets addressed to 72 west Columbia street, Detroit, where he claims to have been working. The officers also believe that he has relatives in South Bend, Indiana, and the officers in that city will make a search for them. The man is fairly well dressed and says he is 47 years old. He is much more quiet than when first taken into custody, and was able Monday morning to talk quite rationally.

Late Monday afternoon Sheriff Sutton learned that May had a sister residing in South Bend, and word was sent to her. A telegram, received Tuesday forenoon was to the effect that May's home is in Detroit, where he has been staying at the McGregor Mission. The sister, Mrs. E. P. Peck, advised the authorities to communicate with the man in charge of the institute with a view to having him again placed there. It is more than likely that he will be sent back there.

FARM HOUSE FIRE.

Herman Fletcher's Residence Burned Saturday Night.

The residence of Herman Fletcher, of Lima, about two miles southeast of Chelsea, was destroyed by fire about midnight last Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher and children, and the hired man spent the evening away from home and soon after they returned home and had retired, they heard something fall in the kitchen and upon investigation found that part of the building in flames. The neighbors were called by telephone to assist. They succeeded in saving a considerable portion of the contents of the front part of the residence. Just how the fire started is unknown, but it is supposed to have caught in the garret over the kitchen and when the flames were discovered they had gained such headway that it was impossible to extinguish them and the family did not save any of their clothing, except what they could find at the time the flames were discovered.

The property was insured in the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co., for \$2,700, of which amount \$1,550 was on the house and \$1,150 on the contents. The board of directors of the company will meet and adjust the loss on November 6th.

\$40,000 For Drains.

According to the report of Drain Commissioner Jarvis, seventeen drains are in process of construction in Washtenaw county, and five more have been petitioned for. According to the rolls of the commissioner, the drains now building will cost nearly \$40,000. The mill creek drain is the biggest job of the kind that has ever been put through in the county, and will cost one-half the sum of the total of all of the work in the county, \$20,000. The Palmer and Baldwin drain, Sylvan and Lima, will cost the sum of \$2,004.42.

Burial Committee.

The board of supervisors Monday appointed the men who are to have charge of the burial of deceased soldiers during the ensuing year. The following were the ones appointed for this section:

Sylvan township, Andrew N. Morton.

Bridgewater township, Peter Socks.

Dexter township, Richard Whalian.

Freedom township, Simon Kress.

Lima township, J. F. Waltrous.

Lyndon township, Edward Gorman.

Manchester township, James Kelley.

Scio township, A. E. Phelps.

Sharon township, C. C. Dorr.

Battle Flags Retired.

Air tight steel cases, with glass fronts, are being placed in the rotunda of the capitol to serve as receptacles for the state's battle flags, and when the flags are once placed in the cases they cannot be removed except the cases are taken apart. The board of state auditors ordered the cases believing, in view of the tattered condition of the flags, that unless they were provided with the best of care, the entire stand of colors would be destroyed within a few years.

The flags were taken out for the encampment of the Grand Army at Kalamazoo last summer, and the auditors announce that never again will the flags be allowed to be taken from the capitol.

Earnings Increase.

According to the reports of the several steam railroads of the state, which were filed in the office of the railroad commissioner Tuesday, the two-cent law, which the road officials declared at the time of its adoption would greatly decrease their profits, does not seem to have caused much suffering. The total earnings of the roads show an increase of \$1,859,003.07 over last year, and each department, except that of carrying the mail, shows a healthy increase. In the mail department there was a decrease of \$5,326.38. This is attributed to the recent cut in the price for the transportation of mail put into effect by the government.

The figures for the different departments of the steam roads are as follows: Freight, \$9,567,118.19; an increase of \$1,278,875.15; passenger, \$3,328,906.52, increase \$241,799.39; mail \$335,603.68, decrease \$5,326.38; express \$431,003.22, increase \$88,846.06; miscellaneous, \$592,111.04, increase \$259,481.51. Total earnings, \$14,274,832.65, increase \$1,869,003.07.

Annual Reunion.

The Thirteenth Michigan Infantry will hold its forty-fifth annual reunion in Kalamazoo, on Thursday and Friday, October 28 and 29.

Will Foreclose.

The Union Bank, of Jackson, has commenced foreclosure proceedings against the Millen Portland Cement Company by filing a bill in the county clerk's office. The company was adjudged a bankrupt August 30th of this year, and its property, which is located at Four Mile Lake, Lima township, is in possession of Henry Houghton, of Detroit, trustee. The amount of the bonds which are not all due at this time, is \$100,000.

Board of Supervisors.

At the session of the board of supervisors Thursday morning, several matters in which the legal rights of the board were uncertain were brought up, and the opinion of the prosecuting attorney was read on some which came up in other meetings, Mr. Storm himself being present for a part of the session when the other matters were settled. One of these was on the subject of the bids for the county money, it being the opinion of the prosecutor that such bids should be advertised for 30 days before the meeting, and that when received the bids should be submitted to the county board of auditors without being opened.

Another matter was that of the changes in the rolls of the drain commissioner, which the prosecutor said could not in his opinion be altered without the permission of the commissioner. It was also his suggestion that the rolls could be compared and altered better by the supervisors of the respective townships than by any committee.

The board then requested that the sheriff send in a report of his office not later than Monday morning.

The report of the building committee was presented by Supervisor Gerlach in which it was reported that the committee had spent \$697.20 on the county building during the year, leaving a balance in the account voted last year of \$302.80. The committee recommended cement floors in the jail, the north steps on the court house be repaired, the office of the county clerk and the supervisors' room be redecorated, the outside woodwork of the court house including the window sashes repainted, and a few other minor repairs on the county building made.

The committee further recommended that the wooden fire escapes on the county house be replaced with iron ones, that a new iron fire escape be placed on the north side of the building and also on the small building.

The committee recommended to the board that the cost of installation of electric lights and the cost of wiring the county farm be ascertained, the matter of sewerage looked into and that bath tubs be provided for the county house.

The report was laid on the table until Monday.

A resolution was offered by Supervisor Oesterline that plans and specifications be secured for fireproofing the county clerk's office and the matter be referred to the board.

The report of the county clerk was received. The report showed that the office has received in fees since January 1 a total of \$1454.61 of which amount \$288.25 has been paid to former County Clerk Harkins for cases started while he was clerk under the old system. This was in accord with the action of the board at a previous session.

The report of the register of deeds was received, showing that the total receipts of the office for the year from January 1 to September 30 was: For fees, \$2,890.51; tax certificates, \$252.50, making a net total for the office of \$2,628.01. The report stated that the cost of running the office has been \$2,009.97, leaving a balance of \$628.04 for the county.

The board held a short meeting Friday afternoon and then adjourned to Monday.

A committee of three, consisting of Supervisor Robert Shankland of Superior, E. D. Hiscock of the first ward, Ann Arbor, and George W. Beckwith of Sylvan, was appointed to visit the sanatorium at Howell and look into the matter of the drainage there.

Swept Over Niagara.

This terrible calamity often happens because a careless boatman ignores the river's warnings growing ripples and faster current. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape fatal maladies—dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see bacchache fly and all your best feelings return. "After long suffering from weak kidneys and lame back, one \$1.00 bottle wholly cured me," writes J. R. Blankship, of Reik, Tenn. Only 50c at H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

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At 25c per Pound

Our Red Band Coffee is Positively the Best Coffee Sold.

We have other brands from 13c per pound up. We can satisfy your coffee appetite, and

For Genuine Grocery Satisfaction

this is the place to trade.

We Are Also

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We have always supplied our patrons with PARKE DAVIS & CO.'S preparations when filling prescriptions because we have regarded them the best. We put pure, fresh, preparations and the very one the doctor orders, into the prescription you bring us. We employ competent registered pharmacists for this work and our Drug Department. We don't charge high prices.

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A guaranteed remedy for each human ailment. For all the good new things look here.

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is more easily adjusted to your income by the use of a checking account. From month to month you have an exact record of all money received and paid out

Pay by check—Get a receipt.

The endorsement upon the back of a check is proof that the party received the amount of the check. Start today to pay by check. Your account is earnestly solicited.

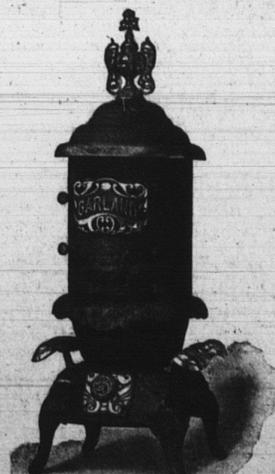
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STOVES



STOVES

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The Chelsea Standard

O. E. ROOYER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

SATISFIED WITH THEIR LOT

White Women Who Have Married Japanese Men Form Colony at Bellevue, Wash.

Mrs. Gunjiro Aoki, formerly Miss Helen Emery and daughter of Archdeacon John Emery of the Episcopal church, in a letter to friends has renewed her protestations of admiration for her Oriental husband and his race, and expressed as her unalterable determination her intention to raise their offspring in their present home colony of Bellevue, Wash., where the associations are such that the child will not encounter the thoughtless gibes of children of white parents.

Ostracized by people of her own race and practically an exile since the discovery of her attachment for her father's Japanese house servant, the former Helen Emery avers that she has become reconciled to the squalid surroundings of a settlement which is probably unique in the world. Bellevue is a colony composed entirely of Japanese who have married white women, and within its borders the question of whether the Occidental and Oriental races can assimilate is being answered by unmistakable evidence.

The last census gave the population as 27, but the advent of the Aokis and others has doubled the number of inhabitants. For be it known that although the betrothal of Miss Emery and Aoki was the event of last season in Ohio-Occidental social circles there have been others. For neighbors and friends Mrs. Aoki has Mrs. Jimmie Tanasaki, formerly daughter of John Potter, a wealthy Washington farmer, in whose home the daughter's name is never mentioned; Mrs. Papa Haraguchi and others.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Policing London's Streets.

There are fewer mounted men in London in proportion to the force than in New York, and it is no criticism of the London police to say that neither the men nor the mounts appeared to me as good or attractive-looking as those we have nor are they used as freely or as advantageously, if I may be permitted to say it, as in New York.

It requires vigilance and activity on the part of the pedestrian to cross London streets in safety. Indeed, in many respects they are even more dangerous than those of New York, and to this condition the swarming omnibuses contribute generously. The taxicab is rapidly replacing the hansom and the four-wheeled vehicle is run through the crowded streets at a comparatively high rate of speed, and as there are a great number of them, I am astonished that there are not more accidents.—William McAdoo, in the Century.

Unwelcome Innovation.

"So Lewis Waller is going to tour America! He'll make a hit here. He's so dashing."

The speaker, a New York manager, smiled and resumed. "Waller will now be able to test the verisimilitude of his American stories. He has, you know, a host of them. One is about the mining town of Tin Can.

"According to Waller, a tenderfoot entered Tin Can on an August day in white duck trousers. The residents at once surrounded him, bound him hand and foot, and thrust him into the baggage car of a departing train. "Never," said the mayor, as the train drew forth—"never you come back here, pale face, under no consideration again. We can stand billed shirts, but when it comes to billed drawers—wow!"

American Nobility.

The American papal nobility, according to published report, has been increased by the holy father, who has conferred on John F. Carroll, former leader of Tammany Hall, the Order of St. Gregory of the Military Class. This order will give Mr. Carroll the title "knight." The American nobility now includes the Marquis Martin Maloney, Count Goode of Brooklyn, Count Reginald Ward, Countess Annie Leary, the Duke de Loubat, Marchioness McLaughlin, widow of Hugh McLaughlin, the Brooklyn political leader, and Countess Ryan, wife of Thomas F. Ryan.

Rebuke Couched in Satire.

The Jewish Advocate has this to say as to the recent victory of Baron de Rothschild: "Baron Maurice de Rothschild, whose horse won the grand prix at the French derby, incidentally gathered in the sum of \$75,000 as his share of the winnings. The poor man no doubt needs the money—a fact that explains his violation of the ethical law against gambling."

Aeronauts Awarded Prizes.

The Institute of France has awarded the Osiris prize, of the value of \$20,000, to M. Louis Bleriot and M. Gabriel Voisin, for their experiments and achievements in aerial navigation. The prize is awarded every three years for the most remarkable contribution to the cause of human progress during that period.

Law suit Two Centuries Old.

There is still pending in the English law courts a case which was initiated in 1707.

PEARY REFUTES THE CLAIMS OF EXPLORER COOK

ISSUES LONG PROMISED STATEMENT IN NORTH POLE DISPUTE.

GIVES STORY OF THE ESKIMOS

The Statement is Signed by Peary, Bartlett, McMillan, Borup and Henson of the Roosevelt Party—Eskimo Boys Closely Questioned by All.

(Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1909, by the Peary Arctic Club, in the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.)

New York, Oct. 12.—The following statement of Commander Robert E. Peary, which he submitted, together with the accompanying map, to the Peary Arctic club in support of his contention that Dr. Cook did not reach the north pole, is now made public for the first time. The statement and map have been copyrighted by the Peary Arctic club.

INTRODUCTION BY PEARY.

Some of my reasons for saying that Dr. Cook did not go to the north pole will be understood by those who read the following statements of the two Eskimo boys who went with him, and who told me and others of my party where he did go. Several Eskimos who started with Dr. Cook from Anorotok in February, 1908, were at Etah when I arrived there in August, 1908. They told me that Dr. Cook had with him, after they left, two Eskimo boys, or young men, two sledges and some twenty dogs. The boys were I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah. I had known them from their childhood. One was about eighteen and the other about nineteen years of age.

On my return from Cape Sheridan and at the very first settlement I touched (Nerke, near Cape Chalon) in August, 1909, and nine days before reaching Etah, the Eskimos told me, in a general way, where Dr. Cook had been; that he had wintered in Jones Sound, and that he had told the white men at Etah that he had been a long way north, but that the boys who were with him, I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah, said that this was not so. The Eskimos laughed at Dr. Cook's story. On reaching Etah, I talked with the Eskimos there and with the two boys and asked them to describe Dr. Cook's journey to members of my party and myself. This they did in the manner stated below.

(Signed) R. E. PEARY.

Signed Statement of Peary, Bartlett, McMillan, Borup and Henson, in regard to Testimony of Cook's Two Eskimo Boys.

The two Eskimo boys, I-took-a-shoo and Ah-pe-lah, who accompanied Dr. Cook while he was away from Anorotok in 1908 and 1909, were questioned separately and independently, and were corroborated by Panikpah, the father of one of them (I-took-a-shoo), who was personally familiar with the first third and the last third of their journey, and who said that the route for the remaining third, as shown by them, was as described to him by his son after his return with Dr. Cook.

To go more into details: One of the boys was called In, and, with a chart on the table before him, was asked to show where he had gone with Dr. Cook. This he did, pointing out with his finger on the map, but not making any marks upon it.

As I went out, the other boy came in and was asked to show where he had gone with Dr. Cook. This he did, also without making any marks, and indicated the same route and the same details as did the first boy.

When he was through, Panikpah, the father of I-took-a-shoo, a very intelligent man, who was in the party of Eskimos that came back from Dr. Cook from the northern end of Nansen's strait, who is familiar as a hunter with the Jones Sound region, and who has been in Commander Peary's various expeditions for some fifteen years, came in and indicated the same localities and details as the two boys.

Then the first boy was brought in again, and with a pencil he traced on the map their route, members of our party writing upon the chart where according to the boy's statement, they had killed deer, bear, some of their dogs, seal, walrus and musk oxen.

The second boy was then called in and the two went over the chart together, the second boy suggesting some changes as noted hereafter. During the taking of this testimony,

Trained Eagles for Aviation.

One of the most fanatic ballooning projects of the past was that of an Austrian who suggested, nearly a century ago, that balloons might be guided in any desired direction with the aid of trained eagles.

Long Delayed Tributes.

"The experienced reporter is a model of courtesy," acknowledged a Philadelphia preacher. First bouquet of that kind in years and years.—Cleveland Leader.

MAP SHOWING WHAT PEARY CLAIMS IS ROUTE TRAVELED BY DR. COOK



it developed that Dr. Cook had told these boys, as he told Mr. Whitney and Billy Pritchard, the cabin boy, that they must not tell Commander Peary or any of us anything about their journey, and the boys stated Dr. Cook had threatened them if they should tell anything.

The narrative of these Eskimos is as follows:

They, with Dr. Cook, Francke and nine other Eskimos, left Anorotok, crossed Smith's Sound to Cape Sabine, slept in Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor, then went through Rice strait to Buchanan bay. After a few marches Francke and three Eskimos returned to Anorotok. Dr. Cook, with the others, then proceeded up Flagler bay, a branch of Buchanan bay, and crossed Ellesmere Land through the valley pass at the head of Flagler bay, indicated by Commander Peary in 1898, and utilized by Sverdrup in 1899, to the head of Sverdrup's "Bay Flord" on the west side of Ellesmere Land.

Their route then lay out through this flord, thence north through Sverdrup's "Heuerka Sound" and Nansen strait. On their way they killed musk oxen and bear, and made caches, arriving eventually at a point on the west side of Nansen strait (shore of Axel Heberg Land of Sverdrup), south of Cape Thomas Hubbard.

A cache was formed here and the four Eskimos did not go beyond this point. Two others, Koolootingwah and Inughtio, went on one more march with Dr. Cook and the two boys, helped to build the snow igloo, then returned without sleeping.

(These two Eskimos brought back a letter from Dr. Cook to Francke, dated the seventeenth of March. The two men rejoined the other four men who had been left behind, and the six returned to Anorotok, arriving May 7. This information was obtained not from the two Eskimo boys, but from the six men who returned and from Francke himself, and was known to us in the summer of 1908, when the Roosevelt first arrived at Etah. The information is inserted here as supplementary to the narrative of the two boys.)

After sleeping at the camp where the last two Eskimos turned back, Dr. Cook and the two boys went in a northerly or northwesterly direction with two sledges and twenty-odd dogs, one or more march, when they encountered rough ice and a lead of open water. They did not enter this rough ice, nor cross the lead, but turned westward or southwestward a short distance and returned to Heberg Land at a point west of where they had left the cache and where the four men had turned back.

Suggestion as to Clothing.

Clothing ought to be made with the soft ancient Egyptian or modern Chinese buttons. Maybe removable ones are better still. If it were not for buttons most laundering could be done by machinery.—New York Press.

Salt Whale.

Already quite a trade is done with Japan in canned and salted whale meat. It is said to be more tender than beef and to taste like it.—National Food Magazine.

Peculiar Florida River.

The St. John's river in Florida is the only navigable river in the country that flows in a generally north-south direction into an ocean.

After being informed of the boys' narrative thus far, Commander Peary suggested a series of questions to be put to the boys in regard to this trip from the land out and back to it.

Did they cross many open leads or much open water during this time? Ans. None.

Did they make any caches out on the ice? Ans. No.

With how many sledges did they start? Ans. Two.

How many dogs did they have? Ans. Did not remember exactly, but something over twenty.

How many sledges did they have when they got back to land? Ans. Two.

Did they have any provisions left on their sledges when they came back to land? Ans. Yes; the sledges still had about all they could carry, so they were able to take but a few things from the cache.

From here they went southwest along the northwest coast of Heberg Land to a point indicated on the map (Sverdrup's Cape Northwest).

From here they went west across the ice, which was level and covered with snow, offering good going, to a low island which they had seen from the shore of Heberg Land at Cape Northwest. On this island they camped for one sleep.

From this island they could see two lands beyond (Sverdrup's Ellef Ringnes and Amund Ringnes Lands). From the island they journeyed toward the left-hand one of these two lands (Amund Ringnes Land), passing a small island which they did not visit.

Arriving at the shore of Amund Ringnes Land, the Eskimos killed a deer as indicated on the chart.

The above portion of the statement of the Eskimo boys covers the period of time in which Dr. Cook claims to have gone to the pole and back, and the entire time during which he could possibly have made any attempts to go to it.

If it is suggested that perhaps Dr. Cook got mixed and that he reached the pole, or thought he did, between the time of leaving the northwest coast of Heberg Land at Cape Northwest, and his arrival at Ringnes Land, where they killed the deer, we must then add to the date of Dr. Cook's letter of March 17th, at or near Cape Thomas Hubbard, the subsequent four or five sleeps at that point, and the number of days required to march from Cape Thomas Hubbard to Cape Northwest (a distance of some sixty nautical miles), which would advance his date of departure from the land to at least the 25th of March, and be prepared to accept the claim that Dr. Cook went from Cape Northwest (about latitude eighty and a half degrees north) to the pole, a distance of

five hundred and seventy geographical miles, in twenty-seven days.

After killing the deer they then traveled south along the east side of Ringnes Land to the point indicated on the chart, where they killed another deer.

They then went east across the south part of Crown Prince Gustav sea to the south end of Heberg Land, then down through Norwegian bay, where they secured some bears, but not until after they had killed some of their dogs, to the east side of Graham Island; then eastward to the little bay marked "Eld's Flord" on Sverdrup's chart; then south-west to Hell's Gate and Simmon's peninsula.

Here for the first time during the entire journey, except as already noted off Cape Thomas H. Hubbard, they encountered open water. On this point the boys were clear, emphatic, and unshakable. They spent a good deal of time in this region, and finally abandoned their dogs and one sledge, took to their boat, crossed Hell's Gate to North Kent, up into Norfolk Inlet, then back along the north coast of Colin Archer Peninsula to Cape Vera, where they obtained fresh elder duck eggs. Here they cut the remaining sledge off, that is shortened it, as it was awkward to transport with the boat, and near here they killed a walrus.

From Cape Vera they went on down into the southwest angle of Jones Sound, where they killed a seal; thence east along the south coast of the point noted on the map, to the peninsula known as Cape Sparbo on the map, about midway on the south side of Jones Sound. Here they killed some musk-oxen and, continuing east, killed four more at the place indicated on the chart, and were finally stopped by the pack ice at the mouth of Jones Sound. From here they turned back to Cape Sparbo, where they wintered and killed many musk-oxen.

After the sun returned in 1909 they started, pushing their sledge, across Jones Sound to Cape Tennessy; thence along the coast to Clarence Head; (passing inside of two small islands not shown on the chart, but drawn on it by the boys), where they killed a bear; thence across the broad bight in the coast to Cadogan Flord; thence around Cape Isabella and up to Commander Peary's old house in Payer Harbor near Cape Sabine, where they found a seal cached for them by Panikpah, I-took-a-shoo's father. From here they crossed Smith Sound on the ice, arriving at Anorotok.

(Signed) R. E. PEARY, U. S. N. ROBERT A. BARTLETT, Master S. S. Roosevelt. D. B. McMILLAN, GEORGE BORUP, MATTHEW A. HENSON.

Sad.

Two little girls were out walking when they passed the big brick building of an orphan asylum. "That, Minnie," said Rosy, anxious to impart her knowledge to her younger sister, "is where the little orphans live. Mr. and Mrs. Orphan are both dead."

A Foolish Notion.

Most of the men who think the world is against them are so insignificant that the world has never noticed them.

THE WRECK OF THE STR. GEORGE STONE

WATCHMAN COONEY TELLS OF THE CAPTAIN'S BRAVE FIGHT.

SIX OF THE CREW PERISH

The Survivors on Arrival in Detroit Are Attacked on the Dock by Ruffians Shouting "Scab."

The bodies of three of the crew of the ill-fated steamer George Stone, which was wrecked off Grubb's reef, in Lake Erie, Wednesday morning are being tossed about by the waves of Lake Erie; three more rest side by side in the lonely dwelling of Capt. Grubb, on the nearest land to the scene of the wreck of the steamer, their faces covered with handkerchiefs.

Two more members of the crew peeped from a room in Capt. Grubb's dwelling, which has a window facing on the lake. Through the window their glances ever turn to the few remaining timbers of the ship George Stone, which carried six of their shipmates to a watery grave and caused gray hairs to appear in the heads of ten others.

Ten members of the crew who stuck to the steamer were brought to Detroit about 6 o'clock Wednesday night on the steamer F. M. Osborne. Assaulted on the dock as they landed, by striking union seamen or their sympathizers, they were taken to the office of Capt. J. W. Westcott under police escort.

James Cooney, aged 20, a watchman, one of the survivors, said: "It was about 11 o'clock on deck," said Cooney. "I was to go on watch at 12 o'clock and was in my bunk when the captain yelled. The old boy was pitching around like a drunken sailor. I jumped into my clothes and ran up on deck with the other fellows. It was blowing like hell and dark. The boat was wallowing badly with seven feet of water in her forward and six feet aft. We fought the water, but it kept piling in through her seams, until about daybreak it flooded the engine room. The boat was unmanageable then and the wind and sea drove us along. The boat was pitching and tumbling like the deuce."

"About 6:30 o'clock the forward end began to break away under the terrific pounding of the waves. The captain then ordered us all aft. Then fire broke out forward, but the waves put it out. By this time it was brightening up and we were looking for help. When the forward end broke away entirely the captain ordered us to lower the forward boat. All the hatches were gone by this time, and it looked as if the old girl was going to give way at any time."

"We crawled up to the lifeboat only to find that she had a hole stove in her bottom. Then we followed the captain back aft again and shifted the big lifeboat over to the port side to lower her."

"When the after end began to split up, Capt. Howell ordered us all in the boat. We all piled in, only to find that she wouldn't ride with 18 of us in her, so we all climbed out again. By this time the boys were pretty well all in. We had a white flag at our masthead. The City of Cleveland saw us, but she could not help us."

"Then Capt. Howell decided to make a try for shore. 'I'll get in there and bring out the life-savers,' he said. 'If I have to do it at the point of a pistol.' These were the last words we heard the old man say as he piled into the boat with seven of the biggest and strongest fellows in the crew. The captain went in the small boat himself because he knew that none of the other officers could hold the bunch together, and he knew that our only hope was to get somebody ashore. We watched the small boat until it was out of sight. The boat seemed to be riding the waves all right."

"The fellows on the boat made another attempt to reach the forward lifeboat, but she wouldn't hold. Then we made a fire and dished up some hot coffee. When the Osborne came in sight we yelled like crazy Indians. She had to make two turns before she could touch us."

The Millman Case. At a party in a farm house out Woodward avenue one night recently some women were talking over the Maybelle Millman crime and the finding of the dismembered body in gunnysacks in the creek at Ecorse. They seemed to know something and investigation followed. This led to the arrest of one J. W. Leach, who drove an auto for a man named Aust. Leach was locked up and broke down, making a confession which led to the arrest of Dr. George A. Fritch again.

No Known Reason. "Here is my heart, watch me shoot it." With this remark to his companion, Reni Likkoner, aged 14, a Houghton lad, placed the muzzle of a loaded gun to his heart and pulled the trigger. The charge tore a terrible hole in his chest and took away about half the heart. The boy died instantly and the reason of his rash deed will never be known.

William Frye, of Flint, an engineer of a traction road engine, was badly injured when his hand caught in the gearing of the engine and he was pulled in. His abdomen was torn open and his arm mangled by the cogs. He will probably die.

That plebeian carp from the neighborhood of Detroit are being sold by the carload in Chicago under the more taking alias of Columbia river salmon is the discovery made by the inspectors of the state pure food commission in the campaign now underway against artificially colored meat and fish in the local markets.

The lives of the father and three young children is the toll exacted by typhoid fever in the family of William Harrison, of Kingsley, in two weeks. Mrs. Harrison and the only remaining child are critically ill, gone with the same disease. The three children died within a few days of each other, last week, and Harrison succumbed Tuesday.

Kenneth McCallum sent to prison from Detroit in 1905, is making an effort to regain his freedom under the indeterminate sentence law and Ward-Wenger has been cited to appear in circuit court to show cause why he should not be liberated.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Flint's new city hall was dedicated Thursday night and several hundred citizens were shown through it by

Chas. Hahn, of Lansing, former Lake Shore engineer, rolled down an embankment while in an intoxicated condition and bit his tongue in two.

William Oaner, of Fenville, was blown off a Pere Marquette bridge by the Allegan division and fell 90 feet, sustaining injuries that may prove fatal.

John Krasock is in Flint jail charged with building a fire in the stove of John Schneider with two of Schneider's chairs and a bed and trying to cook a chicken over it.

The mayor of Kalamazoo has appointed a committee to investigate the merits of the commission plan of municipal government with a view of adopting it for the city.

One of Saginaw's police officers is being subjected to an investigation by the commissioners on a charge of having been concerned in the attempt of a young girl to commit suicide.

W. H. Shearer, of Osceola township, has just received a check for \$11 from the state of Ohio earned 47 years ago for serving in the Ohio state militia in the Kirby Smith raid.

Sneak thieves secured about \$100 from various business places in Jackson. The two men worked by engaging the clerks in conversation and walking out with the money from the till.

Stricken with heart failure, Charles Hubbard, a section hand, fell dead from a handcar at Bennington and the car ran over his body. Physicians decided that he had died before being run over.

A woman known as Mme. Monteth, a clairvoyant, is in jail in Bay City with a disorderly charge against her, but suspected of the theft of diamonds to the value of \$500 from a lady patron.

Fred S. Wimple, of Lansing, risked his life to save the life of a 12-year-old lad who had fallen into a mill-race. Wimple jumped in after him when he heard his cries and pulled him to safety.

News has been received in Monroe with deep regret that Maj.-Gen. Alfred Elliott Bates, paymaster-general of the United States army, is dead in New York as the result of an attack of apoplexy Sunday.

Johnsons, Joneses and Smiths are backed off the boards on the university membership lists by Browns this year. The thirteenth student by the latter name entered the engineering department Tuesday.

Word has been received in Saginaw of the arrest at Camden, O., of Rev. W. L. Woodruff, formerly of Saginaw, on charge of passing forged paper. Woodruff left Saginaw about nine years ago under a cloud.

The postoffice at Big Prairie, Newaygo county, which was established in 1851, has been discontinued, giving way to rural service. Ephraim T. Sr., one of the first white settlers of that county, was the first postmaster.

Louis Torrey took a few pot shots at John Ponnell, of Flint, Sunday because the latter butted into a jambe between Louis and his wife. Justice Torrey has given Louis 90 days in the county jail without the alternative of a fine.

A coroner's jury has rendered a verdict placing the blame for the deaths of Mrs. Elizabeth McAdoo and her son, Andrew A. McAdoo, when their rig was struck by a fast mail train near Ypsilanti, upon the Michigan Central Railroad Co.

Strangers entered the store of August Magdonalea, an Italian fruit dealer in Ann Arbor, and while one took him outside to show him what an advantage an electric sign would be, the other took \$350 from the safe. Both got away.

Harry Wenzel, a Saginaw pugilist, was caught in the act of tapping the cash register at Gardner's hotel. He secured about \$35 and had in his possession a complete burglar's kit. He was seen through a window by a policeman and arrested.

Robert Graham, of Grand Rapids, who owns a 30-acre farm outside the city, declares that men who go footless to take up irrigated lands are foolish. Graham pins his faith to fruit raising in Michigan, and says that in the present year he has made \$6,000 off his place.

A Nashville couple, childless, decided to adopt a baby, so they went to the Haskell home at Battle Creek and took a pretty babe from a southern girl there. Now they are sorry for the child is gradually becoming darker and physicians say it is of negro descent.

Raymond Burns, an employe in a Menominee garage, filled a drum which had previously contained carbon with water and the contact of the gas with a lantern caused an explosion, burning the young man so badly about the face that he is in danger of losing his eyesight.

Yeggs sneaked into the little village of Whitmore Lake, famous for the headquarters of Coach York's foot-ball squad, Tuesday night, and did their work so quietly that they got away with \$60 in cash and \$275 in stamps from the postoffice, and the robbery was not discovered until Postmaster Currie came down to the office Wednesday morning. The safe was blown off its hinges with nitroglycerin, but no one heard the explosion.

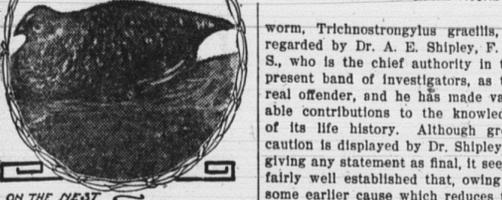
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DISEASE OF THE GROUSE



GROUSE GREETING SUNRISE ON THE MOORS



ON THE NEST

ONE of the most experienced writers on grouse affirms that this year there is a belt of grouse disease spreading, if not regularly, in patches, from the Lammerns and Northumberland right across the border counties from east to west. "As always happens," he observes, "when disease shows itself, some moors in an affected belt seem to escape. This is no great assistance to them, for even if they have large stocks, which is not likely, the grouse will distribute themselves and occupy vacant sites on other moors when spring and breeding start again, so that escaping moors in disease belts rarely avoid reduction of stocks to the level, or nearly to the level, of the disease-affected moors." It will be seen, therefore, that the causes of grouse disease are matters which are of very great importance, and call for further light from the grouse disease inquiry, the committee of which began its labors in 1905.

The literature of grouse disease may almost be characterized as voluminous, especially if we include the ceaseless flow of contributions to the newspapers by naturalists and sportsmen relative to the dissemination of the malady.

Some forty years ago Dr. Cobbold enunciated that the main cause of mortality among the birds was the mischief induced in the intestines by a nematode worm. In 1874 Dr. R. Farquharson, writing to the Lancet, expressed the opinion that the disease in its acute form was an infectious fever, of epidemic incidence, a view which received considerable support. New and fruitful lines of inquiry were developed by Dr. E. Klein, F. R. S., who in 1892 published a monograph, the outcome of five years' study, detailing the symptoms, pathology and bacteriology of grouse disease. He found that the chief change in its course resulted from acute congestion of one or both lungs of the afflicted bird. This congestion was marked apparently in post mortem examinations and, in Klein's opinion, it was clear that as in acute congestion of the lung in man and animals, so also in the grouse under these conditions fever must be a prominent symptom.

Lord Lovat became chairman of a grouse disease inquiry which was appointed by Lord Onslow in 1905, but which, as is not unusual when scientific work is launched in Great Britain, was expected to defray the cost of its investigations by private subscriptions. Last year it issued an interim report, which has not yet received the imprimatur of being made a government publication, and is, consequently, a rather rare document. From one point of view the committee has been decidedly unlucky in that during the period of its investigations no cases of the acute form of the disease, or that form in which the disease runs like a fire through the heather, have come under notice. The form they have investigated is what may be called the chronic, or endemic, form of the disease, which appears to be a wasting and usually fatal illness. In the earlier stages the bird is less strong on the wing than ordinarily, and changes its station from the heather to the green ground. In the later stages the power of flight is lost, the internal congestion becomes more acute, and the microscopic parasites swarm inside the birds. Loss of weight makes itself daily more noticeable, and the bird mopes about the banks of the stream till death puts an end to its sufferings. Among the parasites the microscopic thread-

worm, *Trichostrongylus gastralis*, is regarded by Dr. A. E. Shipley, F. R. S., who is the chief authority in the present band of investigators, as the real offender, and he has made valuable contributions to the knowledge of its life history. Although great caution is displayed by Dr. Shipley in giving any statement as final, it seems fairly well established that, owing to some earlier cause which reduces the bird's vitality and powers of resistance, these parasites are able to develop to such an abnormal extent that the bird succumbs to their attacks. In some instances the grouse appear to recover, but as Mr. E. A. Wilson, the field naturalist to the committee, points out, some of the early symptoms of grouse disease might be confounded with those of moulting.

This brings us to the predisposing causes which make a grouse unable to resist the chronic wasting form of illness. It is possible that Prof. Klein was right and that a form of pneumonia exists among the birds, which, even if it does not carry them off, predisposes them to injury from the wasting form of the disease? It cannot be said that in the interim reports of the committee of inquiry any great leaning to this view is to be discovered. During 1905, 1906 and 1907 the very large number of field observers, amounting to several hundreds, associated with the committee did not detect one instance of the acute pneumonia form of the disease, and Mr. Wilson has observed that some of the symptoms relied on by Prof. Klein in his published monograph are not conclusive evidence of its existence. It seems, therefore, that the committee are rather reluctant on the one hand to admit Klein's grouse-pneumonia, and yet are at a loss to explain why otherwise it is that the birds become susceptible to the wasting sickness.

Within the last few days the Zoological Society of London has issued a series of papers by Dr. A. E. Shipley on the parasitic organisms of which the grouse is host. In these papers the value to be attached to Dr. Cobbold's early observations is fully apparent. The larvae of the threadworms which prey upon the red grouse exist in abundance in every square foot of heather, and no doubt is felt that under certain conditions—at present undetermined—the larvae reach the two important organs of the bird, the lungs and the liver. Referring to the extreme difficulty, in consequence of their microscopic dimensions, of finding the ova upon the heather, either on the stalks or in the buds (though they exist in countless thousands), Dr. Shipley mentions a new and peculiarly successful method of examination, which he hit upon in the autumn of last year, whilst visiting at Beaufort castle. A handful of heather placed in a bottle is soaked in a little water for some hours; ultimately the sediment after suitable treatment is examined microscopically for larvae, and that with unvarying result of material. It is stated that the exact relations of the grouse-fly (*Ornithomyia lagopodis*) to the grouse is not known. It is, however, believed to suck its blood, and it will certainly bite human beings. The fly is provided with a pair of great hooks on its feet, and although this insect has a decidedly sinister aspect. It occurs freely in larders where freshly killed grouse have been placed.

A Philosopher's Residence.
A student in philosophy, named Brinkitch, refused to indicate his place of abode when summoned as witness in a case before the Belgrade courts the other day, writes a correspondent. "Not possessing a tub, like Diogenes," he explained, "I can only refer you to my waterproof, which is at present my ordinary place of dwelling."

"Jinks boasts that he has a parrot that can talk several languages."
"That's nothing wonderful. It is only natural for a parrot to be a Polly-glot."

MUST KEEP ROADS IN GOOD CONDITION

Otherwise Counties Will Be Denied Aid from State.

NEW POLICY IS ANNOUNCED

All Counties Required, in Making Estimates for State Reward Roads, to Include Funds to Replace Wooden Culverts with Concrete.

Lansing.—A new policy of the state highway department with reference to the building of state-aid roads has just been brought out. Hereafter all counties, in making up the estimates of appropriations for state reward roads, will be required by the state to include sufficient funds to replace all wooden culverts with concrete and place concrete floors on all bridges heavy enough to carry them.

Another important ruling which will have a great deal, it is said, to do with the value of the state system, is a new requirement of the highway department, that all roads in which state rewards have been paid must be kept in continual good repair in order to secure additional rewards for other roads. The cutting of noxious weeds and brush along the road is considered a part of the repairs imposed upon the county authorities.

The new requirement is regarded as a wise move because it will force county authorities throughout the state to keep their roads in good condition after they are improved, or forfeit further aid from the state.

Want a Special Session.
Secretary Wheeler of the chamber of commerce of Jackson has sent out letters to 117 commercial organizations in Michigan, requesting them to co-operate with the Jackson chamber in securing a special session of the legislature to correct alleged deficiencies in the new home rule bill, the most notable being that in the title, which might possibly affect its constitutionality, and the omission of the word "or," which, it has been maintained, raises a question as to the competency of the electors to institute charter revision themselves, irrespective of the attitude of the councils.

City Attorney Hennigan does not believe the criticism of the title. However, it is contended that every step in the adoption of amendment of a city charter must be above suspicion. It is declared that there is no way by which the law can be tested, except by framing or amending a charter under its provisions and taking action which would be contested. So it is urged a special session of the legislature is the only way by which cities can safely do anything with their charters.

Closing Law on Good This Year.
Judge Sharpe of the circuit court at Standish decided that the nine o'clock provision of the Warner-Cramton liquor law does not become operative until May 1, 1910, and that liquor dealers who paid their licenses, previous to the passage of the act, are privileged to run their bars in accordance with the regulations then in force during the life of the license.

In the case of A. Favier, proprietor of the Central hotel, the defendant's attorneys raised the point that the license year begins May 1; that the Warner-Cramton law was not passed until after that date this year; that the defendant by paying the liquor tax entered into a contract, or agreement, with the state by which he is privileged to do business until 11 p. m. for a year; that to deprive him of that privilege would be in effect a contract violation contrary to the constitution.

Judge Sharpe sustained the point which was the only contest made in the case.

To Inspect Schools.
At the last session of the legislature the act which provided for the establishment of county schools of agriculture, manual training and domestic economy was amended so that any school whose course of study had been approved by the superintendent of public instruction and the president of the Agricultural college, and had expended \$20,000 in buildings and equipment and has 100 acres of land to be used in connection, shall be placed on the approved list of county schools of agriculture, domestic economy and manual training.

As a commission of industrial education to inspect the various schools and report as to the nature and amount of work accomplished, Gov. Warner has named the following: W. H. French, Lansing; Wellington R. Burt, Saginaw; E. W. Yost, Detroit; George McGee, Cadillac; E. G. Kratz, Calumet; S. O. Hartwell, Kalamazoo; Charles H. Johnson, Lansing.

Can't Appraise Phones.
Much difficulty is being encountered by the state tax commission in determining the valuation to be placed on telephone equipment in appraising the plants in this state for the purpose of taxing them under the ad valorem taxation law. The companies are reporting a wide range of cost prices for parts of their telephone equipment. Commissioner Hoyt, Secretary Lord and Expert Parker have gone to Chicago to consult manufacturers and dealers in this class of property relative to first cost of apparatus.

Add Six Diseases to Danger List.

Owing to the opposition of some members of the medical profession in making reports in contagious diseases to the health officers a law was enacted at the last session of the legislature authorizing the state board of health to designate those diseases which are communicable and dangerous to the public health, and which must be reported by the physician to the local health officer and by the local health officer to the state board of health. In compliance with this law the board, at its quarterly session declared the following diseases to be dangerous communicable diseases which must be reported by the health officers to the state board:

Pneumonia, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, meningitis, diphtheria, whooping cough, scarlet fever, measles and smallpox.

The board also passed rules and regulations giving the preventive measures which must be taken for each of the above diseases, and also relating to the abatement of nuisances, to unsanitary conditions of school buildings and their surroundings, to jail and to private corporation water and sewage disposal systems.

It was also decided that tetanus, erysipelas, leprosy and cancer shall be reported for statistical purposes, and that no person with open tuberculosis should be employed as a teacher in any of the schools of the state.

Deeds Weren't Recorded.
At a meeting of the old forestry commission, held September 25, 1909, it is shown by the records, Secretary Wilkey was instructed to negotiate for the purchase of all tax lands in the reserve at a price not to exceed 50 cents per acre. Acting in accordance with these instructions, the secretary purchased 1,700 acres, but for some reason the deeds were not recorded.

Now the public domain commission is attempting to straighten out these tangled accounts and the members spent several hours studying maps in an attempt to locate the property. At the time the commission purchased these lands they were actually state property, but notwithstanding this a goodly amount of cash was expended for them.

The money which the present owners paid to the state must be returned to them, together with six per cent interest on the amount of the investment from the time the deal was consummated. However, the holder will not recover the money which he has expended for taxes.

Land Worth \$13 a Pound.
The report of the Chicago assay office, to which A. A. Shoup of Branch township sent specifications of "pay dirt" found on his farm near Ludington has been received and shows a percentage of gold equivalent to \$27,000 to the ton, or \$13.50 to the pound, on Shoup's land. As a result property in Branch township has jumped to the soaring point.

Shoup is organizing a stock company to control the output if the discovery of gold pans out successfully. The assay is larger than any ever made in any of the Cripple Creek regions, and Shoup is closely guarding the secret of the exact location of the pay dirt. He discovered the dirt some time ago, but kept it a close secret until he could receive a report from the assay office.

Protect County Records.
The vast collection of Saginaw county records and reports, largely of the courts, and which are of inestimable value, are in grave danger of being destroyed or stolen, according to a statement which County Clerk E. C. Humphrey has made to the board of supervisors. He informs the board that the records are stored in a bin in the courthouse basement, accessible from an outside door, and utterly unprotected against fire or theft. The vault and doors are of old wood construction and would burn like tinder. Clerk Humphrey has asked the board to build a new vault which will make the records secure, and this probably will be done at once.

Boost Pay of Employees.
At a meeting of the state board of auditors it was decided to increase the salaries of all the yard laborers at the capitol from \$1.75 to two dollars per day. The monthly stipend of the janitors was boosted from \$50 to \$60. This was not done owing to any threats on the part of the employees to quit if more money was not forthcoming, as the board has been considering the proposition for some time. One member stated that although the state treasury was not filled to overflowing, it did not augur that the janitors should be compelled to work for a mere pittance.

Quits Tax Commission.
Wells G. Brown, who has been connected with the state tax commission as secretary and chief field man for the past three years, has resigned his position and will become the confidential clerk of R. E. Olds, the automobile manufacturer of this city. Mr. Brown will sever his connection with the tax commission the first of the month.

"Dutch" Ferbert is Alive.
A letter has been received at Ann Arbor by the Alumni association from Nome, Alaska, stating that Gustav Ferbert, reputed as lost in the wilds of the Seward peninsula, has been found and was expected to arrive in Nome in a short time. "Dutch" Ferbert was famed as a quarterback on the 1897 varsity team. He went into the Alaskan wilderness four years ago, and as nothing had been heard from him up to this time he was supposed to have perished.

A CONGO HORROR

Belgian Officer to Expose the Atrocities Inflicted on Natives.

Coinciding with Mark Twain's refusal to re-enter the fight against the Congo atrocities because of his weakened condition, Lieut. Dorpelt has resigned his commission in the Belgian army as a protest against cruelties he had witnessed.

According to dispatches from Brussels, Lieut. Dorpelt has been for two years in the employ of the Societe Anonyme Belge in the Congo. He managed to endure the sight of a native man flayed alive because he had failed to bring in the assigned tribute of rubber to the Belgian officials. But when the lieutenant held a woman bound and devoured by the insects, he gave up his commission and returned to this country.

The company, alleging breach of contract, refused to pay his back salary or to reimburse him his expenses. The lieutenant admits breaking his contract, but sets up the defense that the company breaks the law and by that act invalidates the contract. He is now suing the company and there is to be a court hearing at which the atrocities of the Congo will be laid bare. In his presentation of facts the lieutenant is prepared to give the official record of what he saw, and it is declared that his revelations will stagger humanity.

Taft and Diaz Meet.

The long-expected meeting between President Taft, of the United States, and President Diaz, of the Republic of Mexico, occurred at El Paso, Texas, Saturday. Outwardly it was attended with a display of ceremony suggestive of supreme authority, but in the actual handclasp of the two executives and in the exchange of courteous words, there was simple but cordial informality. The scene of the day's ceremonial shifted from time to time from El Paso across the Rio Grande to the typical Mexican settlement of Ciudad Juarez. In the customs house of Juarez Diaz received the return call from Taft and late this evening entertained the American president and a large dinner party at a state banquet which in all its surroundings, of lavish decorations and wealth of silver plate probably was the most notable feast ever served on the American continent.

The board of supervisors of Westford county voted to submit the question of local option prohibition to the voters next spring. There are approximately 4,000 voters in Westford county, where local option prohibition has been on file for two years, and 2,100 voters had signed petitions for the resubmission of the question.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—Cattle.—Dry-fed steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$4.50 to \$4.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., \$4.25 to \$4.50; calves, \$4.00 to \$4.25; choice fat cows, \$3.75 to \$4.00; good fat cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; common cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.00; heavy bulls, \$3.50 to \$3.75; fair to good bolongas, \$3.25 to \$3.50; stock bulls, \$3.00 to \$3.25; choice steers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; fair to good, \$5.00 to \$5.50; fair feeding steers, \$6.00 to \$6.50; \$3.50 to \$3.75; choice stockers, 1,000 to 700 lbs., \$3.00 to \$3.25; stock heifers, \$2.50 to \$2.75; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$4.00 to \$4.50; common milkers, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Hogs.—Market steady at last week's prices. Best, \$8.75; others, \$4.00 to \$4.25.

Milk cows and springers.—Strong. Sheep and lambs—Market steady last week's prices. Best lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.50; fair to good lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.25; light to common lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.25; \$4.50 to \$5.00; fair to good sheep, \$3.75 to \$4.25; culled and common, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Horses.—Market very dull and 25c lower on all grades but pigs, which are steady. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; stags to \$7.10; light yearlings, \$7.00 to \$7.50; 1-3 off.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle.—The market opened dull and from 10c to 15c lower than last week on all kinds except the best spring. There were no real good cattle here. The best feeders were a little strong with last week, while the common kinds were a shade lower. The fresh cows and springers were slow sale and from \$2 to \$3 per head lower. Best export steers, \$5.50 to \$6.00; best shipping steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; best 1,200-lb. steers, \$5.50 to \$5.75; medium 1,200-lb. steers, \$5.00 to \$5.25; light butchers steers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; fair to good cows, \$4.25 to \$4.50; fair to good cows, \$3.50 to \$3.75; trimmers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; best fat heifers, \$4.75 to \$5.25; good, \$4.00 to \$4.25; common, \$3.50 to \$3.75; best feeders, \$4.00 to \$4.50; best stockers, \$3.75 to \$4.00; light common stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; best bulls, \$4.25 to \$4.50; bolongas, \$3.50 to \$3.75; stock bulls, \$3.00 to \$3.25; best fresh cows and springers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; fair to good, \$2.00 to \$2.25; common, \$1.50 to \$1.75. Hogs—Steady; heavy, \$8.10 to \$8.25; mixed, \$8.00 to \$8.10; best, \$7.50 to \$7.75; light, \$7.00 to \$7.25; pigs, \$7.25 to \$7.40; roughs, \$7.15 to \$7.25; stags, \$6.75 to \$7.00. Sheep—Slow; best lambs, \$7.15 to \$7.25; culled, \$6.25 to \$6.75; yearlings, \$5.25 to \$5.50; weathers, \$4.75 to \$5.15; ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.50. Calves—Best, \$9.25; heavy, \$4.00.

Grain, Etc.
Detroit.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.25; December opened with a drop of 1/4c at \$1.23 1/2, advanced to \$1.26; May opened at \$1.24, and advanced to \$1.27; mixed, 1 car at \$1.21; No. 1 white, \$1.24 1/2.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 1 car at 62c; No. 2 yellow, 1 car at 64c; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 62c.

Oats—Cash standard, 6 cars at 42c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 40c.

Rye—Cash No. 1, 75c bid.

Beans—Cash, \$2; October, \$2 bid; November, \$1.95 bid.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$8.90; December, \$9; March, 10 bags at \$2.10; sample, 60 bags at \$8.50 to \$8.25, 25 at \$8.20 to \$7.50, 5 at \$7; prime alike, \$8.25; sample alike, 10 bags at \$7.50, 12 at \$7.50 to \$8.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 25 bags at \$1.15.

Feed—In 100-lb. sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$2; coarse middlings, \$2; fine middlings, \$2; cracked corn and oatmeal, \$2; corn and oat chop, \$2 per ton.

Flour—Best Michigan patent, \$5.85; ordinary patent, \$5.50; straight, \$5.40; clear, \$5.25; pure rye, \$4.25; spring patents, \$5.25 per bbl in wood, jobbing lots.

The American Spirit.
Countess Secheny, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, has started the Hungarian aristocracy by becoming the owner of a large sawmill and an extensive manufactory at Remete Vasgyar, where all kinds of cabinet work is turned out.

The newspapers all publish the fact that the countess has purchased this plant, and add that while most of the American ladies admire the enterprise of the American heiress, they feel that such a departure by a member of one of Hungary's noblest families is not the correct thing.

The highest medical authority on foods, Sir James Crichton Browne, LL. D.—F. R. S. of London, gives the best reasons for eating more Quaker Oats

In an article published in the Youth's Companion of September 23rd, 1909, Dr. Browne, the great medical authority on foods, says, about brain and muscle building—

"There is one kind of food that seems to me of marked value as a food to the brain and to the whole body throughout childhood and adolescence (youth), and that is oatmeal.

"Oats are the most nutritious of all the cereals, being richer in fats, organic phosphorus and lecithins."

He says oatmeal is gaining ground with the well-to-do of Great Britain. He speaks of it as the mainstay of the Scottish laborer's diet and says it produces a big-boned, well-developed, mentally energetic race.

His experiments prove that good oatmeal such as Quaker Oats not only furnishes the best food for the human being, but eating it strengthens and enlarges the thyroid gland—this gland is intimately connected with the nourishing processes of the body.

In conclusion he says—

"It seems probable therefore that the bulk and brawniness of the Northerners (meaning the Scotch) has been in some measure due to the stimulation of the thyroid gland by oatmeal porridge in childhood."

The Scotch eat Quaker Oats because it is the best of all oatmeals.

Good to Her Husbands. "George, dear," said Mrs. Dovekins, who had come downstairs in time to pour the coffee, "I'm going to walk to the car with you this morning. Aren't you glad?"

"Very glad, indeed, lovey. It's so nice of you to think of me and to get up early for the purpose of making it unnecessary to walk those dismal three blocks alone. How much do you want?"

To Breaking One Neck, \$2. The "line-up" man was a facetious soul. The woman for whom he was putting up a pulley clothes-line was exacting. She ordered it put in a certain place, which it was almost impossible for him to reach. He hesitated. "If I have to put it there, lady," he said, "I'll break my neck." Still she did not relent. "All right, lady," he consented, with a cheerful grin, "but it'll cost yer \$2 extra if I break my neck."

Joke Medicine. He is a very practical, serious-minded man of business. The other day he met a friend, and related to him an alleged joke, and at its conclusion laughed long and heartily. The friend looked awkward for a moment, and then said: "You'll have to excuse me, old man, but I don't see the point."

"Why, to tell you the truth, I don't just see the point myself. But I've made it a rule to laugh at all jokes; I think it's good for the health."

Perils of Ballooning. The curiosity for a taste of the pleasure of ballooning nearly cost two lives at Breslau recently. A parish priest ascended in a captive balloon in the pleasure gardens with the owner, a man named Werft. A sudden storm of wind bore the balloon from its moorings, and it rose 4,000 feet with lightning rapidity; then it descended upon a roof. The priest scrambled out, more dead than alive, and the balloon bore up again, with Werft, who was finally picked up miles off with both his legs broken and other injuries.

New Geyser in Yellowstone Park. For a few days past there have been indications of an eruption of some kind near the Fountain hotel in Yellowstone park, says a dispatch from Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyo. Now a new and magnificent geyser has broken out in full force about 100 feet north of the regular Fountain geyser near Fountain hotel. This new geyser, which does not appear to affect any of the others in that vicinity, played to a height of 150 to 200 feet, throwing off immense quantities of hot water, mud and steam. The new geyser does not play regularly as does Old Faithful, but at short intervals, the eruptions occurring five or six hours apart, and lasting about one hour.

A BANKER'S NERVE
Broken by Coffee and Restored by Postum.

A banker needs perfect control of the nerves, and a clear, quick, accurate brain. A prominent banker of Chattanooga tells how he keeps himself in condition:

"Up to 17 years of age I was not allowed to drink coffee, but as soon as I got out in the world I began to use it and grew very fond of it. For some years I noticed no bad effects from its use, but in time it began to affect me unfavorably. My hands trembled, my mental processes seemed slow and in other ways my system got out of order. These conditions grew so bad at last that I had to give up coffee altogether.

"My attention having been drawn to Postum, I began its use on leaving off the coffee, and it gives me pleasure to testify to its value. I find it a delicious beverage; like it just as well as I did coffee, and during the years that I have used Postum I have been free from the distressing symptoms that accompanied the use of coffee. The nervousness has entirely disappeared, and I am as steady of hand as a boy of 25, though I am more than 32 years old. I owe all this to Postum."

"There's a Reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Grocers sell.

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

STOP! LOOK! READ!
GOLDEN STATE EUCALYPTUS CO., of San Francisco, Cal., capital \$1,000,000. 1,000 acres of land in the GREAT SACRAMENTO VALLEY, to be planted to Eucalyptus for Hardwood Lumber, Pulp, Fodder and Fire-Water. Transportation—lowest \$10 and receive in 1910. \$200 a year for life. Write for Literature—Agents Wanted in Every City and Town. Address: 507 First Nat'l Bank Bldg., San Francisco.

DIYOLA DYES
ONE DYE FOR ALL GOODS
35 fast, brilliant colors. 100 per package at dealers. If not in stock send the mailing card desired and we will be sent with directions book and color card. DY-O-LA Burlington, Vt.

DEFIANCE STARCH—If once in the package only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" is SUPERIOR QUALITY.
W. N. U., DETROIT, MO. 43-1908.

The Chelsea Standard.

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

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

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Mabel Olds spent Sunday in Detroit.

O. C. Burkhardt spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

F. K. McEldowney was in Detroit Wednesday.

Adam Paist was in Jackson Monday on business.

John Fletcher visited his sister in Belleville Sunday.

Myron Lighthall and family spent Sunday in Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Paul were in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Miss Murry Galation was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

Herman Dancer and family were Sylvan visitors Sunday.

Miss Lucy Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, was home over Sunday.

Miss Kathryn Hooker was in Detroit on business Monday.

Mrs. J. Berry, of Stockbridge, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Leon Graham, of Detroit, visited his parents here Sunday.

Wm. Kress, of Lansing, spent Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. Jas. Speer and daughter were Jackson visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph Geraghty, of Webster, spent Monday in Chelsea.

Mrs. E. Hammond is spending this week with Jackson relatives.

Mrs. Jacob Luick is visiting relatives in Ann Arbor this week.

Germaine Foster, of Grass Lake, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Wm. Kantlehner, of Lansing, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Edgar Alexander, of Pontiac, spent Sunday with Chelsea relatives.

Florenz Eisele, of Lansing, was the guest of relatives here Sunday.

Ed. Vogel and family were guests of relatives in Ann Arbor Sunday.

LaMont BeGole, of Detroit, was the guest of his father here Sunday.

Victor Hindelang and wife, of Albion, spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Mrs. Joseph Nemathy spent Sunday with her husband in Detroit.

Chandler Rogers, of Detroit, is the guest of his mother of this place.

Miss Genevieve Hummel spent Sunday with her sister in Wyandotte.

Miss Hattie Winkleman, of Detroit, is visiting her parents in Lyndon.

George Rathbone, of Tecumseh, spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

Ralph Stone and G. H. Martin, of Detroit, spent Wednesday in Chelsea.

George Bockras, of Lansing, spent Sunday with his parents of this week.

B. Staphish and wife, of Detroit, were guests of relatives here Sunday.

Miss Mary Eder, of Jackson, was the guest of her parents here Sunday.

Harold Clark, of Chicago, was the guest of Miss Anna Walworth Sunday.

Mesdames Roy Evans, Cone and Myron Lighthall were in Detroit Friday.

A. B. Skinner, jr., of Jackson, visited his parents here the first of the week.

Wm. H. Stocking spent Sunday at the home of Russell Wheelock of Lima.

Mrs. J. E. McKune and Mrs. Agnes McKune are spending a few days in Detroit.

Michael Ryan, wife and son, of Ann Arbor, visited relatives here Sunday.

Misses Ida Feldkamp and Laura Welhoff were Ann Arbor visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Shell were guests of their son Scott and wife in Detroit Sunday.

Miss Margaret Eder, of Rives Junction, was the guest of her parents Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Carpenter and daughter Mrs. Ernest Cooke are visiting in Jackson.

Miss Minnie Steinbach, of Ann Arbor, spent Monday with Chelsea relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Doll and son are guests of relatives in Flat Rock and Detroit this week.

Miss Myrta Ruth Kempf, of Hillsdale, spent the first of the week with friends here.

Miss Bessie Allen, of Ypsilanti, spent several days of this week with Chelsea friends.

Mesdames George Wackenhut and Peter Easterle were Ann Arbor visitors Monday.

R. J. Beckwith and family were guests at the home of his parents in Sylvan Sunday.

Miss Jennie McGuiness, of Dexter, was the guest of Chelsea relatives the first of the week.

Mrs. W. A. BeGole, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her parents several days of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeland, of Tipton, were guests at the home of Charles Carpenter Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Geraghty, of Stockbridge, spent the first of the week with her sister here.

Mrs. D. Idle attended the Ann Arbor district missionary convention at Howell this week.

Frank Campbell, of Detroit, was the guest of Miss Grace Faulkner Saturday and Sunday.

Daniel Wacker and wife, of Lansing, were Chelsea visitors several days of the past week.

Mrs. Howard Ellis, of Grand Rapids, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sullivan, of Union City, were guests at the home of John McKernan Sunday.

Mrs. W. B. Hoffman, of Pontiac, was a guest at the M. E. parsonage last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Mary Hindelang, of Ypsilanti, visited her parents in Dexter township Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Minnie Merrinane, of Grass Lake, was a guest at the home of E. Savage, of Sylvan, Sunday.

Misses Margaret Eder, Phyllis Raffrey and Margaret VerVallin were in Ann Arbor Monday afternoon.

Misses Margaret Keusch and Belle O'Donnell, of Detroit, were guests at the home of Frank Staffan Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Watson and children, of Unadilla, visited at the home of J. D. Colton and wife Wednesday.

Misses Mabel, Edith and Louise Tuomey, of Ann Arbor, were guests at the home of R. D. Walker and family Sunday.

Miss Genevieve Hart, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been spending the summer with friends here, left for Chicago Saturday.

Misses Tess Guy, Amanda Nowack, Anna and Sadie Pardon, of Ann Arbor, were guests at the home of Henry Heselschwerdt Sunday.

Mrs. John Foster, of Ann Arbor, and daughter, Mrs. F. McEnany, of Battle Creek, were guests of Miss Frances Hindelang Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Lehman, Mrs. O. L. Hoffman and Miss Pauline Girbach were guests at the home of George Lindauer in Lima Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staffan, Mrs. T. McNamara and daughter attended the production "Mary Jane's Pa" in Ann Arbor Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Belsar are spending several days of this week in Chicago and Holland. While in Chicago they attended the silver wedding anniversary of a relative.

Choral Union Concert.

Schumann-Heink, who will appear in the Choral Union Concert Series, at Ann Arbor, Monday, October 25, draws immense audiences in every land because her warm-hearted, sincere individuality forces delight upon the soul of every heart; and the hearer comes away and enthusiastic champion of this mistress of song.

With the dazzling aureole of imperial favor and princely triumphs still shimmering about her head the splendid contralto returns from the vast applause of European enthusiasm intoxicated with the vibrant melodious notes, and from the splendor of regal appreciation and personal friendship, seldom equaled since the Renaissance intermingling of artists and princely potentates. Soon she will recharmed the beloved America of her adoption, and forge anew the chains thrown upon us by her unique, God-given vocal organs, and her keen and soulful appreciation of musical light and shade. The glorious golden voice whose limped waves of sound are delicately and nicely controlled by a masterly musical intelligence, is illimitable and infinite in depth, range, resonance, clarity; and power to "charm the savage breast" and banish dull and carking care. The mystic appeal of her compelling genius is to the clear and rarefied mountain heights of human nature. The melodiousness stirs the sluggish dormant depths of pure passion and aesthetic ecstasy in every category of audience; the most cultured and the most unlettered minds respond alike to her beck and call.

Up Before The Bar.

N. H. Brown, an attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., writes: "We have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for years and find them such a good family medicine we wouldn't be without them. For chills, constipation, biliousness or sick headache they work wonders." 25c. at H. H. Penn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Rev. Hoffman gave us an excellent sermon Sunday last.

Beans are giving about two-thirds the average yield about here.

Mrs. F. A. Burkhardt is visiting relatives in Wayne and Toledo.

Chauncey Dorety likes it so well about here, he don't care to go back to Ohio.

Claude M. Burkhardt writes his sister Flora that there are two feet of snow where he is teaching.

Next Thursday District Superintendent Dawe will hold a quarterly conference at Unadilla. All official members are requested to attend.

Rev. Harvey Pearce of Tabernacle church of Detroit, and his youngest brother Harry, a graduate in law are taking in the air around North Lake.

Mr. Falkner, of Chelsea, was here Tuesday last and set out a bed of ginseng roots and seeds on the land of Mr. Scouten, lately purchased of W. H. Glenn. He has invested quite a sum in starting the business.

SHARON NEWS.

Mrs. T. Koebbe visited her brother David in Grass Lake Monday.

A number from here attended the Mission festival at Manchester Sunday.

Mrs. V. Fletcher, of Chelsea, visited over Sunday with H. J. Reno and Fred Lehman.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Chadwick, of Jackson, were guests of relatives here last week.

Sanford Middlebrook and wife, of Detroit, have been visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Nettie Merriman, of west Manchester, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. B. Lawrence, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rushton and daughter, Winona, of south west Manchester, spent Sunday at the home of A. Oberschmidt.

WATERLOO DOINGS.

Rev. Risley started for the U. B. conference Tuesday.

John Hubbard returned from his trip to Denver Saturday.

Henry Gorton, of Chelsea, is visiting L. L. Gorton and family.

The cucumber and tomato seeds are nearly all gathered. Cucumber seeds turning out about \$90 per acre.

Thomas Schoenfeldt and family, who occupied the M. E. parsonage, has moved to a farm in Roscommon county.

Mrs. Wm. Thomas and daughters, of Jackson, and Mrs. Dillon Rowe and daughter, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday with John Hubbard.

Geo. Archenbrom, who sprained his ankle about two weeks ago by falling from a scaffold while working on Andrew Runciman's house, is still unable to be out.

LYNDON CENTER.

Mrs. Edward Gorman, of Detroit, is spending some time at the home farm here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Howlett spent Sunday last with friends in Ann Arbor.

Frank McKune, of Chelsea, spent a few days the past week with Louis McKune.

The two Misses Ganley, of Detroit, spent a few days last week with the McKune families here.

Bean threshing is nearly all finished in this locality and the yield is on the whole rather disappointing to farmers.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather there was no meeting of Eureka Grange on Friday evening last.

A good many from here attended the funeral of the late Daniel McLaughlin in Chelsea on Monday last. Daniel was held in high esteem by his fellow townsmen here and his sudden demise is much regretted.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

Luke Guinan is husking corn for Orson Beeman.

Mrs. H. Yocum spent Friday with her cousin, Mrs. Rowe.

Wm. Howlett and wife spent Sunday at the home of John Howlett.

Charles Daly and daughter spent Sunday at the home of E. E. Rowe.

George Beeman and family spent Sunday at the home of Elert Musbach near Munith.

Henry Akay returned to his home at Grand Rapids last Saturday after spending a few weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

Everybody Invited.

A dinner, consisting of the following menu, will be served in the dining room of the Methodist church, on Wednesday forenoon, October 27th, from 11 o'clock until all are served.

Roast pork. Apple sauce. Jelly. Mashed potato. Brown gravy. Cabbage salad. Pickles. Brown bread. White bread. Pumpkin pie. Apple pie. Cheese. Spice cake. Coffee.

At Sylvan Theatre.

The opening bill of the Treadwell-Whitney Stock Co. all next week at the Sylvan Theatre, will be the great society play, "The Gates of Justice." This play as well as all others which the above company will present here next week are new to Chelsea theatre goers, never having been played here before. Among the most sensational plays that this popular company are presenting is the famous play of western life, "Deadwood Dick," or "The Scout of Fort Meade." This play has aroused great interest where ever the company has presented it and will surely please.

Because Dr. Frederick T. Vapurk, one of the most prominent physicians of Kalamazoo, allowed one of his high blooded chickens to go out of its coop and stray into the yard of a neighbor, he was arrested Tuesday, brought to police court and fined \$1 for the offense. The complaining witness was a next door neighbor. If "next-door neighbors" in Chelsea should do as did this Kalamazoo neighbor, the justice courts would need to work overtime.

Princess Theatre
Westerland & Geddes, Props.
Chelsea, Michigan

THURSDAY EVENING
"The Note in the Shoe," a drama, and "Your Turn, Marquis," a good comedy.

FRIDAY EVENING
"The Note in the Shoe," a beautiful Biograph love story of a pretty factory girl.
Admission 5c.

SATURDAY EVENING
The management of the Princess have been fortunate in securing pictures of Dr. Cook, the discoverer of the north pole. It is the finished film photographically and as full of detail as any ever shown. Showing the arrival of Cook's whaler the Esquimaux at Copenhagen reception, and the great explorer received by royalty. Miss Spinnacle will sing the north pole song hit entitled "Uncle Sam is ahead of them all."
Admission 5 and 10 cents.

WANT COLUMN
RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

HUSKERS WANTED—25 acres of corn to husk. Inquire of E. J. Fletcher, on electric line. 11

FOR SALE—About 150 gallons good pure cider vinegar. Will deliver 2 gallons or over at 12 1/2 cents per gallon. Large quantities at 10 cents per gallon. J. L. Klein. Phone 142-s. Route 5, Manchester. 12

FOR SALE—Quantity of cornstalks. Inquire of Chas. Martin.

LOST—Wednesday, in Chelsea or on road to Cement plant, neck strap, with two snaps and ring. Finder please return to Standard office. 11

LOST—In Chelsea, probably at K. O. T. M. M. hall, on October 15th, a package containing a Ladies' brassiere. Finder please leave at Holmes' store.

TO MAKE room for sleighs and cutters I offer for sale all the buggies and wagons on hand now at a large reduction in price. A nice lot to select from. Call on A. G. Faist. 6tf

FOR SALE—House on corner of McKinley street and Dewey avenue. Inquire of Frank Buss, Chelsea. 14tf

TORRENT—House on McKinley street. Inquire of H. S. Holmes. 10tf

FOR SALE—Three sows with pigs by their sides. John Doll, route 3, Chelsea. Phone 92 1L 3S. 11

FOR SALE—Ray Johnson farm in Dexter township. 160 acres, good buildings, and will be sold on easy terms. Inquire of O. C. Burkhardt, Chelsea. 10tf

WANTED—Laborers, steady men under 45 years of age. Molders and young men to learn the molding trade. Girls and women for core making. Steady work. Albion Malleable Iron Co., Albion, Mich. 11

CIDER MAKING—Our mill will run every Tuesday and Friday. Apples wanted. We pay 40c per hundred for cider apples. New and second-hand barrels for sale. Piles points sharpened. Jerusalem Mills, Chas. Meinhold, prop. 3tf

HOUSE FOR SALE—On corner of East and East Middle street. Price right if sold soon. Inquire of J. S. Hathaway. 11

CIDER—We will run our cider mill every Tuesday and Friday until further notice. Apples wanted. Glenn & Schanz. 6tf

Women's New Fall and Winter Coats \$15, \$20 and \$25



These Coats are full length, in either fitted or semi-fitted styles, some in fine quality of Black Chiffon Broadcloth, satin lined throughout, strictly plain tailored. There are other coats in fancy, stylish mixtures and best quality of Serge in navy and black. The workmanship is of the best and the values unexcelled. Never was our stock more complete or showing so many fashionable models in such a large range of materials and colors at

\$15.00
\$20.00
\$25.00

Tailored Suits

More New Individual Models in Tailored Suits at \$25



Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

MATCHLESS VALUES AT \$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00

Boys' Sweater Coats

A complete showing of Boys' Sweater Coats which are very popular this season; gray, cardinal and navy, with combination trimmings; all sizes, 26 to 34; special value at \$1.50

Boys' and Children's Overcoats

Ages 3 to 16, in plain blue kerseys and fancy mixtures, in all styles, including the popular new "Auto" Coat \$2.95 to \$8.00



Boys' Fall Caps

New fall styles, shapes and colors, including the Bull Dog, regular Goffs and Etons; fancy patterns that will look well with your suit; also blue serge. See these before buying. special value at 50 Cents

Children's Sleeping Garments

With feet, in striped flannel, all neatly trimmed. Ages 3 to 10. Just the thing to keep the little fellows warm. 50 Cents



Men's and Young Men's Hats

The quality of a hat can best be determined by the number of months it wears—by the period of time it keeps its shape—by how long it looks like a new hat. That's the kind of quality we insist in having embodied in every hat we sell, and that's why we can so cheerfully offer our liberal guarantee—"A new one at any time for the asking if not satisfied." You to be the sole judge and jury. Two special values this week at \$2.50 and \$3.00

Men's Underwear

AT 50c to \$2.00

Positively the greatest variety and best values in town at the prices.

Extra heavy Fleece Shirts and Drawers 50c each.

Cooper's heavy cotton Union Suits spring needle stitch at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Natural wool Shirts and Drawers at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Extra heavy wool best quality Shirts and Drawers \$2.00 each.

Union Suits in part wool and all wool (Cooper's spring needle) at \$2.00 to \$3.50 per suit.

Boys heavy cotton fleeced all sizes Shirts and Drawers 25 cents each.



Gloves

Fall and Winter Gloves, unlined, fleece-lined and fur-lined, for street, dress and auto wear, at 25c to \$5.00.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY, THIS WEEK We shall place on sale ten pair purest wool Blankets in fancy checks, plaids, anywhere else. Saturday only, for \$5 00 pair. Full 12-4 size, \$5.98 pair.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

LOCAL ITEMS.

Harold Pierce is confined to his home by illness.

Vaudeville show tonight. Sylvan theatre. 10 and 15 cents.

The Young Men's Social Club gave a stag party at their rooms on Tuesday evening. A lunch was served.

W. J. Beuerle, of Freedom, has just completed the work on a large silo for Rev. A. B. Storms on his farm in Lima.

The Royal Entertainers were entertained at the home of Mrs. E. H. Chanler, on Park street, Tuesday afternoon.

Chris. Schneider, of Sylvan, is having the foundation walls built for a 36x62 barn which he will have built on his farm this fall.

Miss Emma Hoffsteter, who recently underwent an operation in the hospital at Ann Arbor is reported as being very much improved.

The ninth grade of the Chelsea high school will give a box social in the rooms of the Young Men's Social Club, on Friday evening of this week.

There will be a harvest home social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boyce, of Lyndon, on Friday evening, October 22d. Everyone is invited.

Born, on Thursday, October 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. James Helber, of Ann Arbor a son. Mrs. Helber was formerly Miss Katie Congdon of this place.

Louis Hauser, who is working for the Smith-Winchester Co., of Jackson, is at his home here, nursing a badly-smashed hand as the result of a heavy bar of iron falling on it.

The first of this week J. B. Beissel took down one of the old shops that was formerly used by the late Geo. Irwin as a storehouse, and which had stood on north Main street for the last 30 or 40 years.

Geo. A. Rickman Sons' Co. are rushing the work on the new high school building. Several carloads of sandstone have been delivered on the site and the foundation walls are being rapidly pushed to completion.

The ladies of the Lima Center M. E. church will serve a New England supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Easton, on Friday evening, October 29th. Supper 20 cents. Everybody is invited to be present.

Miss Nen Wilkinson entertained the Cytmore Club Tuesday afternoon. A three course supper was served with snapping mottoes for favors and the Misses Emily and Helene Steinbach supplied the musical portion of the entertainment.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held on Wednesday evening, October 27. All members are requested to be present as arrangements are to be made for the County Association, which convenes here in November.

So far this season about 1,300 barrels of winter apples have been delivered to Chelsea buyers and there is yet a large amount to be delivered. The shortage of barrels is holding back the shipments, and for the present the fruit is being stored.

Married, Saturday, October 16, 1909, in Jackson, Miss Nora Berry and Mr. Harry Beckwith, both of that city. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Beckwith, of Sylvan Center, and the young couple spent Sunday at the home of the groom's parents.

Manager McLaren announces vaudeville night at the Sylvan theatre tonight. There will be two shows, one at 7:30 and the other at 8:30. The company comes direct from the Bijou theatre at Ann Arbor, and consists of five high class acts. Admission, adults, 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

Richard Grieb, who is working with the construction gang on the Michigan Central, while handling the cable that operates the plow met with an accident Saturday. The train started up and he caught his right foot in the apron between two cars, and it was so badly cut that it required a number of stitches to close the gash. He was taken to Drs. Palmer & Guide's office for treatment.

Mrs. Mary Monahan, died in the hospital, at Indianapolis, Indiana, Friday, October 15, 1909, aged about 33 years. The deceased will be remembered by the residents of Chelsea as Miss Mary Schwikerath, and she was born here. The remains have been placed in a vault at Indianapolis, and will be brought here in the near future for interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery, where the parents of the deceased are buried.

Sylvan theatre. Tonight high class vaudeville, 10 and 15 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Waltrous have moved into the new residence on their farm.

Bert Castle and family moved to Jackson last week, where they expect to locate.

Glenn & Schanz are preparing a shipment of two carloads of cider to Chicago parties.

Born, on Sunday, October 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Dancer, of Park street, a daughter.

Five young couple from here attended a Masonic party in Jackson last Friday evening.

Geo. H. Foster & Son so far this week have sold four windmills to farmers in this vicinity.

The Bridge Whist Club will meet with Mrs. F. L. Davidson, Friday afternoon, October 29th.

It is expected that the Chelsea roller flour mills will be ready to be started up the coming week.

Carlton Runciman, of this place, is playing right end on the Ypsilanti Normal College football team.

A. C. Pierce left Sunday evening for Geneva, Minnesota, where he was called by the illness of his mother.

Charles Hagadorf and family have completed arrangements to move into the Baries residence, on Jackson street.

John Klose, of Sharon, left at the Standard office last Saturday two large potatoes, one of which weighed two pounds.

The L. O. T. M. M. birthday will be at the home of Miss Hazel Spear on Friday, October 29. Bring plate, cup, fork and spoon.

Fred Hottenlocker, of Waterloo, has been drawn to serve as a juror at the November term of the Jackson county circuit court.

The carpenters have the new residence that R. B. Waltrous is having built on his farm enclosed, and will soon be ready for the masons.

Miles Alexander and family have made arrangements to move into the residence of Henry Mohrlock, on south Main street, about the first of November.

Ed. Keusch and Wm. Doll have broke into the airship business and have their first model on exhibition in the show window of John Farrell's grocery store.

Jacob H. Walz, recently appointed postmaster at Francisco, assumed duties the first of the week. Mr. Walz is proprietor of the Francisco Mercantile company.

A box social will be held at the home of George Merkel, on Friday evening, October 29, 1909, for the benefit of the school library of district No. 7, Sylvan. Everyone is invited to be present.

Glenn & Schanz are shipping two carloads of the pumice from their cider mill here to parties in Ohio. The product from this shipment will undoubtedly turn up some fine day as sparkling champagne.

The L. O. T. M. M. will give an autumn party at the Sylvan theatre Friday evening, October 22d. All Lady Maccabees and their escorts and Sir Knights and their ladies are cordially invited to attend.

Henry Frey, of Francisco, has just shipped a carload of twenty-four tons of pumpkins to the Cummins Canning Company of Conneaut, Ohio. This is the first shipment of the kind ever sent out from this vicinity.

The Queen Esther Society will give a Hallowe'en social in the basement of the Methodist church at 7 p. m. Wednesday, October 27. Admission 10 cents. Every one come and have a good time. Come to the west basement door.

There was a brilliant display of aurora borealis here Monday night. The whole northern heavens were beautifully lighted up, and streams of green and white streaked the sky to the zenith. The streaks shifted rapidly and shot back and forth like the rays from a searchlight. The sky was clear and the display attracted considerable attention.

Last Friday morning Lee Chandler and Tom Hughes started out on a hunting trip which resulted in an accident to Mr. Chandler. Lee was climbing a tree for some purpose, with a loaded gun which was accidentally discharged and a portion of the fleshy part of his left hand was shot away. The wound is not a serious one, but his hand will probably be disfigured. The hunters returned home and went to the office of Drs. Palmer & Guide where the injured hand was treated.

Newly Equipped and Rearranged

SPACE will not permit our going into detail here as to the changes made during the past three months. We want you to come and see. We wish to impress upon every reader of this paper however, the one fact, that aside from comfort in shopping, this store enters upon the Fall and Winter season with the largest and finest stocks, and the best service that it has ever had. You will find shown here the very latest of everything and prices as always, below others. Just now we are offering several specials, one or all of which must be taken advantage of promptly, as good, clean, new merchandise, at about half real value will move quick.

Crashes 63-4c
1,000 yards all Linen Brown Crash, nice smooth, even weave and fine, at that, strictly all linen. No store in the county sells its equal at less than 12 1/2 cents. We are going to let this 1,000 yards, no more, out at **63-4** cents yard.
1000 yards Bleached Linen Crash **71-2** cents. Regular 12 1/2 to 14 cent value.
10 dozen Homespun Towels **15** cents. Large size and worth 25 cents.
100 Bed Quilts **98** cents. They are regular \$1.25 to \$1.50 value.

Umbrellas 45c
HERE IS THE GREATEST SNAP OF ALL.
100 Ladies' and Gent's Umbrellas at **45** cents full size, steel rod, paragon frame, assorted handles in metal or wood, good quality, tape edge material, neat and attractive. The price elsewhere would be about \$1.00.
25 dozen Men's Wool Socks at **15** cents Fawn or Gray, sold everywhere at 25 cents and worth every cent of it.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's New Coats

LADIES' CLOTH COATS
At \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$16.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.00 and \$24.00
LADIES' FUR COATS
Russian Pony at from \$30.00 to \$50.00
MISSES' COATS
At from \$3.50 to \$8.50
INFANTS' COATS
At \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00
Ladies' New Suits
Another lot just received, and we are going to sell them at the same low prices established here early in the season. Remember every suit shown here is new, and there are no better tailored suits to be had anywhere.
Our prices from \$15 to \$30



Furs
EVERY SHAPE AND EVERY COLOR.
Muffs at all prices from **\$2.50 to \$35.00**. Scarfs to match when wanted.
Children's Sets at from **\$3.50 to \$8.00**.
We have the assortment, i. e. this season's styles, in Natural American Mink, Jap Mink, Swiss Mink, Squirrel, Opossum, French Mink, Russian Mink, Fox, Martin, Coney, etc., at prices lower than other dealers are asking.

Suits and Overcoats
We ask your patronage on the basis of honorable values at honorable prices and a heaping measure of money's worth for every dollar invested.
For this reason we ask you to inspect our new Fall and Winter model of **SMART SUITS AND OVERCOATS** for Men and Young Men. Over one hundred fashionable patterns to select from, and every stylish fabric that is good, dependable and wearable. We are pricing them at **\$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00**. Costs you nothing to try one on. Come in.

W.P. SCHENK & COMPANY

Why Buy Mo-Ka?
Because it is High-Grade Coffee, pure, wholesome.
Because it is protected from DIRT and loss of strength by the air-tight package.
Because it costs less than other coffees which are no better.
Try MO-KA
Sold Everywhere at 20c the Pound
Put Up Only in 1-lb Air-Tight Packages.

Flowers
Of Every Description for All Occasions
Every Day in the Year
JOHN BREITMEYER'S SONS
DETROIT, MICH.
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.



Same Man-Same Coat
Only the Weather has changed

With a Muto Convertible Overcoat

you are well and warmly dressed in the coldest weather.
The winter weights are heavy, but not cumbersome. The patented collar protects your throat in stormy weather. In fine weather it lies flat as shown in the picture.
With a Muto you are neatly and attractively clad—any kind of weather. It is an all-kinds-of-weather coat, dressy, finely tailored, beautifully finished and moderately priced.

Fashionable Furnishings

Our line of Neckwear is specially noteworthy. Swell showing of knitted Ties, one of the leading styles this season. Negligee Shirts, Bath and Lounging Robes, Pajamas, Fancy Shirts, Hosiery, Gloves in all the latest styles and colors, at popular prices.

DANCER BROTHERS.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

See us before you sell your Wheat or Rye.
We pay \$2.00 per barrel for first-class apples.
We are offering Bulk Salt at \$3.50 per ton.
If you contemplate building let us figure on your lumber bill.
We will do your Feed Grinding on short notice.
CHELSEA ELEVATOR COMPANY

Before Making any Kind of an Investment

it is always well to look into the proposition. Before placing your saving with us, it will be well to investigate our management and methods. In fact we advise you to do so, and place every means at your disposal that will make it easy for you. We do not ask you to place your savings here because in 30 or 60 days you would suffer a loss by the delay. This is the case often with promoters. They advise confidentially to purchase now, as at a certain date the price will advance. The banking business is thoroughly established; there are safeguards placed around it which insure the depositor security for funds. Our published statements are for the benefit of the public. It is your right to know how and where the funds in the bank are invested.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank.

LOCK TYPE OF CANAL QUICKEST AND SAFEST

By Lieut. Col. Geo. W. Goethals, U.S. Army
Chairman and Chief Engineer, Isthmian Canal Commission

A CANAL connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans has occupied public attention for upward of four centuries, during which period various routes have been proposed, each having certain special or peculiar advantages. It was not until the nineteenth century, however that any definite action was taken looking toward its accomplishment.

In 1876 an organization was perfected in France for making surveys and collecting data on which to base the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama and in 1878 a concession for prosecuting the work was secured from the Colombian government. In May, 1879, an international congress was convened,

and complete investigation of the Isthmus of Panama, with a view to the construction of a canal . . . to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and particularly to investigate the two routes known respectively as the Nicaragua route and the Panama route, with a view to determining the most practicable and feasible route for such canal, together with the approximate and probable cost of constructing a canal at each of the two or more of said routes. The commission reported on November 16, 1901, in favor of Panama and rec-



CLOSING OF THE CHAGRES RIVER AT GATUN

under the auspices of Ferdinand de Lesseps, to consider the question of the best location and plan of the canal. This congress, after a two weeks' session, decided in favor of the Panama route and of a sea-level canal without locks. De Lesseps' success with the Suez canal made him a strong advocate of the sea-level type and his opinion had considerable influence in the decision.

Immediately following this action the Panama Canal Company was organized under the general laws of France, with Ferdinand de Lesseps as its president. The concession granted in 1878 by Colombia was purchased by the company and the stock was successfully floated in December, 1880. The two years following were devoted largely to surveys, examinations and preliminary work. In the first plan adopted the canal was to be 29.5 feet deep, with a ruling bottom width of 72 feet. Leaving Colon, the canal passed through low ground to the valley of the Chagres river at Gatun, a distance of about six miles; thence through this valley for 21 miles, to Obispo, where, leaving the river, it crossed the continental divide at Culebra by means of a tunnel, and reached the Pacific through the valley of the Rio Grande. The difference in the tides of the two oceans, nine inches in either direction from the mean in the Atlantic and from nine to 11 feet from the same datum in the Pacific, was to be overcome and the final currents reduced by a proper sloping of the bottom of the Pacific portion of the canal. No provisions were made for the control of the Chagres river.

In the early eighties, after a study of the flow due to the tidal differences a tidal lock near the Pacific was provided. Various schemes were also proposed for the control of the Chagres, the most prominent being the construction of a dam at Gamboa. The dam as proposed afterward proved to be impracticable and this problem remained, for the time being, unsolved. The tunnel through the divide was also abandoned in favor of an open cut.

First Change from Sea Level to Lock Type.
Work was prosecuted on the sea-level canal until 1887, when a change to the lock type was made, in order to secure the use of the canal for navigation as soon as possible. It was agreed at that time that the change in plan did not contemplate abandonment of the sea-level canal, which was ultimately to be secured, but merely its postponement for the time being. In this new plan the summit level was placed above the flood line of the Chagres river, to be supplied with water from that stream by pumps. Work was pushed forward until 1889, when the company went into bankruptcy, and on February 4, that year, a liquidator was appointed to take charge of its affairs. Work was suspended on May 15, 1889. The new Panama Canal Company was organized in October, 1894, when work was again resumed, on the plan recommended by a commission of engineers.

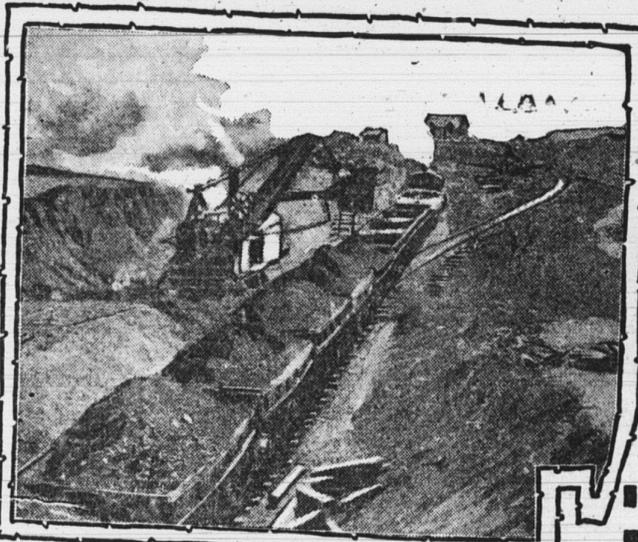
This plan contemplated a sea-level canal from Limon bay to Bohio, where a dam across the valley created a lake extending to Bas Obispo, the difference in level being overcome by two locks; the summit level extended from Bas Obispo to Paraiso, reached by two more locks, and was supplied with water by a feeder from an artificial reservoir created by a dam at Alhajuela, in the upper Chagres valley. Four locks were located on the Pacific side, the two middle ones at Pedro Miguel combined in a flight.

A second or alternative plan was proposed at the same time, by which the summit level was to be a lake formed by the Bohio dam, fed directly by the Chagres. Work was continued on this plan until the rights and property of the new company were purchased by the United States.

United States Become Interested.

The United States, not unmindful of the advantages of an Isthmian canal, had from time to time made investigations and surveys of the various routes. With a view to government ownership and control congress directed an investigation of the Nicaraguan canal, for which a concession had been granted to a private company. The resulting report brought about such a discussion of the advantages of the Panama route to the Nicaraguan route that by an act of congress, approved March 3, 1889, a commission was appointed to make full

recommended the lock type of canal. The plan consisted of a sea-level section from Colon to Bohio, where a dam across the Chagres valley created a summit level 82 to 90 feet above the sea, reached by two locks. The lake or summit level extended from Bohio to Pedro Miguel, where two locks connected it with a pool



EXCAVATING FOR THE SITE OF THE GREAT GATUN DAM, LOOKING SOUTH

28 feet above mean tide, extending to Miraflores, the location of the final lock. The ruling bottom width of the canal prism was fixed at 150 feet, increased at the curves and in the submerged channels. In Panama bay the width was fixed at 200 feet and in the artificial channel in Limon bay 500 feet was adopted, with turning places 800 feet wide. The minimum depth was 35 feet and the locks were to have usable lengths of 740 feet and widths of 84 feet. The commission assessed the value of the rights, franchises, concessions, lands, unfinished work, plans and other property, including the railroad of the New Panama Canal Company, at \$40,000,000.

By act of congress, approved June 28, 1902, the president of the United States was authorized to acquire, at a cost not exceeding \$40,000,000, the property rights of the New Panama Canal Company on the Isthmus of Panama and also to secure from the Republic of Colombia a perpetual control of a strip of land not less than six miles wide, extending from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific ocean.

Pursuant to the legislation, negotiations were entered into with Colombia and with the New Panama Canal Company, with the end that a treaty was made with the Republic of Panama granting to the United States control of a 10-mile strip, constituting the Canal Zone, with the right to construct, maintain and operate a canal. This treaty was ratified by the Republic of Panama on December 2, 1903, and by the United States on February 23, 1904.

The formal transfer of the property of the New Panama Canal Company on the Isthmus was made on May 4, 1904, after which the United States began the organization of a force for the construction of the lock type of canal, in the meantime continuing the excavation by utilizing the French material and equipment and such labor as was procurable on the Isthmus.

Lock Type is Adopted.

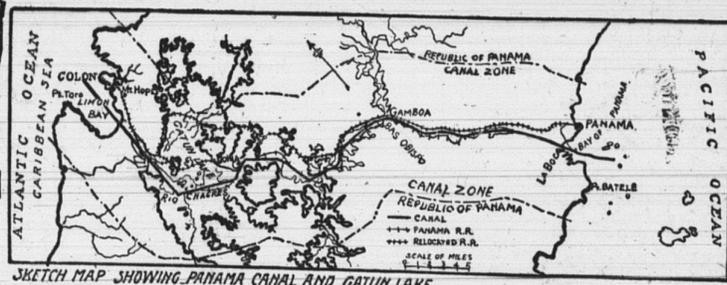
The question of a sea-level canal was again agitated and secured such recognition that the president convened the international board of engineers, consisting of 13 members, to assemble at Washington on the first day of September, 1905, for the purpose of considering the various plans for the construction of the canal that would be submitted to it.

As a result of its deliberations the board submitted a majority report and a minority report signed by five of its members, the former advocating a sea-level canal and the latter a lock canal, with the summit level 85 feet above mean tide.

The Isthmian Canal Commission, with one dissenting

voice, recommended to the president the adoption of the lock type recommended by the minority, which was also strongly advocated by the then chief engineer, Mr. John F. Stevens.

On June 29, 1906, congress provided that a lock type of canal be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama, of the general type proposed by the minority of the board of consulting engineers, and work has continued along these lines. As originally proposed, the plan consisted of a practically straight channel 500 feet wide, 41 feet deep from deep water in the Caribbean to Gatun, where an ascent to the 85-foot level was made by three locks in flight. The level is maintained by a dam approximately 7,700 feet long.



SKETCH MAP SHOWING PANAMA CANAL AND GATUN LAKE

one-half mile wide at the base, 100 feet wide at the top, constructed to 135 feet above mean tide. The lake formed by this dam, 171 square miles in extent, carried navigation to Pedro Miguel, where a lock of 30 feet lift carried the vessel down to a lake 55 feet above mean tide, extending to Sosa hill, where two locks overcame the difference of level between the lake surface and the Pacific. Nineteen and eight-hundredths miles of the distance from Gatun to Sosa hill had a channel 1,000 feet at the bottom, a minimum channel for 4 1/2 miles through Culebra of 200 feet at the bottom. The balance of the distance varied in width to 800 feet, the larger portion of the entire canal being not less than 500 feet. The depth of water was fixed at 45 feet. The lake assured a perfect control of the Chagres river.

Improvements in Original Plans.

Certain changes have been made in the original project, the most important being the withdrawal of the locks from Sosa to Miraflores, which was recommended and adopted in December, 1907. This resulted in a change in the direction of the channel in Panama bay. A breakwater is being constructed from Sosa to Naos island which, by cutting off the silt-bearing cross-current, which has always been troublesome, protects the channel against silting.

A second change is the widening of the 4 1/2 miles of Culebra cut to a width of 300 feet at the bottom. This was done by executive order and was not made on the recommendation of the commission.

A third change is the location of the breakwaters in Colon harbor. The necessity for these breakwaters was made apparent in the latter part of January, when a storm of some magnitude seriously interfered with shipping. As originally proposed for both sea-level and lock types, the breakwaters were parallel to the axis of the channel excavated in Limon bay. If so constructed, sufficient area would not be given to dissipate the waves entering head on into the channel and they would not afford much, if any, protection to shipping. These breakwaters are to be built out from Manzanillo island and Toro point, so as to give a sheltered anchorage and also an opportunity for such expansion to the waves as to break them up.

A fourth change is in the dimensions of the locks. As proposed by the minority they were 900 feet by 95 feet, usable lengths and widths. These dimensions were subsequently changed by the commission at the instigation of the president to dimensions 100 feet wide and



LOW TIDE NEAR THE PACIFIC TERMINUS OF THE CANAL.

1,000 feet long. The width was again increased to 110 feet on the recommendation of the general board of the navy, so as to accommodate any possible increase in beam of future battleships. Misleading Stories About the Gatun Dam. The Gatun dam is to consist of two piles of rock 1,200 feet apart and carried up to 60 feet above mean tide. The space between them and up to the required height is to be filled by selected material deposited in place by the hydraulic process. During the construction of the north side of the south rock pile a slip occurred in November last at the crossing of the French canal.

This was the fifth slip that occurred at this point, the rock settling to some extent, but generally slipping sideways until the angle of repose was reached. In this connection it is to be noted that the silt deposits in the channel had not been removed. This slip would probably have passed unnoticed, as did the former ones, but for the fact that at the time a flood in the Chagres river had attained such proportions as to cover a portion of the Panama railroad tracks just south of Gatun. A newspaper correspondent, going from Colon to Panama, saw his opportunity for a sensational story and attributed the flood to the dropping of the Gatun dam into the subterranean lake under the dam and locks, which another faker had previously discovered, and the news of the destruction of the Gatun dam was cabled to the United States.

The slip did not affect the south slope or side of the rock pile. It was entirely local and did not in any way interfere with the work. It would not have occurred had steps been taken during construction to give the proper slope to the rock pile, but economy of time and money did not warrant such precaution. As stated by one of the engineering publications, "We can state from actual personal examination that this incident has absolutely no engineering significance." As a result, however, the public is told that dire disaster will follow the undertaking unless the present plans are abandoned and the Straits of Panama constructed—

WAS IN NO HURRY TO LEAVE

Prisoner Put Coming Gastronomic Ahead of a Brief Period of Liberty. A colored man from Georgia had lived in Washington but a few years when he was arrested for some slight violation of the city ordinances. Upon hearing that the negro was in jail, the secretary of the colored Y. M. C. A. secured the services of a minister to go with him and sign the prison's ball bond. They reached the jail shortly before noon, and told the negro the object of their visit. In response to the proffered kindness he said:

"Mistah Johnsing, I sho is glad you all is gwine to git me out, but I wants you-all to fix it so I can't git out till late dis evenin'." Of course the two Samaritans were somewhat taken aback by this unusual request. But a moment later they lost their breath when, in answer to the secretary's question, the Georgia negro replied in a whisper: "Well, sah, dey's a-gittin' diannah ready, an' dey's cookin' greens; an' I sho would like to git some of dem greens befo' I leabas dis place!"—Lippincott's.

How She Knew. The cartoonist's wife was talking to a friend. "I just know Fred didn't want to work at the office last night," she said. "Why, how do you know?" was asked. "Because in his sleep he said: 'Well, I'll stay, but I don't want to draw.'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Not to Be Envied. "After all, a rich man only has three meals a day." "And no time to eat 'em."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels; cleanses the system effectually; assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Discomfort from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coal-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.

Up-Set Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor oil, salts or calomel, is about the worst you can endure—Ugh—it gives one the creeps. You don't have to have it—CASCARETS move the bowels—tone up the liver—without these bad feelings. Try them.

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment and will sell in the world. Million boxes a month.

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE TRADE MARK

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY—URINARY DISCHARGES—DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT FOR \$0.10 PLANTEN & SON, 93 HENRY STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

When You're Hoarse Use PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS

Gives immediate relief. The first dose relieves your aching throat and allays the irritation. Guaranteed to contain no opiates. Very palatable.

AB DRUGS, 25c.

SERIAL STORY

LIPS THAT WERE SEALED

By **Alma Martin Estabrook**
Author of "My Cousin Patricia"

PICTURES BY A. WEIL

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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 Hemingway, whose brother Dean was in his employ. Dan was one of the town's popular young men. He showed some nervousness when Attorney Tom Twining told her Barbara refused. Anxious to know the following day, summoning Twining, she accused Dan of looting the bank. Twining refused to prosecute. Barbara persuaded Anky to postpone starting prosecution. Twining learned of the engagement of Anky and Barbara. He congratulated both. He visited Miss Hemingway and found her almost in tears. He told her he had loved her, but had prematurely announced his affection. By actions alone she told him she reciprocated. Mrs. Anson Dines, wealthy widow, proposed a marriage by proxy with Bishop Winstanley. The bishop had been paying attentions to Miss Specter. Dan consulted Twining, saying his sister was determined to marry Anky, declaring she actually loved the bishop, though he could not help believing she was making a sacrifice to save him from jail. Miss Winstanley, finding a pressed rose in the bishop's book, sent a love affair. Mrs. Dines sailed for America. Miss Winstanley informed Twining that Mrs. Dines was intent upon stopping the marriage of Barbara and Anky.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

I tramped the floor, and Miss Winstanley did innumerable things as an outlet for her brimming emotions. She closed an open magazine, patted a depressed pillow into plumpness, hovered over a bowl of flowers, and teased her spaniel, talking all the time about what this might mean to us all.

"You may put your faith in Hannah Dines," she said.

"I wish I felt as sure of it as you do."

"She means just what she says, and she knows she can do it. The marriage is as good as stopped, Mr. Twining; you may take my word for it."

"Mrs. Dines is counting without her host; they will not give each other up."

"Rubbish!" she cried, confronting me with an indignant face, and snapping her fingers. "Why will you insist that she cares for him? I tell you she does not. Once the reason for her marrying him is removed, you will see."

"The Lord grant that I may!" I fervently ejaculated.

"You will," she insisted.

"Mrs. Dines should be here within four days," I said, making a rapid calculation.

She nodded.

"What are we to do in the meantime?" I asked.

"Possess ourselves in patience." She was rapturously jubilant.

"I wish I could be as sanguine as you," I said.

"If you knew Mrs. Dines you would be," she declared. "I should have had my doubts if any other woman had written this, but I know how perfectly sure of herself she is."

I recalled one failure of hers. Then I remembered the bishop's distress and smiled.

"We must keep the matter entirely between ourselves," said Miss Winstanley. "I have not even told my brother what her coming will mean. He is a long-time friend of hers; so I have told him that she is on her way to America, knowing that he would be interested to hear it, but I made no mention of her errand, nor do I expect to."

She was standing at the window, looking out. She turned on the instant and came toward me.

"Do try to be a little glad," she cried.

"You know what a second disappointment would mean," I said. "I am trying not to hope too much."

"But you may hope all you like. I have faith in Hannah Dines, and I am sure things are coming out right; I am sure of it, sure of it," and she laughed blithely.

CHAPTER IX.

The steamer on which Mrs. Dines arrived was three days belated, to our great impatience, arriving only the day but one before the wedding invitations were to go out; and as the bishop was away from town on a trip, which annoyed and puzzled his sister, it fell to my lot to accompany her to meet Mrs. Dines.

It had been years since I had seen that lady and then-but once and briefly, but I knew her the moment she came down the gang-plank, so exactly did she look as I had been sure she would; a large, ruddy woman, with an indifferently tailored cheviot, with a man's keen eyes, a woman's nose, the copious curls of the bishop's description, and a mouth inclining slightly to gentleness, with a firm jaw, the brusque, direct woman that one finds

in a thousand. She had come easily into success, as the bishop had said, and one could see that if Anson Dines had not accomplished anything for himself, she must have accomplished it for him, since a woman built in her mold could not have been a failure nor have allowed the man she married to remain one.

"I am ill," she said at once, as we moved to meet her and she stooped to offer a grayish cheek to her friend's lips. "The passage was frightfully rough. I don't know when I've had such a trip. I must get home and to bed."

She nodded briefly when I was presented to her, declined the arm I proffered, and, when we had finally got to the carriage, leaned back and closed her eyes, maintaining an absolute silence except when she aroused herself to answer briefly some question in the flow of Miss Winstanley's soliloquy. It was evident that mad mer did not leave her in the most amiable spirits in the world.

Henrietta Winstanley sank lower and lower in her corner of the carriage, looking at me with appealing and dejected eyes. It was no wonder; to have waited all these nerve-wearing days on Mrs. Dines and then to have her arrive in this undone and uncommunicative condition was enough to sink even her buoyant spirits. For myself, I felt the hopelessness of the whole affair as I had felt it from the beginning.

As we neared the Winstanley house, Miss Winstanley said, quite casually: "By the way, Hannah, the Hemingway-Anky invitations are out day after tomorrow."

"What!" cried Mrs. Dines, and her eyes flew open on the instant. "Why didn't you tell me at once? I had no idea it was to be so soon. I must see Dean at once."

Dean was her agent and adviser. Miss Winstanley revived immediately.

"Are you able?" she inquired tenderly.

Mrs. Dines nodded, swallowed hard, and tried to sit up. She was greenish gray and looked frightfully ill.

"It isn't a question as to that," she declared; "I must see Dean this morning, at once. Aren't we almost home?"

"You see she has come fortified," said Miss Winstanley to me, as I was leaving, after having assisted Mrs. Dines into the house.

I went back to my office and managed to put in the rest of the morning and part of the afternoon, but my nerves were ragged and my alarm as

come along if you're sure you don't mind. Perhaps it's just as well; there is—I have just posted you a note to say good-by."

"Good-by!" I gasped. "Where in the world are you going?"

"We sail for London to-morrow. Mr. Anky has been called there by important business. We are to be married at noon. It's very sudden, isn't it? I feel as if I had been caught up by a huge whirlwind that wouldn't let me down."

"To-morrow! You sail to-morrow!" I repeated.

She nodded. "It was only a matter of a few weeks at most," she said.

"But to-morrow!" I echoed in a hoarse voice. Gathering her skirts out of the way of the fountain spray that drifted across the asphalt, she kept her eyes resolutely ahead. The roar of Broadway was in her ears. Through Fifth street the late sun shone poured, and a mist came up from the bay. River whistles blew, and here and there an electric light sprang out. Walking hurriedly and in silence we crossed Broadway and came into the kindling shadows of the side-street, turning presently into Fifth avenue.

"And your note?" I asked.

"Was only to say good-by and explain our hurried departure. We are so sorry to not have you all with us at the marriage, as we had expected. Even Dan may not get to town in time. I wired him at once, of course, but I'm afraid he can't make it. And Bishop Winstanley is away! It is all so unsatisfactory! I had never thought to have anyone marry me but him, you know. I'm afraid it will seem a sort of makeshift ceremony, with a little sigh."

"Suppose something should come up to prevent your sailing?" I asked, with an uncontrollable impulse.

She turned to me quickly, an odd look in her eyes, but in the same instant it faded and she lifted the shield of an impersonal smile.

"That is quite improbable. I never think of such things. Some people do, I know. But in this case we are almost quite ready. Mr. Anky is rushing his preparations through, and I had even this half-hour's breathing space, so I walked through the old Square for the last time. Does that sound ghastly?" she asked, with a smile. "But I dare say it will never seem quite the same again."

Her tone was light, but it held the pang of sadness. Was it only the sadness that a woman must naturally feel at such a time, I asked myself, or did it hold all the ache and bitterness that Henrietta Winstanley still stoutly contended that it did? I looked at her keenly, and feeling my glance, she put up a quick, impatient hand to her cheek.

"It isn't nice to stare at a bride-elect like that on the eve of her wedding," she said. "Don't you know that? She is always cross and pale and nervous. It isn't fair."

"Forgive me; but to-morrow to-morrow I can't look at you—for for weeks and months perhaps. Oh, I know I'm hurting you! I'm a beast to do it. But a man can't mask a thing forever. And it hurts. God! how it hurts to think of your going!"

"Does that make it any harder—the going?" she asked.

"It is the suddenness of it," I said dully and we walked a little way in silence. It was she who broke it.

"I am so sorry! so sorry!" she said, in the lowest, softest voice, and the regret and the tenderness in it touched me profoundly. "If I could say something, do something, to help—to make it easier for you! But I can't, and it—it hurts me, too. Oh, look at me once in friendliness and forgiveness!"

A lovely April twilight was setting about us, and in its shadows I turned to her.

"Can you do me the injustice to believe that I have anything but friendliness for you, dear?" I asked. "I am a poor whimpering thing to trouble you like this now—to let you see."

We had reached the steps of her house, and as we mounted them she slipped her hand through my arm with a little pressure, then quickly withdrew it.

"No, no, you are not that," she protested warmly; "you are all that is considerate and kind and good, and I—"

"If I were yielding you to any one else—" I blundered.

"Don't!" she cried; "you have your own little shrine in the temple of my heart, and I don't want you to de-throne yourself at the last. This is—the last, you know. Good-by. I can't ask you in, and we shall not meet again before I go."

"Yet I think," said I, "that I will not say good-by."

She looked at me questioningly.

"Do you think leaving out a good-by makes a separation seem less real?" she smiled.

"This one would set the seal upon too many things," I replied.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



She Looked at Me Questioningly.

to Mrs. Dines' condition was very real. Miss Winstanley had mentioned the physician she meant to call, and I went round to see him late in the day to inquire as to his patient, but his report of her was not at all encouraging and I almost wished I had stayed away. He thought it probable that she would not be out of bed for a fortnight.

Toward evening, as I came out of my club and started through Union square, I became suddenly conscious of a slender familiar figure ahead of me, and, hastening, overtook Barbara. She was walking rapidly, and she turned at my salutation with a start, as if her thoughts had been far from her surroundings. Her eyes were feverish and I could see at once that she was very tired.

"Are you walking home?" I asked.

"May I come along?"

She looked at me, hesitating.

"I don't think you had better," she said. "I am hurried and cross and absent-minded."

"I've seen you all three and still found you fairly—"

"Oh, don't muster out any silly compliments," she broke in quickly. "I know that in my present mood I couldn't inspire a genuine one; so don't try to palm off any spurious ones on me. I'm not in the humor to be easily deceived. But you may

Father Was "Wise" to Game

Possibly Dad Had Recalled a Few Incidents of His Own College Days.

A student at the University of Pennsylvania had been going a fast pace with the boys of his class and fraternity and had had frequent interviews with father concerning debts and other financial troubles occasioned by the drain his pleasures had made on his source of supply.

Several times the "governor" had been compelled to get various articles of value back from the boy's "uncle," and the relation of provider and spender was strained.

One day the student wired father that his watch had fallen into deep

water in the Schuylkill river and he wanted "at once" \$25 to hire a diver to recover it. The answer came as follows:

"Nothing on the \$25. Cheaper to soak the watch where it is."

Every One.

Every woman believes that if she should die right after her husband has scolded her the coroner would find her heart covered with black and blue spots.—Aitchison Globe.

The Triumphant Feminine.

Woman's superiority over man is proved by the fact that she can be a heroine even to the maid who pins on her switches and adjusts her rat.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

There is no happiness in living to est and tamest paths with open and perceptive eyes. The monotony of life, if life be monotonous to you, is in you, not in the world.

Corn Meal as a Food.

Prof. Atwater of the United States agricultural department in his investigation relating to foods has been led to the conclusion as the result of exhaustive studies on the subject that from an economical standpoint corn meal has the highest nutritive value of all foods. Ten pounds of corn meal according to Atwater, possesses eight pounds of nutriment, while the same quantity of potatoes has but three and three-fourths pounds of nutriment. Our hardy forefathers bulled better than they knew when their meals were so often "mush and milk."

Fried mush is a dish fit for a queen, and should often be served on our tables at breakfast, now that the chilly winds of fall give us a desire for heartier foods.

Household Hints.

Did you ever try adding water to the ice and salt after packing it for freezing? It is the greatest discovery for a time saver, as the cream freezes in half the time it takes usually. The water, of course, hastens the melting of the ice and that sends the cold into the cream. Drain the water off well before packing the cream to leave.

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Not Asking Much.

"The president," explained one of the secretaries, "can't stop at Plunkville on his swing around the circle. In fact, my good man, we are scheduled to go through Plunkville at 60 miles an hour."

"Couldn't you throw out one of his old hats?" asked the leader of the committee, hopefully.—Washington Herald.

A French Scholar.

As William bent over her fair face he whispered: "Darling, if I should ask you in French if I might kiss you, what would you answer?"

She, calling up her scanty knowledge of the French language, exclaimed, "Billet doux."—Tit-Bits.

Cause of Discord.

She—So they do live happily together, you say?

He—No. It's the eternal struggle between religion and society. He is as straight-backed as she is straight-front.—Life.

In case of pain on the lungs Hamlin Wizard Oil acts like a mustard plaster, except that it is more effective and is so much nicer and cleaner to use.

Live up to the Bible you know, and your Bible will grow.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

Money talks, but it often fails to tell the truth.

BABY'S WATERY ECZEMA.

Itched and Scratched Until Blood Ran—\$50 Spent on Useless Treatments—Disease Seemed Incurable.

Cured by Cuticura for \$1.50.

"When my little boy was two and a half months old he broke out on both cheeks with eczema. It was the itchy, watery kind and we had to keep his little hands wrapped up all the time, and if he would happen to get them uncovered he would claw his face till the blood streamed down on his clothing. We called in a physician at once, but he gave an ointment which was so severe that my babe would scream when it was put on. We changed doctors and medicine until we had spent fifty-dollars or more and baby was getting worse. I was so worn out watching and caring for him night and day that I almost felt sure the disease was incurable. But finally reading of the good results of the Cuticura Remedies, I determined to try them. I can truthfully say I was more than surprised, for I bought only a dollar and a half's worth of the Cuticura Remedies (Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills), and they did more good than all my doctors' medicines I had tried, and in fact entirely cured him. His face is perfectly clear of the least spot or scar of anything. Mrs. W. M. Comer, Burnt Cabins, Pa., Sept. 15, 1908."

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

COOKING TIPS

Bouchees.—Small puff paste patties. Braising.—Cooking in a close-covered stewpan. Meat thus cooked retains its juices and flavor. Broche.—A light rich cake made with yeast, eggs and butter, eaten hot with coffee. Much like the German coffee kuchen. Casseroles.—A small earthenware dish made with or without a cover. Caviare.—The salted roe of the sturgeon. Cafe au lait.—Coffee with milk. Cuisine.—The kitchen or cooking laboratory. Crumpet.—An English cake cooked on a griddle.

To Wash Thin, Fine Muslins.

Prepare a clean suds and put the things to soak in it for half an hour. Squeeze and rub gently with the hands only, until perfectly clean and white. If boiled, put into a bag to avoid tearing in lifting. Rinse thoroughly, and blue if desired, but use only a very little bluing in the water. Dip in rice starch and dry just enough to iron smoothly and having the irons hot, iron at once in order to have the very best results. Dotted swiss should be ironed on the wrong side.

To Prepare Grape Juice.

Prepare the grapes as for jelly, adding sugar to taste and boiling at least 20 minutes, then put into sterilized bottles well corked and sealed with paraffin. Seal by dipping the corks of the bottles when cold, into hot paraffin.

Glazed Onions.

Feel small, silver-skinned onions and cook in boiling water 15 minutes. Drain and dry on a cloth. Put the onions into a well-buttered baking dish, add highly seasoned brown stock to cover the bottom of the dish, sprinkle with sugar and bake until soft, basting often with the stock in the pan.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

FOR RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES

75¢ Guaranteed

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more ponds brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They do in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Starch and Mix Colors. MORRIS DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

GENTLE REBUKE FROM PULPIT

Yet One Somehow Cannot Help Wondering Whether Sermon Was Worth Listening To.

Somewhere in the pages of her pleasant "Book of Joys" Mrs. Lucy Fitch Perkins tells a delightful story of her New England clerical great-grandfather, who was a man of ingenuity and resources. She says: "He employed more than one device to secure wakefulness on the part of his weary congregation. Standing during the prayer was but one of many. My grandfather used to tell us with pride of an instance which occurred at a time when a new church edifice had been proposed, and was under warm discussion. Great-grandfather thought this a worldly and unnecessary expense, and emphasized his opinion by pausing in the midst of his sermon on a Sunday, saying impulsively, as he fixed the sunnolent members of his congregation with a stern look: "You are talking about building a new church. It seems to me quite unnecessary, since the sleepers in the old one are all sound!"—Youth's Companion.

LEFT THEIR SEATS HASTILY

Fair School Teachers Blissfully Unaware of Contents of Box on Which They Rested.

"While in Paris this summer another girl and I went out to Versailles one afternoon," said a school teacher who had just returned from abroad. "It was dusk when we reached the railway station, and as there was no waiting room we sat down on two crates that were out on the platform among a lot of others. We noticed that the station employees kept staring at us with a persistence that was annoying. Presently a man in a shabby uniform with a bucket on his arm approached us. He touched his cap deferentially and said—in French, of course: "Mesdames, pray do not let me disturb you, but I am forced to open the boxes on which you are seated in order to feed the boa constrictor and other serpents that are within." "When we recovered from our fright we found we had been seated in the midst of a huge collection of snakes that had just arrived from their native jungles en route for the zoo near Versailles."

BACKACHE IS KIDNEYACHE.

Usually There Are Other Troubles to Prove It.

Pain in the back is path in the kidneys, in most cases, and it points to the need of a special remedy to remove and cure the congestion or inflammation of the kidneys that is interfering with their work and causing that pain that makes you say: "Oh, my back."

Thompson Watkins, professional nurse, 420 N. 23rd St., Parsons, Kan., says: "For some time I was annoyed with sharp twinges across the small of my back and irregular passages of the kidney secretions. Since using Doan's Kidney Pills, I am free from these troubles." Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Many Were in the Same Boat.

According to the Saturday Evening Post, this is a story heard with much glee by congress during the last days of the Roosevelt administration: During the recent cold spell in Washington, a man, shivering and ragged, knocked at the door of a K street house and said to the lady: "Please, madam, give me something to eat. I am suffering severely from exposure."

"You must be more specific," the lady replied. "Are you a member of the senate or of the house?"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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

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

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Is Poor Consolation.

"Yes, it must be a terrible thing to go through life without your limb. But you must remember it will be restored to you in the next world."

"I know it will, mum, but dat don't encourage me, for it was cut off when I was a baby, an' it won't come within a couple of foot of de ground w'en it's restored."

ANOTHER WOMAN CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Gardiner, Maine.—"I have been a great sufferer from organic troubles and a severe female weakness. The doctor said I would have to go to the hospital for an operation, but I could not bear to think of it. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash—and was entirely cured after three months' use of them."—Mrs. S. A. WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 39, Gardiner, Me.

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Is a low priced lamp. There are lamps that cost more but there is no better lamp made at any price. It is made upon scientific principles. There is nothing in lamp making that can add to the value of the

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Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

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In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by Express from New York, Phila., Wash., and Chicago.

DEFIANCE Gold Water Starch
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

Have Heat Brought To You

When your bed-room, bath-room or dining room is chilly, you may have heat brought to you in just the degree you desire. It is easy when you have a

PERFECTION Oil Heater

(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

available. Place the heater where the cold is most annoying, strike a match.

No fuss—no flurry—no smell—and, above all, no smoke, even though you turn the wick as high as it will go.

The temperature runs up quickly. In ten minutes the average sized room glows with cheer and comfort that genial heat brings—the heat that is smokeless and odorless.

Automatic Smokeless Device

which automatically locks and absolutely prevents smoke, by keeping the wick out of the smoke zone, is on the Perfection only.

The solid brass foot holds four quarts, which gives a full-head flame for nine hours.

Flame burns from side of wick instead of from the top. The brass wick carrier does not rust and clog the wick. Damper top, cool handle.

Aluminum metal window frames that heat cannot tarnish. Japan or nickel finish. Various styles and finishes.

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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.

Sylvan Theatre
Wirt S. McLaren, Mgr.
Chelsea, - Michigan
All Next Week
Oct. 25 to Oct. 30
Return Engagement of the favorites
Treadwell-Whitney
Stock Company
In Repertoire and Vaudeville
Opening bill, Monday night,
The Gates of Justice
PRICES
10c, 20c, and a few good ones at 30c. Seats on sale at the H. H. Fenn Co.'s store.
Ladies free Monday night when accompanied by one 30c ticket.

CHURCH CIRCLES

ST. PAUL'S.
Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
Services at the usual hour next Sunday morning.
The Young People's Society will meet at 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST.
Rev. G. A. Chittenden, Pastor.
Morning worship at 10 o'clock followed by Sunday school.
B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m.
Evening worship at 7.
Come and welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.
The Christian Science Society will meet in the G. A. R. hall at the usual hour next Sunday, October 24. Subject, "Probation, After Death." Golden text, "He that is our God is the God of salvation; and unto God the Lord, belong the issues from death."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. Dunning Idle, Pastor.
9 a. m.—Class meeting.
10 a. m.—Preaching and Bible school. The pastor's topic will be "The Garden of Paradise."
7 p. m.—Evening service. Sermon subject: "If."
The weekly prayer meeting is held on Thursday evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.
Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor.
Bible training class Thursday at 7:15 p. m.
The fourth annual Harvest Home Jubilee will be observed Sunday at 10 a. m. Sermon subject, "Sowing and Reaping."
Evening service at 7 p. m. Theme "The Red Plague, War."
Earle V. Moore, of the University School of Music, Ann Arbor, will preside at the organ and a chorus choir will furnish special music for the Sunday services.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,
NEAR FRANCISCO.
Rev. J. E. Beal, Pastor.
Sunday school 9:30 a. m. sharp.
Communion service at 10:30. Rev. Elias Roser, District Superintendent, will officiate. Quarterly conference will convene on Saturday afternoon after the preparatory service which begins at 2:30.
The Epworth League devotional meeting begins at 7:30 and will be led by August Hoppe. Topic, "A lost son and a yearning father."
Sunday school rally day is October 31. The service begins at 10 a. m.

WHEN HER BACK ACHES.
A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away.
Chelsea women know how the aches and pains that come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, all tell of sick kidneys and warn you of the stealthy approach of diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cure all these disorders. Here's proof of it in a Chelsea woman's words:
"Mrs. Lewis Burg, Garfield St., Chelsea, Mich., says: 'I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills for I know them to be a remedy of great merit. I suffered intensely from backache and in the morning upon arising I felt lame and weak. A distressing kidney weakness clung to me persistently and these combined troubles made me very anxious to get relief. Finally I procured Doan's Kidney Pills and soon after beginning their use, I was free from my aches and pains. I have been feeling much better in every way since taking this remedy.'"
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.

BREVITIES

MANCHESTER—It is reported that several Bridgewater men were arrested by Deputy Game Warden Rohn for dynamiting fish in the river and paid a fine of \$25 each and costs.—Enterprise.

JACKSON—Housewives have been buying a magical metal polish of women canvassers, paying 50 cents a box or three boxes for a dollar. The same thing can be secured of local merchants for 10 cents a box, three for a quarter.

LESLIE—Leslie is sorely disappointed to learn that the \$30,000 bequeathed that village by the late C. W. Tuft of Detroit for a high school building has gone glimmering. It has developed that the estate only pays out just enough to pay the claims against it.

JACKSON—Miss Ida Markham of Pinckney was painfully injured Sunday in a collision between the automobile in which she was riding and a farmer's rig. With Mrs. H. H. Christy, of whom she is a guest, Miss Markham was thrown out, but the former was not injured.

JACKSON—So far this year there have been 127 divorce cases started in this county, and in 43 of them decrees have been granted. Ninety-eight of the cases were started by wives. The months in which these suits were started were January, 14; February, 10; March, 16; April 12; May, 10; June, 18; August, 13; September, 11; October, 4.

ANN ARBOR—Letters are beginning to pour into the offices of the university commending the officials of the institution upon the stand they have taken in putting a stop to the hazing that has become so disgraceful at Michigan during the past few years and also giving praise for the manner in which all barbarity was eliminated from the Black Friday rush.

HOWELL—Porter Dodds and Porter Hill, of the Ann Arbor and Pere Marquette railroads respectively, pleaded guilty in circuit court to the charge of selling liquor in the cafe cars of their trains while in Livingston county and were sentenced to pay fines of \$50 each and serve 20 days in the county jail. The complaints were made by deputy sheriffs who boarded the trains and bought liquor from the men.

ANN ARBOR—Two men claiming to be sign painters, worked a clever scheme on August Magioncalda, an Italian who runs a fruit store in this city last week. One of the men remained in the store while the other took the proprietor out to see how the sign should be placed. During the absence of the two, the man inside went through the safe and took \$350. It was several hours after the money was taken before the Italian discovered his loss. Two smooth strangers worked several storekeepers in Jackson the same way last week.

HILLSDALE—Once jilted, but still hoping to win the hand of Miss Eva Waldroh, Avery Hickock, a farm hand, residing near North Adams, went to the girl's home in Wheatland township Monday night, carrying with him a small revolver. Repeating his marriage proposal, he threatened his own life if she refused him. Miss Waldroh told him only cowards did such deeds. Nerved by the remarks, he drew the weapon from his pocket and fired, the bullet entering his right temple. Miss Waldroh was nearly prostrated by the tragic act, and members of the family rushed to the spot, to find him dead.

HILLSDALE—The last sad rites were performed over the remains of the beloved Ann Eliza Gridley at the Episcopal church in this city Monday. The services were conducted by Rev. W. F. Jerome in the church which she had many times attended, and of which denomination she was a life long member. City officials, veterans and members of the Relief Corps and the college faculty acted as escorts to the remains. Among the escorts were those who on the field of battle she had nursed and who have voiced the opinions of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, who spared no words of praise for the feats of endurance and skill which have few parallels in the service. Her remains were interred at the side of her son, the late Captain Charles V. Gridley of Manila bay fame, and her departed husband.

JACKSON—A committee of the board of supervisors on justices and deputy sheriff's claims were suspicious of the justice and deputy sheriff at Grass-Lake and summoned them to appear before the committee and explain how it happened that during two months time Grass Lake sent to the county jail thirty-eight tramps, while the most that any other township corralled was five. The Grass Lake deputy arrested more tramps during that period than all the other deputies of the county and constables combined, and the justice sentenced them from ten to twenty days when the order from the prosecutor was, it

is said, they should be sentenced to jail not to exceed five days, and recommend that they be ordered to leave the county without imprisonment except in aggravated cases. The explanation was that Grass Lake was visited by lots of tramps and that the village objects to undesirable citizens.—Patriot.

ACTUAL STARVATION.

The B. M. Hyde Drug Co. Give Facts Regarding Dyspepsia.

Although indigestion and dyspepsia are so prevalent, most people do not thoroughly understand their cause and how to obtain relief. There is no reason why people should not eat anything they desire—if they will only chew it carefully and thoroughly. Many actually starve themselves into sickness through fear of eating every good-looking, good-smelling and good-tasting food, because it does not agree with them.

Dieting cannot cure dyspepsia. If we refuse every article of food that disagrees with us, before long we have nothing left, and find ourselves chronic dyspeptics.

We are so confident that we can furnish relief for indigestion and dyspepsia that we promise to supply the medicine free of all costs to every one who uses it according to directions who is not perfectly satisfied with the results. We exact no promises and put no one under any obligation whatever. Surely nothing could be fairer. We are located right here where you live, and our reputation should be sufficient assurance of the genuineness of our offer.

We want every one who is troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia in any form to come to our store and get a box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. Take them home, and give them a reasonable trial, according to directions. They are very pleasant to take; they soothe the irritable stomach strengthen and invigorate the digestive organs, promote a healthy and natural bowel action, almost immediately relieve nausea and stomach irritation, produce healthy digestion and assimilation, and promote nutrition.

A 25-cent package of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets furnishes 15 days' treatment. In ordinary cases this is sufficient to produce complete relief. In more chronic cases, a longer treatment, of course, is necessary, and depends upon the severity of the trouble. For such cases we have two larger sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Chelsea only at our store.—The Rexall Store, L. T. Freeman Co.

Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during our late bereavement.

HENRY KALMBACH AND FAMILY.
MRS. P. J. YOUNG AND FAMILY.

Notice to Hunters.

No hunting, trapping or trespassing for the purpose of hunting or trapping will be allowed on our farms.

Fred Winkelman William Wheeler
Chris McGuire Edward Staphish
Mrs. Clara Staphish Theodore Buehler
Henry Messner Lewis Staphish
Eugene McKernan A. B. Skinner
Edward Doll Peter Wirkner
Lewis Ernst John Doll
Charles Johnson Johnson Bros.
Theo. Mohrlock Charles Staphish
William Marshall Herschel Watts
Lewis Hindelang

"I'd Rather Die, Doctor"

"Than have my feet cut off," said M. L. Bingham, of Princeville, Ill. "But you'll die from gangrene (which had eaten away eight toes) if you don't," said all doctors. Instead he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve till wholly cured. Its cures of eczema, fever sores, boils, burns and piles astounded the world. 25c. at H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

Cotton Holds Wrinkles —Wool Holds Style
You don't care what your clothes are made of—all you want is the result. If somebody could invent a way to make more lasting and more stylish clothes out of part cotton than out of pure wool, you would prefer the cotton.

Clothcraft All-Wool Clothes
But the facts, as you know, are that part cotton clothes hold wrinkles and keep shabby while clothes of pure wool hold style and keep shapely. Clothcraft Clothes are pure wool—there's a Signed Guarantee in each suit. And they sell at the same prices as part-cotton clothes. They are the ONLY clothes at these prices that are Guaranteed pure wool. As soon as enough people find out about these clothes, we won't be able to get enough from the factory to supply the demand.

Dancer 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.

JEWELRY.
A complete line of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. A new lot of Set Rings at a bargain. See our line of Silverware you purchase.
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REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

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IS A QUESTION EASILY SETTLED WHEN YOU BUY YOUR MEAT OF US
Our meats are justly famous for their freshness and tender and juicy qualities. All kinds of sausage, also smoked meats.
OUR STEAM KETTLE RENDERED LARD HAS NO EQUAL. TRY A PAIL OR CAN.
ADAM EPPLER

It's a Wise Economy
when buying wire fence to get the very best. When you buy cheap fence, you get cheap material and shoddy workmanship.
PEERLESS WOVEN WIRE FENCE
is built with just one idea in view—quality—hard galvanized steel wire—one piece cross bars—the famous Peerless circular tie.
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Farmers, before buying your Winter Shoes look at what I have. Will save you money.
JNO. FARRELL.

A MONUMENT
is imperative as a mark of respect and remembrance for the departed, and both are best conserved by the thoughtful care which secures not only beauty of design, but quality of material and workmanship.
While the impulse which leads to the erection of a monument is one of tender sentiment, there is no reason why business sense should not be used in its purchase.
The plan on which we operate is to give our customers the best in design, in quality, and in size, that the money available will secure.
We have two complete plants equipped with all modern machinery and we treat our work as a profession and as a business as well, one member of this firm has spent years in studying monumental designing.
Our collection of designs and the finished work in our yards at Manchester and Plymouth, Mich., are open for your inspection, or if you will give us a slight idea of your desires in the matter of design and cost, one of our firm will call with designs and estimates.
We do not urge the purchase of a monument—we merely try to get the facts about our facilities before you—then when you are ready we are at your service.
THE CAREY-MORAN GRANITE CO.
MANCHESTER, MICH. PLYMOUTH, MICH.

What Kind of Music Do You Like Best?
You Can Get Any Good Kind From Edison Phonograph.
It renders a band of fifty pieces as well as it does a single voice. Nothing you can buy will provide so much of the best kind of entertainment for yourself and your family at so trifling a cost as an EDISON PHONOGRAPH.
Come in and hear the new things and get our terms.
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Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and Warsaw for Plymouth and Northville.
Price 25 Cents
TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE
315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Notice of Attachment
To whom it may concern: Take notice that on August 16, 1909, a writ of attachment was issued from the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, wherein Warren J. Kempf is named as plaintiff and Carl S. Jones as defendant for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and thirteen cents, and that said writ was made returnable September 1, 1909.
Dated, Sept. 8, 1909.
V. D. SPANCO, Attorney for Plaintiff, Chelsea, Mich.

Notice of Attachment.
To whom it may concern: Take notice that on August 21, 1909 a writ of attachment was issued from the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, Michigan, wherein Warren J. Kempf is named as plaintiff and Carl S. Jones as defendant for the sum of two hundred dollars and thirteen cents, and that said writ was made returnable September 1, 1909.
Dated, Sept. 9th, 1909.
JOHN KALMBACH, Attorney for Plaintiff, Chelsea, Mich.

Probate Order
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. As a session of the probate court of said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 22nd 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 Thos. McKune, deceased.
On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Agnes McKune, widow, praying for the administration of said estate may be granted to J. Edward McKune, or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.
It is ordered, that the 23rd day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.
And it is further ordered, that a copy of the order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in The Chelsea Standard a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Washtenaw.
EMORY E. LE LAND, Judge of Probate [A true copy]
DORCAS C. DORSEAN, Register.