

The Chelsea Standard

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1909.

VOLUME 39. NO. 20

Holiday Week

Commencing Monday, December 27th,

We Will Make

SPECIAL PRICES

On All Odds and Ends

Of Holiday Goods left over. Although our Holiday business has been very satisfactory, there are always some Odds and Ends left over, which we offer next week at SPECIAL PRICES regardless of cost. Many people buy return presents during this time, and at our store you can purchase at a large saving during this time.

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

Ask Your Grocer
FOR
CHELSEA FLOUR

We Do All Kinds
OF
FEED GRINDING

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

Christmas Gifts

When looking for Christmas Gifts don't fail to look over our stock. Our line includes

Ladies' and Gents' Watches and Chains,
Clocks, Locketts and Chains,
Rings, Brooches, Cuff Buttons, Hat Pins,
Fobs, Belt Pins,

and as fine a line of SILVERWARE as you will find anywhere. If you are looking for anything in the line of STERLING SILVER SPOONS, we are sure we can please you.

All engraving free of charge. We also carry a full line of Conklin Self-filling and Moore's Non-leakable Fountain Pens.

A. E. WINANS & SON.

HOLMES & WALKER

We are located in the Basement
of the Stove Works Office. . . .

NEW GOODS

Arriving every day, and we have lots of useful goods on hand to select from.

See us about your new harness, we have the largest line to select from.

Corn Shellers, Feed Cookers and Tank Heaters. We have them.

Woven Wire fence of all kinds, and at lowest prices. Call and see us.

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

KILLED BY AN ELECTRIC CAR

Miss Amanda Ward of Sylvan Ground to Pieces Wednesday Morning.

Word was received here about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning that Miss Amanda Ward, of Sylvan Center, had been struck by a west bound limited car on the D. J. & C. Ry., and literally ground to pieces.

Miss Ward, who is about 50 years of age, and lives with her mother, had walked to the Guthrie crossing, about two and one-half miles west of Chelsea to take a car for this place. She was quite deaf, and as the west bound car approached her she stepped on the track with her back to the car. The motorman was unable to stop his car, which struck her with great force. The car went some distance before it could be stopped, and the

body of the unfortunate woman was found underneath it. Her head was nearly severed from her body, and she received other terrible injuries.

Justice of the Peace Walker empaneled a coroner's jury composed of the following gentlemen: Samuel Guthrie, Harrison West, Louis Kellogg, Albert Burgess, Wm. Salsbury and James Cooke, who viewed the remains and adjourned the inquest until Tuesday, December 28th at 2 o'clock.

The car crew was composed of Conductor Fields and Motorman McDonald.

Miss Ward was a sister of George Ward of this place and was well known in this section.

UNIFORM WEIGHTS.

Prosecuting Attorney Storms Has Plan to Correct Present Evil.

A uniform system of weights and measures is soon to be established in Washtenaw county. In the event the plan now under consideration by Prosecutor Storm, County Clerk Miller and Treasurer Crippen is carried to a successful culmination.

In the past, there has never been a uniform system by means of which the weights and measures have been established. The scales were allowed to weigh purchases in most any manner in which they were set up by the salesman representing the scale company. This has resulted in dissatisfaction on the part of the residents of the county, and an appeal was made to Prosecutor Storm to have a uniform system established in accordance with the provision of a new statute recently enacted by the state legislature.

Mr. Storm will leave here on December 27 for Lansing where he will hold a conference with the state supervisor of weights and measures, and will obtain interpretations of some of the sections of the law with a view to obtaining an understanding of the new statute previous to the presenting of an ordinance, to be applied to Ann Arbor as well as the other towns in the county.

By means of this uniform system, the county will come in possession of a scales that will have previously been tested by the state sealer of weights and measures, and all scales in use in Washtenaw county will be tested annually, if not oftener, and they must conform with the scale held in the custody of the county clerk. Immediately upon the testing of any scales, the certificate of the county clerk will be presented to the owner of the scales in event the weighing apparatus is found to be in good working order. In event it is not, then the county clerk will have the authority to have alteration made and the cost thereof assessed against the owner of the scales.

"Washtenaw county has long needed such a law," said Prosecutor Storm recently, "and I believe it will prove one of the best measures ever enacted in this county."

Godfrey Beutler.

Godfrey Beutler was born August 13, 1853, in Ebhausen, Wurtemberg, Germany, and departed this life at his home in Sharon, December 13, 1909, aged fifty-six years and four months.

He was the son of Daniel and Anna Beutler only four of whose children are living, a brother in Sharon, a sister in Jackson and two sisters in Germany.

He came to this country at the age of nineteen years and has since spent most of his life in Sharon.

He was united in marriage with Ella A. Peckins, April 17, 1880, on child was born to this union.

His parents were members of the Lutheran church and he was confirmed in that church of which he remained a member until his marriage, when he united with the M. E. church, of which he remained a faithful member.

Of him it may be said: He was a good man, and according to the scriptures the steps of a good man are ordered of the Lord, and he delighteth in his way. He implicitly committed himself into the hands of God, saying with his master: "Thy will be done."

Believed Latimer Innocent.

Probably the only man, aside from his attorney, who had more or less faith in the contention of Irving Latimer in his innocence of the murder of his mother 21 years ago, was laid away in Mt. Evergreen cemetery Jackson, last week. This was Hon. William L. Seaton, a liberal-minded man who was never entirely satisfied that Latimer should have been convicted.

There were two distinguished men in Jackson who entertained that same opinion up to the time of their deaths. The other was Rev. Fr. J. W. Maloney of St. Mary's church, who died about a year ago. Latimer is said to have taken much consolation in the thought that he was not entirely without sympathizers. Not long before Fr. Maloney's illness Latimer summoned him and Mr. Seaton to visit him. He sent word to them that he was desirous of seeing them in his own behalf. They both responded to the call and visited the prisoner. Latimer, knowing how they felt towards him, counseled with them in regard to taking steps toward securing for him a pardon. They told him that while they would like to help him, public sentiment was not in his favor, and that most people who knew about the case believed him guilty.

It is nearly 21 years since the crime for which Irving Latimer is serving a life sentence occurred, on the morning of January 25, 1889. He was sentenced May 11, 1889. The Latimer home was at the corner of First and Morrell streets, where Irving and his mother resided. At that time he conducted a drug store on west Main street. The day before the murder he stated to the clerk in the store that he was going to Detroit and that he need not look for him down to the store the next morning. The evidence showed that he did go to Detroit, but that he returned to Jackson about midnight and went back again on an early morning train. At Detroit he stopped at the Griswold house, and when the officers began investigating his maneuvers that night they learned from the chambermaid that while he engaged a room he did not occupy his bed. A conductor on a train testified to seeing him on his train enroute from Detroit to Jackson about midnight; that he had his cap pulled pretty well over his face and sat in a cowering position in the seat.

Another witness testified to meeting him on the streets in Jackson at an early hour the morning of the murder, and a barber at Detroit told of his coming in there that morning and getting shaved and cleaned up. He told of seeing blood on his clothes and Latimer appeared to be nervous. Latimer denied all this at the trial, claiming he did not leave Detroit from the time he went there until he was notified that his mother had been murdered.

Latimer's chances of securing a pardon would have been better had he not killed a prison keeper in making an escape on March 23, 1893, by doping him on poisoned lemonade.

At present and for a few years back, Latimer has been keeping books for the Hills Monumental works in their stone shop at the prison. He receives from the company on an average \$15 a month for his services. He is enjoying fairly good health, but his prospects of ever receiving a pardon are now more than ever blasted.

INTERESTING EXHIBIT.

Newspapers From Distant Lands—Oddities of the Foreign Press.

We extend a cordial invitation to the public to examine a collection of newspapers from the most remote parts of the world, now on exhibit at our office. Some of the papers bear names of places which require us to recall forgotten geography or refer to the atlas to locate. Some of them are particularly curious as they are published in the vernacular or native languages which might be likened to the carefully written notes of a shorthand writer.

We find the well known Chinese characters arranged in vertical lines reading from top to bottom, the lines arranged from right to left. "Sin Wan Pao" published daily at Shanghai is printed on a strip of tissue paper fifty inches long and two feet wide. The paper is extremely thin and is printed on one side only. It is one of the most "readable" papers published as one can read the entire paper by a sort of unrolling process without having to turn a page or fold and unfold the sheet.

The Burmese language, as printed, is composed principally of a combination of circles. Some one wittily suggested that for this reason circulars would be properly printed in this language. This paper looks as though it had been printed from a bunch of hooks and eyes.

Cingalese, the language of Ceylon, is also curvilinear. Javanese and Siamese are composed largely of vertical lines connected by loops at either top or bottom but rarely at both. These languages bear some resemblance to the vertical writing now practiced in our public schools.

The four hundred million people of India have nearly fifty different dialects. The Sindhi and Urdu are written from right to left in the Hebrew fashion. The Urdu is a sort of script and is so chaotic in shape that it is impossible to reduce it to the movable type form. Papers printed in the Urdu language are therefore first written out by hand and a plate made by the lithographic process. The "Oudh Akhbar," a sixteen page daily published at Lucknow in this language, claims a circulation of about 5,000. It is said that in order to handle this circulation it requires an office force of about 200. Fortunately for the managers, the wages paid to natives are only a few cents a day. The "Chahya Pulau" is an Arabic paper published weekly at Georgetown on the Island of Penang, Straits Settlements. The Arabic is also a "backward" language.

It is difficult to conceive how the readers of some of the papers manage to handle them. Imagine a man on a crowded street car trying to read a paper whose pages are thirty-eight inches long and twenty-nine inches wide. This is the size of the "Hitabadi" a Bengali weekly published in Calcutta, India. The "Cape Times," an English daily published at Cape Town, South Africa, is almost as unwieldy, its pages measuring twenty-seven and one-half inches in length and twenty-five inches in width.

To an American newspaper man it is interesting to note the manner in which the colonial English newspapers are made up. They still cling to the methods which were practiced in this country fifty years ago, the advertisements being upon the first page, followed generally by the heavy editorials, then a few meager cable and telegraphic items, afterwards the local news. The local news consists principally of the proceedings of the legislative bodies, town council, school board, etc. Contributions by the readers are numerous and lengthy.

Very few, if any, of the colonial papers issue a "pink sheet" but they supply this omission by devoting a large proportion of every issue to the sporting news. This is especially noticeable in the African papers.

With few exceptions the advertising pages would give our "ad" writers the nightmare. They seem to have little conception of the value of space or of attractive methods of presenting either the text or the illustrations. A pleasing relief to this monotony is afforded by the ads. of American advertisers which are rather numerous on their pages. We see many old friends among these advertisers.

Notice.

The assault case of the people vs. Lewis Paine of Lyndon which was to have been tried in the circuit court last week was brought to a close Friday by Paine appearing before the court and pleading guilty to assault and battery in which Paine paid \$25.00 of the cost and no fine.

Today, Tomorrow,

And all times you'll find bargains here.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO STAY AWAY FROM CHELSEA AND FREEMAN'S STORE.

WE ARE SELLING:

Best Denatured Alcohol, per gallon60c
Pure Castor Oil, medical, per pint35c
Pure Glycerine, per pound .25c
Peroxide Hydrogen, 4 lb. bottle10c
Quinine Pills, 2 grains, bottles of 10019c
Lithia Tablets, per bottle .25c
25c cake Cuticura Soap .18c
25c box Mennen's Talcum Powder15c
Rexall Violet Talcum Powder, box15c
20c box Pears Violet Powder9c
50c bottle Liquid Olive Soap for Shampoo29c
Pure Witch Hazel, pint20c
Best Spirits 'amphor, full strength, pint50c
35c bottle Effervescent Soda Phosphate25c
50c box Townley's Kidney and Bladder Pills29c
10c Cake Hand Sapolio7c
10c Cake Shaving Soap5c
25c Cake Egg Shampoo13c
Blaud's Iron Pills, 100 for 25c
1 pint Beef, Iron and Wine 50c
1 pound Absorbent Cotton 25c
Belladonna Plasters, each .20c
25c Red Cross Kidney Plasters20c
50c bottle Waukesha Lithia Water27c
Full Strength Ammonia, pt.10c
Charcoal Tablets, per box10c and 15c
Rexall Cherry Juice, stops the cough, bot. .25c and 50c
Playing Cards, 10c kind, 4 packs for28c
Playing Cards, 50c kind, 3 packs for59c
Nickel plated Card punches 25c kind15c
Seamless Rubber Gloves, 50c kind27c

30c for 5 pounds H. & E. Cut Loaf Sugar
\$1.08 for 6 lb package fancy blend fresh roasted Coffee
24c for 5 bars regular 10c size Ivory Soap
25c for 2 lb box Old Style Mixed Candy
39c for 1 lb package pure Java Cinnamon
24c for 3 jars regular 10c size Royal Luncheon Cheese
35c for 2 regular 25c packages Gold Dust
69c for 6 No. 3 size cans fancy whole, red, ripe Tomatoes
15c for 6 regular 5c packages fresh Yeast Foam
22c for 3 regular 10c cans of Lye
15c for 2 regular 10c packages Celluloid Stars
69c for 2 qt bottle Robertson's Grape Juice
19c for 3 cakes kitchen Sapolio
65c for 6 No. 3 size Monarch Sugar Corn
69c for 1 lb tin of Van Houten's Cocoa
35c for 10 bars 5c size White Floating Soap
\$1.00 for 5 lb milk pail Golden Rio Roasted Coffee
25c for 6 lb pkg extra quality large lump Gloss Starch
32c for 10 bars regular 5c size Acme soap
74c for No. 2 size flat cans genuine Columbian Salmon
29c for six 1 lb pkgs extra extra qual fry Corn Starch
60c for 3 No. 2 size cans extra quality Grated Pine-apple
20c for 6 regular 5c size pat. Bluing bottles
22c for 4-oz bottle full measure Pure Lemon Extract

We Wish You a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

L. T. FREEMAN CO.

THE COST OF LIVING

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.

OFFICERS

John F. Waltrous, Pres.
Peter Merkel, 1st Vice Pres.

Christian Grau, 2d Vice Pres.
Paul G. Schaible, Cashier.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

It is a Well Known Fact

that for a Christmas present there is nothing so appropriate as a nice piece of Furniture for the home. Such a present is not only pleasing to the eye, but it is also appreciated by all the members of the family. Realizing this fact, I have taken special pains this year to submit to the people of Chelsea and vicinity the very best that the market offers in the way of nobby and new pieces of Furniture. By taking a look through our Furniture department you will certainly find something to your liking.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

In our Hardware department you will find many useful article for the Holiday season, such as Silver Knives and Forks, Spoons and Fine Cutlery.

These last few days remind the boys and girls that it is about time for skating and we have a full line of Winslow Skates that will suit everyone.

Robes and Blankets in endless varieties and prices.

Always glad to show you our goods whether you buy or not.

FRED. H. BELSER.

The Chelsea Standard

G. E. MOORE, Publisher.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 23, 1909.

MATCHED AT HIS OWN GAME

Traveler Had Journeyed Far, But Evidently There Were Things He Had Not Heard Of.

Shakespeare's dictum: "Home-keeping youths have ever homely wits," seems to be qualified by the appended story, quoted from a writer in the Richmond News-Leader:

"Echoes," remarked the great traveler, "are queer things. They're queer for two reasons—their cause, and the vast difference in their sounds. Science has explained why there are echoes, but it can't tell why one should reverberate with bass tones in response to a shrill tenor yell, while another reverses this, or responds naturally."

"I reckon you've heard a number of echoes?" hazarded the young man, whose farthest trip from home was a distance of 39 1/2 miles.

"Rather! I recall one in Switzerland; the echo rolled for just four seconds—no more, no less. Then there's one in the Pyrenees that jumps six times; first loud and harsh, then low and soft, then loud again and so on. There's one in the western part of Germany that holds a full sentence of seven words before releasing a sound, thus rivaling a certain echo in Afghanistan, which doesn't repeat until a minute and a half have elapsed."

"I'd like to hear a few of them," said the homesteading chap, with a fine show of wistfulness.

"Of course you would," responded the traveler, encouragingly. "There are few things in the world more interesting than a good echo."

"You're right," said the other thoughtfully. "I ain't ever been but a few miles from home, but I've heard one of the strangest echoes that ever was, anywhere."

"Up in the little range of hills 20 miles yonder is a ravine. If you stand at one end of it and yell: 'Jones,' the echo comes back: 'Jones? Jones? What Jones?'"

The great traveler looked musingly into space and was silent.

Testing of a Mountain Gun.

I was chatting at the club with some service men one day last week when the question of trials with new guns cropped up. One of my friends had had to do with the ordnance committee some years ago. He told us of a small light gun which had been submitted to the war office. The inventor claimed that it could not only be carried intact upon a mule, but that it could be fired from the animal's back. A day for the demonstration was appointed, and the committee attended. A mule, with the gun on him, was led up in the line of targets. The committee stood round, the gun was loaded and would have been discharged had not some one suggested that it was safer to fire it, for first time, with a time fuse. This suggestion was adopted and a 15-second fuse attached to the gun. The gun was pointed toward the butts and they all stood away. Left to his own devices, the mule appeared more interested in some thistles than in the trial, and slowly turned itself round, with the muzzle pointing at the lookers-on. There was a yell of horror, and the committee flung themselves flat on the ground. No one ever knew where the shot went, but the recoil rolled the unsuspecting mule flat on its back—London Telegraph.

Daughter's Room.

Every mother should, where it is possible, permit her daughters to furnish their rooms according to their own taste. Only in this way a girl can find an opportunity to express her own individuality.

Even where it is not convenient to allow the daughter to do the furnishing mothers can encourage the selection of good photographs and ornaments with which to decorate. Some of the pleasantest rooms in many homes are those in which the daughters of the house have been allowed to show their individual taste. The care and arrangement of such apartments have proved sources of continual pleasure and development to the girls.

Keep Them Employed.

Always keep the children employed if you want to keep them out of mischief. If you don't find them something to do, be it ever so trifling, they will probably find an occupation for themselves, very likely the one thing you don't want them to do.

No matter what is being done it should be done to the best of the child's ability, and neatness and care should always be praised and encouraged. Children love to be employed, and next to an occupation they await immediate recognition for the work done and praise for successful effort. Encouragement will not hurt the normal child.

Cotton Crop Worth Much Money.

Last year's American cotton crop was valued at \$683,000,000, and if the value of the seed be added, the aggregate revenue from the crop was very close up to \$800,000,000. If the present prices for the staple hold, the value of this year's cotton crop including the seed will mount up very near to \$1,000,000,000, at any rate to more than \$900,000,000.—New York Commercial.

Any poet can get inspiration. The trouble is to get postage stamps.

EDITORS UNITE FOR LOCAL OPTION

SIXTY NEWSPAPER MEN FORM LOCAL OPTION PRESS ASSOCIATION AT LANSING.

NO PARTY AFFILIATIONS.

Suspected Case of Leprosy at Calumet—State to Borrow \$100,000 More, Making a Total of \$175,000 Borrowed.

A meeting of a number of newspaper men of the state was held in the Y. M. C. A., at Lansing, and the Local Option Press Association of Michigan was formed, with about 60 editors joining. The following declaration and articles were subscribed to:

"Believing that local option has passed beyond the experimental stage and has proved to be a system preferable to the license plan for dealing with the liquor traffic, we desire to become identified with the Local Option Press Association of Michigan. It is understood:

"First, that this shall not commit us to support any political party or any candidate for office or refrain from supporting any candidate. Second, that it shall impose no financial obligation. Third, it is understood that one of the principal purposes to be served through this organization shall be the exchange of information relating to local option in our counties with our newspaper work what may be thought helpful to the ends we mutually have in view."

Leprosy at Calumet.

Carl Jensen, not Stanislaw Szipupa, is the Calumet man believed to be afflicted with leprosy, and an investigation of whose case is to be made in the near future by a government expert.

Jensen is a Norwegian, and has lived in Centennial Heights, a small suburb of Calumet, the past few years, coming from Alaska, where, as has been stated, he was engaged by the federal government as one of the caretakers of the big reindeer herds, imported from Lapland. It is believed he contracted the disease in Alaska.

State to Borrow \$100,000 More.

The state board of auditors decided to borrow \$100,000 more, preferring to incur that size obligation in preference to securing \$25,000 at a time, as has been done heretofore since the pinch in the state treasury made itself felt. This will make a total of \$175,000 borrowed, at 3 per cent. Of the \$100,000 loan, \$25,000 will go for salaries and \$75,000 to meet bills that have accumulated since July. It is expected that this will be the last loan. The loans will be repaid with tax money, which will soon begin to come in.

Girl Accuses Father and Brothers.

One of the most revolting cases ever heard in the courts of Ingham county was heard at Leelanau in justice court in a preliminary examination of Charles Frederickson, aged 61; George, aged 33, and Michael, aged 23. The three men are charged with a statutory offense and have demanded a further examination, which will be given them. Lucy Frederickson, aged 16, is about to become a mother. Charles, the oldest of the trio, is her father, and the other two men are her brothers. The authorities have in their possession confessions signed by the trio. The mother of the girl is dead.

End Season on Lakes Earlier.

Loss of life and property in the past three weeks breaks all records. Fortunes have been lost with the sinking of ships and scores of human lives have been sacrificed. This chapter of accidents has led to a demand to bring the close of the season of navigation earlier. During the winter it is probable the matter will be widely discussed by vesselmen and some action taken.

\$12,000 for Tax Title Sharks.

The state treasurer's department announces that it has about \$12,000 refund money awaiting the claim of state tax title dealers. The dealers, it is said, have believed that because of the financial embarrassment of the state, their money could not be secured at this time, but the cash is there waiting for them.

Michigan Farm Lands in Demand.

That Saginaw valley farming lands are considered the best is evidenced by the continual demand for them during the past two months, and about 20 of the most prominent farms in the vicinity of Chebanig have been grabbed up at good prices by Ohio parties.

Thirty-second degree or Scottish rite Masons, of the copper country, almost 100 in number, are quietly working to secure a consistory for northern Michigan and would locate it at Calumet. New Scottish rite Masons of northern Michigan attend the consistory meetings in Detroit and Grand Rapids because of the distance and expense, and all of them, therefore, are in favor of the movement for the proposed new consistory here.

The re-election of Herbert F. Baker of Chebanig as a member of the executive committee of the state grange was a slap at the dry element in the convention. Baker received 234 votes out of 387. He was opposed because the Anti-saloon league alleged that he had assisted in keeping Chebanig in the wet column, but he won hands down.

John Torrent, 76, one of the few millionaire lumbermen who made a fortune in Muskegon and remained in the city after the lumber industry had almost disappeared, has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his arrival.

BRIEF MICHIGAN NEWS.

The village of Sunfield has fortified itself against being wiped out by the fire, the council having voted to buy a new fire engine.

Plans are under way here for the erection of a modern hotel in the business section of Grand Rapids. The proposed building will cost \$500,000.

For the first time in the history of Eaton Rapids, ice is being cut in December. The covering on rivers and millponds is already six inches thick. Predicting that he was to die shortly, Dr. T. A. Lowery, a Benton Harbor dentist, extracted a tooth and dropped dead of heart disease 30 minutes later.

Frank Fuller, a North Lansing grocer, confessed that he had furnished Charles Peckham, a "posted" man, with cider, and was fined \$20 and costs.

The new Michigan Central depot at Wolverine has been opened. It is the finest depot north of Bay City. The grounds are laid out in walks, gardens, etc.

The executive committee of the Michigan State Teachers' association decided to hold the next annual convention of the association in Bay City in August, 1910.

Mrs. Louis Mautner, president of the Saginaw Woman's club, proposes that wood lots be given to the schools so that the pupils can get a practical knowledge of forestry.

The meeting of the Ingham county local option society which has been in progress at Mason for the past few days, has raised \$10,000 to fight against the saloons in this county.

John McCann, over six feet tall, and so mentally deficient that he can neither count nor tell the time of day, has been convicted of an attempted assault on a school girl at Bay City.

Reports are circulated that Mrs. Julia Clark, grandmother of Ned Sergeant, owner of the defunct Vernon bank, will come to the rescue of the depositors. She is worth about \$50,000.

The ministers of Ingham county will hold union evangelistic services this winter throughout the county. The missionary committee of the Presbyterian synod is starting the movement.

The Northern Michigan Millers' club, a branch of the state organization of mill owners, will hold its first annual meeting in Saginaw Dec. 21. It is expected that 75 mills will be represented.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Hastings Cabinet Co. it was unanimously voted to increase the capital stock from \$30,000 to \$60,000. On this new financial basis the company will double its working force.

The St. Clair Flats commission met Wednesday night and appointed a committee to pick out the non-contestant claims and issue certificates for the same. The expected opposition of Attorney-General Bird did not materialize.

The Ionia lodge of Odd Fellows has signed a lease, for ten years, of the Union block, for a lodge room. During the ten years there will be an annual per capita tax of \$1 levied and the fund so obtained will be used for the erection of a temple.

Because of a blinding snowstorm the crew of a Pere Marquette passenger train could not see a freight engine and caboose standing at the depot at Allegan, and in the crash that followed the engines and caboose were wrecked. The freight freeman was somewhat injured.

For organizing a chapter of the Beta Zeta Phi fraternity in defiance of an order of the board of education 20 members of the Muskegon high school are in danger of expulsion. Several of the boys have confessed. It is said that the frat has been in existence for some time.

In the arrest of Robert Wagner, the Sault Ste. Marie police declare they have captured the head of a gang of clever Chinese smugglers. Three Chinamen, whom Wagner is known to have met at a train, have been deported. Wagner says the affair is the result of spite work.

The Hendon hotel, Marshall's oldest hostelry, which was built in 1856, succumbs to the local option wave, and closes its doors for the last time. Landlord Hoelzel says that the place has been run at a loss since May 1, when the "dry" law went into effect, and that he will give up the struggle. The Tontine hotel closed for the same reason two months ago, and there are but two hosteries left in the city.

John A. Smith, 82 years of age, and Mrs. A. Jane Wise, some years younger, were married in Eaton Rapids at the home of the bride. Mr. Smith has been one of the prominent and progressive business men of Eaton Rapids for the past 35 years. He is still as active as any ordinary man at 50 and manages a 220-acre farm a short distance east of the city in addition to his business interests.

Charlevoix is pleased with the new postoffice on North Bridge street. The building has a large plate glass front with the entrance door on the south front corner. The interior is finished in natural oak, fixtures of the same material, with nickel lock boxes, equipped with combination locks. The floor of the public entrance is of tile, while the side walls are finished with marble slabs and four feet high. The rural carriers' desks and boxes are to be in the basement.

Sixty claims for losses caused by the recent heavy storm which passed over Ionia, Gratiot, Clinton and Shiawassee counties have been reported to Secretary D. W. Rogers, of the Hastings windstorm insurance company. This is the largest number of claims presented to the company from so small a district in years. What the total financial loss was cannot yet be determined.

The Buick Motor Co. has completed a water works system of its own at Flint. The plant, which cost \$500,000, will furnish water from the river to all the factories in the north end of the city.

TO AUDIT BOOKS OF BARBER BOARD

State Accountant Ordered to Straighten Them Out.

SAY ACCOUNTS ARE CONFUSED

Investigation of Accounts Has Never Been Made—Between \$2,000 and \$4,000 Are Collected Annually as Fees for Certificates.

Lansing.—State Accountant Hamilton will audit the books of the state board of barbers' examiners and render a report to the state board of auditors, as it was learned that an investigation into the accounts of that board has never been made. C. F. Blake of Jackson, secretary of the board, was here and says that the books are in a confused condition as turned over by the old board, and before he opens a new set, he wants the accounts audited.

The barber board is one of those state boards which the legislature of 1901 created and turned loose on the state to go its own course, with no one in authority to interfere with any of its operations so long as it collected sufficient money to pay the expenses and salaries of the board members.

Nothing in the law provides for any audit of the board's books, and the only connection it has with the state is a provision requiring it to make an annual report and turn over what money is on hand to the state treasurer. These reports show that the board collects between \$2,000 and \$4,000 annually in fees for certificates issued to barbers. The state treasurer has no authority to ascertain as to the correctness of the report.

Members of the board of auditors state that Mr. Blake says the books kept by former board members are not such examples in bookkeeping as could be commended.

Wants Title to Indian Land.

A letter to the secretary of state's department from John McGinn of Chebanig, in which the latter asks that he be furnished deeds to certain lands in that county, signed by Gov. Warner, revives an interesting story in connection with the few Indians left in Michigan.

Forty years or more ago, these Indians, who were under the leadership of one Chief Kleshe-she-go-way, were granted 400 acres of land lying between Burt and Mullet lakes as a permanent state reservation. It later developed that, through the absence of a clause in the deed, the lands were not exempt from taxation, and no taxes were paid. A few years ago McGinn bought up the tax titles.

There were 30 houses belonging to the Indians on the land, and McGinn, when he had the titles secure, drove the red men and their families off the property and destroyed their houses. The Indians, homeless and wandering, found a champion in a white resident of the county, who brought the matter to the attention of the legislature. That body gave the Indians homes on different tracts of land which the state owned in different parts of the county, and this time made sure that the occupants would be exempt from taxation.

McGinn was left in peaceful possession of the property, as he had acted well within the law when taking the land, but he evidently is beginning to worry that at some future time a law may be found that will deprive him of it.

State to Borrow \$100,000 More.

The state board of auditors decided to borrow \$100,000 more, preferring to incur that size obligation in preference to securing \$25,000 at a time, as has been done heretofore since the pinch in the state treasury made itself felt. This will make a total of \$175,000 borrowed at three per cent. Of the \$100,000 loan, \$25,000 will go for salaries and \$75,000 to meet bills that have accumulated since July. It is expected that this will be the last loan.

The loans will be repaid with tax money, which will soon begin to come in.

No Guns for Capitol Police.

It is highly improbable that the night watchmen at the state capitol will be equipped with revolvers as the members of the board of auditors are of the opinion that the police would become reckless in their use of the weapons and either kill themselves or injure some innocent person.

It is the intention of the board to order more lights placed in the corridors, as many of the women clerks who are compelled to work in the building after dark are extremely nervous since an attack was made upon a young girl last Saturday evening.

Outside Dealers Dodge Liquor Tax.

According to a St. Paul distillery firm, the Michigan law which provides that agents of non-resident liquor dealers must pay a state license of \$500, is being violated in many parts of Michigan, especially in Houghton, Calumet, Hancock and Ironwood.

Auditor General Fuller has asked the attorney general's department to look into the matter, furnishing the latter with the information, which has come to him of late that of the 100 agents for non-resident dealers in the state only 23 have paid the required fee.

Plenty of Money in State Banks.

The report of the state banking commissioner for the period ending November 15, on the condition of the 376 state banks and five trust companies, shows the greatest growth in the aggregate business of Michigan banks since the organization of the department in 1889.

Since September 1 there has been an increase in the savings and commercial deposits of \$8,801,394.89, and as compared with the corresponding report a year ago, it shows an increase in the savings deposits of \$27,855,237.48.

The report of Michigan state banks on November 16, 1909, was the first report to be made under the new banking law, as amended, providing for the separation of commercial and savings reserves and commercial savings investments.

The banks in nearly every instance have met the requirements of the amendments, and the following will indicate the division of both classes of business:

The savings legal reserve maintained November 16, 1909, was \$26,112,117.98; the amount required was \$22,698,883.61, making an excess over the requirements of \$3,413,234.37. The savings cash reserve maintained November 16, 1909, was \$5,539,886.89, which exceeded requirements by \$975,357.38. The commercial legal reserve maintained November 16, 1909, amounted to \$7,214,635.95, which exceeded the requirements by \$175,665.08.

In other words, the total maintained by the Michigan state banks on November 16, 1909, exceeded the requirements of the law by \$12,387,887.20.

To meet the requirements of the amended banking law, Michigan state banks should have had \$74,693,047.66 of their savings deposits invested in real estate mortgages and bonds, specified in the law. The total of these investments amounted to \$95,377,547.06, or an excess over requirements of \$20,684,499.40. The banking department has taken the position that the savings investments and reserve must at least equal the amount of the savings deposits, and the above statement shows that while the savings deposits in Michigan state banks amounted to \$151,890,590.74, their total savings investments exceeded this amount by \$2,685,876.16.

Issues First Deed to Flats.

The St. Clair Flats commission held another meeting in Auditor General Fuller's office at which all the members were present. Land Commissioner Russell and Auditor General Fuller were selected as a committee to pick out the non-contestant claims and prepare to issue certificates for them.

The first certificate, that of George L. Sampson of Detroit, for lot 2, was signed by Land Commissioner Russell and forwarded by registered mail to Sampson, who will pay over his money to the state treasurer, when Sampson will take the certificate to Secretary of State Martindale, who will issue a deed, and after the signature of the governor is obtained Sampson will have a deed of his land. Attorney General Bird, who was present at the meeting, made no move whatever to enjoin the commission, and it is thought by some members of the commission that he will not take any steps to enjoin them.

Bird, however, is non-committal on the subject. Whether he will enjoin the commission later, when other claims come up or before the Sampson claim is decided, remains to be seen.

New Pharmacists.

Successful candidates for registration by the state board of pharmacy as pharmacists and druggists have been announced by Secretary William H. Dohany. The meeting at which the registration was granted occurred in Grand Rapids, November 16 and 17.

Pharmacists—Charles H. Jure, Grand Rapids; Harris Van Norman, Detroit; E. W. Winter, Brown City; C. W. Finn, Big Rapids; J. R. Higgins, Minden City; A. W. Jones, Detroit; D. Stenton, Detroit; H. W. Wilson, Holland; M. H. Zackheim, Detroit; Druggists—J. T. Burgess, DeKerville; L. T. Hutton, Bay City; R. A. Huggill, Chebanig; W. Leatherman, Owosso; D. D. Morgan, Lowell; M. B. Sugden, Ann Arbor; Alex. Zoya, Hancock; C. E. Moore, Port Huron; A. B. Pohl, Grand Rapids; R. I. Reed, Port Huron; J. D. Reid, Battle Creek.

Money for Tax Title Dealers.

The state treasurer's department announces that it has about \$12,000 refund money awaiting the claim of state tax title dealers. The dealers, it is said, have believed that because of the financial embarrassment of the state, their money could not be secured at this time, but the cash is there waiting for them.

When a dealer makes a deposit for the purchase of tax lands, he is given a certificate. If, before the end of one year, the owner of the land pays up the back taxes, together with the interest on the amount, he is allowed to retain possession, and the tax title dealer may secure his deposit by presenting the certificate.

Plans Fruit and Dairy Region.

Clare county within a short time is to be converted into one of the greatest fruit and dairy regions in Michigan, according to extensive plans made known at Saginaw by W. C. Corawell, a local capitalist. Many thousands of acres of land south of Stratford have recently been acquired by Saginaw, Chicago and other outside capitalists, who propose to develop the country and colonize it. The farms will be electrically lighted and the automobile will afford transportation.

KING LEOPOLD DIES AFTER OPERATION

PASSING OF LEOPOLD II. REVEALS MARRIAGE TO NOTORIOUS FAVORITE IN ITALY.

KING'S GOLD IS MISSING.

Leopold's Vanished Millions Puzzle the Nation, But Princesses, Cut Off With Only \$1,000,000 Apiece, Accuse the King's Favorite.

With the death of King Leopold of Belgium Friday morning it became officially known for the first time that the monarch a year ago secretly married Baroness Vaughan, the scrub-woman's daughter, with whom his name had been connected in a series of scandals.

The marriage took place at San Remo, Italy, and has just received the sanction of the pope, it is believed, as the result of the dying statement of the monarch.

Leopold first met the baroness at Ostend. Following her acquaintance with the king she was the mother of two children, Lucien, the duke of Tervikeren, now aged 5 years, who was born at Villefranche, and Philippe, count of Ravenstein, who was born at Balmout court three years ago.

Tolling bells and booming cannon announced the death of King Leopold. Half-masted flags of red, yellow, and black fly from the public buildings.

All Belgium is puzzled over the mysterious disappearance of the immense fortune of King Leopold, the dead ruler of Belgium. In his will the monarch declares he possessed only \$3,000,000, which he left to his three daughters. This sum is known for a fact to be tremendously below the mark. For years King Leopold has been drawing an income of \$6,000,000 yearly from his Congo investment. In addition he owned vast landed estates in France, England and other European countries. The king had been business instincts and was known as a shrewd investor. On a conservative estimate he must have possessed close upon \$50,000,000 before his death.

The view generally accepted is that the king, after his secret marriage with the baroness at San Remo, Italy, made a private will enriching his favorite and her children, Lucien, aged 5, upon whom he conferred the title of duke of Tervikeren, and Philippe, aged 3, who bears the title of count of Ravenstein.

King Leopold in his will expressed the desire that no autopsy be performed and said that "apart from my nephew, Prince Albert, and the members of my household, I forbid anyone to attend my funeral. My papers shall be destroyed or handed to Prince Albert."

Taft Names 14 New Ambassadors.

President Taft sent to the senate the 14 following nominations of ambassadors and ministers:

Robert Bacon, of New York, ambassador to Mexico; Charles E. Keene, of Missouri, ambassador to Austria-Hungary; Henry L. Wilson, of Washington, ambassador to Mexico; Charles Pace Bryan, of Illinois, minister to Belgium; William James Calhoun, of Illinois, minister to China; Henry P. Fletcher, of Pennsylvania, minister to Chile; Henry T. Gage, of California, minister to Portugal; R. S. Reynolds, of Illinois, minister to Panama; John B. Jackson, of New Jersey, minister to Cuba; McCreary, of Michigan, minister to Honduras; Edwin V. Morgan, of New York, minister to Paraguay; Charles W. Russell, of the District of Columbia, minister to Persia; Laurita E. Swenson, of Minnesota, minister to Switzerland; Horace G. Knowles, of Delaware, minister and consul-general to the Dominican Republic.

It was said at the White House that no decision has yet been reached with regard to the most in Great Britain, now filled by Whitelaw Reid.

Estrada Asks U. S. for Recognition.

"Peace in Nicaragua can only be assured by the complete exclusion of Zelaya and his followers. We will continue fighting until this is secured. In the name of liberty and justice on our side, we ask you to recognize my government."

This is the determination of Gen. Estrada, leader of the rebels, as expressed in a telegram, received from him by the secretary of state.

It is estimated that the cost of the present showing Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie will be between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000. Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois will assist Ohio in raising the coin and other states will probably take a part.

In the United States Circuit Court at Muskegon, Okla., seven state officials were temporarily enjoined from seizing and confiscating liquor being transported into Oklahoma by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Co.

Korea may again have a resident-general whose name is Ito. The present resident, Viscount Sone, is in extremely poor health, and it is probable he will shortly return to Japan. Already his successor is being talked of in the person of Viscount Miyoshi Ito, who has for years been the confidential secretary and adviser of the late Prince Ito.

COOK PROOF NOT ENOUGH

Copenhagen Authorities Say Date Sent Is Not Sufficient.

The press is informed by a high authority that the committee of the University of Copenhagen, in its preliminary examination of Dr. Frederick A. Cook reached the North Pole, failed to discover proof that Dr. Frederick A. Cook reached the North Pole.

A preliminary report was made by the examining committee at a secret session of the consistory of the university today. The consistory listened to the report, which provoked a calm discussion. It appears that the facts so far submitted are not held sufficient to establish the explorer's claims.

The result of the discussion was a request on the part of the consistory that the committee continue its work. The university board will leave to the investigators proper the matter of making public later the results of their inquiries.

Marines Go to Corinto.

The United States ship Buffalo, now at Panama with 700 marines on board, has been ordered to sail at once for Corinto.

This action was taken as the result of a telegram received from the United States consulate at Managua, in which it was stated that inasmuch as Zelaya in his message resigning the presidency had made unpleasant reference to Americans, and owing to the report which was current in that city to the effect that civilian adherents of Zelaya had been armed with daggers, the citizens of the United States residing in that city had appealed to the consulate for protection.

All But One Convicted.

The trial of James F. Bendoragel, Oliver Spitzer and the four checkers, John R. Coyne, E. A. Boyle, Thomas Kehoe and Patrick Hennessey, which has been in progress for three weeks before Judge Martin and a jury in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court, in New York, terminated when the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the cases of all the defendants except Bendoragel, on whom they could not agree.

The defendants found guilty were recommended to the mercy of the court.

70,000 Trainmen Want Better Pay.

Trainmen to the number of 70,000 employed on about 75 railroads east of the Mississippi river will, through one of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with headquarters at Cleveland, O., formally notify the various divisions of railroads

Myths, Customs and Superstitions of New Year's Day

BY EDWARD FOSTER

IN ANY attempt to trace the origin of the innumerable myths, customs and superstitions connected with the fets and festivals of the calendar, the student is confronted with two problems: The strong probability of their having been primarily of religious significance, and thus the potsherds, as it were, of cults long forgotten, and the possibility of their having become garbled or altered in being handed down through the centuries. Pausanias 17 hundred years ago evidently realized this difficulty to the full when he wrote in his "Description of Greece": "As to these fables of the Greeks I considered them childish when I began this work, but when I get as far as this book I formed this view: That those who were reckoned wise among the Greeks spoke of old in riddles and not directly, so I imagine the fables about Chronos to be Greek wisdom, of the traditions therefore about the gods I shall state such as I meet with."

Plutarch also warned us against approaching these studies in the spirit of skepticism and does not leave us in the dark as to his attitude of steering a middle path between absolute unbelief and blind trust. "In regard to legendary lore," he says, "I stand in the position of one who neither altogether believes nor altogether disbelieves. There are indeed some slender and obscure particles of truth scattered about in the mythology of the



INSURE A GOOD CROP BY WASSAILING THE ORCHARD

Egyptians, but they require a clever man to hunt them out, a man capable of getting great results from small data."

At the period when these two authors wrote, all learning and science were confined to a very narrow circle of initiates. The common folks were kept in strict ignorance of the true meaning of their festivals; the mysteries were a hidden book as to their true significance, and only the outward and visible sign of the celebrations came within their ken. How far the secrets were kept by these initiates—a combination compared with which our steel and sugar trusts sink into mere insignificance—is too well known to every student. Thus in many cases it is impossible to trace definitely the actual basis of these ancient myths and customs and any attempts, therefore, must necessarily remain much in the nature of a patchwork quilt. A scrap gathered here and there from the ancient writings helps to work up the quilt, but the ultimate stage has a somewhat crazy appearance.

It is all the more exasperating, because many of these early writers, such as Herodotus, Plutarch and others have stopped short in their screeds just when a few extra words would have eased the knots that now prevent us from unraveling the skein. They were initiates and thus sworn to silence. Their oaths, however, did not prevent them whetting our curiosity and leaving us in a position where, as Plutarch cynically remarks, it would indeed be a clever task to get "great results from small data."

Athenaeus, another of the old Greek gossipers, in speaking of the policy of the Romans in adopting the customs of peoples whom they had conquered says: "For it is the conduct of prudent men to abide by those ancient institutions under which they and their ancestors have lived, and made war upon and subdued the rest of the world; and yet at the same time, if there were any useful or honorable institutions among the peoples whom they have subdued, these they take for their imitation at the same time as they take their prisoners. And this was the conduct of the Romans in olden time; for they, maintaining their national customs, at the same time introduced from the nations whom they had subdued every relic of desirable practices which they found." This, in a measure, was the policy of the early fathers in adapting heathen feasts and sacrifices to the festivals of the church. With them, however, it was rather a case of adaptation than of adoption, believing that the new order of things would come easier to the converts to the Christian religion if the changes were not made too sweeping nor too harsh. Thus it is that so many of the customs connected with our festivals have come down to us from time long prior to the birth of the Saviour.

Unlike the many customs connected with the celebration of Christmas, those of the beginning of the New Year seem to bear more of the stamp of paganism. At the same time such customs show a rather close resemblance, due in a large measure to the fact that both can be traced to the celebrations round the ancient festival of the Saturnalia and winter solstice, when the old year went out and the new came in; a period of general rejoicing, and it must be admitted of a great degree of rowdiness, noise and license which all the fulminations of church councils in the Middle Ages and city ordinances and orders of chiefs of police in these later days have been unable to suppress. The youngster of to-day with his horn is just as prominent in creating a racket as was his prototype of a couple of thousand years ago.

Of late years this period of noise has been largely restricted to the eves of Christmas and New Year, but formerly the period closely following Christmas day was one of continuous jollification. Mummers paraded the streets of the towns and villages, and the Lord of Misrule, the Abbot of Unreason or the Abbas Stultorum held sway. The "Fete of Fools" was celebrated on the three days following Christmas, culminating on Holy Innocents day in a general jamboree, in which not even the churches were spared. Young people dressed themselves up as the great dignitaries of the church, and even the very offices seem to have been paraded and dances held in the churches. The second canon of the Council of Cognac, held in 1260, put under pain of excommunication all such as masqueraded as bishops, etc. At the councils held at Nantes in 1431, and at Bourges in 1438, fulminations were hurled against the "Fete of Fools," while as early as 1212 the celebration was abolished by the council held at Paris. Yet the custom of masquerading on the days following Christmas is not yet extinct in many districts of France and elsewhere, but the celebration has been shorn of much of its picturesqueness and at the same time of its extreme license.



THE BIBLE WAS TAKEN TO BED ON THE EVE OF NEW YEAR



THE MISTRESS OF THE HOUSE PRESENTED HER HUSBAND WITH A PAIR OF TROUSERS

The Lord of Misrule had jurisdiction in both the great English universities from Christmas to Twelfth day. He regulated the celebrations and directed the plays acted at this period, for which he received a regular stipend, but from the records of his rule that have been handed down to us it would rather seem that he himself was sadly in need of being regulated and disciplined. Each city had its similar functionary, and his jurisdiction was not limited to this festive season; he had the regulation of all the festivals of the year. The reign of the Lord of Misrule may be said to have ended when Cromwell and his "cropeared" Puritans took charge of the government, and while there was some attempt to revive his lordship after the restoration of Charles II., the bones had become too dried and the flesh shriveled up—he was a mere mummy of his former self. In Scotland the Abbot of Unreason was suppressed much earlier—1555—by the legislature, but whether such strong action was due to the spread of Puritanism or to the unbridled scenes of disorder is a question. Under Henry VIII., (1540) the procession of children on Childermas, or Innocents day, was forbidden in England by proclamation. There are, however, still a few traces of the Lord of Misrule. The English Christmas pantomimes open on December 26—Boxing day—and have now become as much of an established institution as ever the Lord of Misrule was in his palmy days. Of recent years the institution has found favor on this side of the Atlantic. The masquerading on the streets of the Lord of Misrule and his followers has been merely transferred to the boards of the theater. In many parts of France masquerading by children is still in vogue during the three days following Christmas, and in most countries something analogous is to be found. Sometimes the feature is kept up until Twelfth day, while in some sections the fun does not commence until New Year's day.

These first three days have been specially consecrated to the memory of saints and martyrs—St. Stephen on the 26th, St. John the Evangelist on the 27th, and holy innocents or Childermas on the 28th.

The fact that the day next after Christmas was dedicated to St. Stephen, the protomartyr, shows with what veneration he was held by the early church. On this day, in many parts of Ireland, and in the Isle of Man, it is still the custom of the boys to hunt the wren. The origin of this curious but cruel custom is hidden in the mist of ages and thus offers another difficulty of "getting great results from small data." One legend current in Ireland, and told by Lady Wilde, is to the effect that on one occasion, when the Irish troops were approaching to attack a portion of Cromwell's army, the wrens came and perched on the Irish drums, and by their tapping and noise aroused the English soldiers, who fell on the Irish soldiers and killed them all. This tale is a close analogue to that in which the cackling of geese is said to have saved Rome from capture, which even the sainted Roman historian, Livy, seems to treat with a show of belief. The custom, however, dates back much further than Cromwell and his Ironsides. In County Leitrim the dead birds are carried from house to house tied to a pole or bunch of furze, covered with ribbons, etc., the boys chanting:

The wren, the wren, the king of all birds,
On St. Stephen's Day he was caught in the furze;
Although he is little his far is great,
So rise up mistress and give us a treat.

The mistress has to turn in a few pence to the boys, the "jackpot," thus created being opened by the boys at the end of the day.

In the Isle of Man the boys give a feather of the wren to each good wife who contributes the necessary coin, and it can well be imagined that by the end of the day the appearance of the bird is somewhat dilapidated. It is then buried on the sea shore with certain mock ceremonies. In former years the interment was made in the churchyard.

It was and is still the custom in many parts of England to bleed the horses on St. Stephen's day. The efficacy of this treatment on this particular day, as a preventive of all equine ailments, was thought to be undoubted, but even old Tassie seems to have had his doubts on the

subject when he says in his "Five Points of Husbandry:"

Yer Christmas be passed, let horses be let blood;
For manie a purpose it dooth them much good;
The day of St. Steven old fathers did use;
If that do mislike thee, some other day chuse.

The commonsense reason for bleeding the horses on this day was that both man and beast had the three days following Christmas day as a holiday. In parts of Bohemia and elsewhere among the Slavic peoples of Europe the master of the house gets no work out of his servants from Christmas to Innocents' day, and in many sections the holiday and general suspension of work is kept up until Twelfth day—Epiphany. Among the Valais there is a very significant custom. On the morning of St. Stephen's day the mistress of the house presents her husband with a pair of trousers in token of her obedience during the ensuing year. Evidently the suffragette campaign has not reached into these remote Slavic regions.

Holy Innocents' day, or Childermas (December 28), commemorates the massacre of the children in Bethlehem, under Herod. This in itself is sufficient to explain its early recognition by the church. The superstition that the day is an unlucky one—a "dies nefastus"—is not only widely spread all over Europe, but is deeply rooted and can be traced back many hundreds of years.

The superstition was strong all through the middle ages. In England, in the fifteenth century, it was thought so inauspicious that the day set for the coronation of Edward IV. (Sunday), happening to be Childermas, the ceremony was postponed until the following day. In the County of Suffolk at this day the superstition is carried even further, and on whatever day of the week Childermas may happen to fall, that day is held to be unlucky throughout the year. The commencement of any new task is thought to be certain to be followed by failure. Addison gives an instance of this belief in the Spectator of March 1, 1710-11. "Thursday," says he, "No, child, if it please God! You shall not begin upon Childermas day. Tell your writing master that Friday will be soon enough."

The custom of whipping the children as a reminder of the event commemorated by Childermas was common in France, and some parts of Normandy to-day there is still a remnant existing among the country folks, but the religious significance has been partly lost. This method of assisting the memory of the luckless urchin by scoring his epidermis was formerly in vogue on other occasions than Holy Innocents' day. In England it was formerly a common practice during the riding of the boundaries of parishes and manors on Ascension day to whip the youngsters at every important or disputed point. This "Christening in the days of his youth," was remembered ever afterward, and the particular stone, cairn or streamlet marking the metes and bounds between adjoining parishes was thus indelibly mapped on his gray matter—a proceeding quite as efficacious as a survey.

Although the festivities connected more closely with the celebration of Christmas day have completely overshadowed those of the New Year, still there are not a few corners in Christendom wherein the latter season is held in much greater repute. In Scotland, in particular, it is the great holiday of the year, and on the eve and the day of New Year the canny Scot lets himself out with a vim. It would seem as if his spirits, pent up for a whole twelvemonth, did vent at this particular season.

In France, Roman law and custom have impressed themselves perhaps more strongly than elsewhere in Europe, not even excepting Italy itself, and the close political friendship which existed between Scotland and France previous to the ascension of James VI. to the throne still finds expression in the country to the north of the Tweed in a much stronger fashion than is generally believed. Many of the lowland terms of to-day are merely French in a Scottish guise. It is perhaps more to this close political entente than to the spread of the Puritan doctrines—doctrines which held everything in abomination, that smacked in the slightest degree of church festivals—that so many of the customs and superstitions now current among the canny Scots so closely resemble those of France. Christmas at one time was almost as much of a festival in Scotland as to the south of the border, and it seems that in the cities, at least, it is again showing recrudescence. But among the rank and file of the people, with the "Man in the Street," it is the New Year that holds his heart and at the same time disturbs his digestion and adds his brain. Any one who has been in the "Canny Town o' Edinburgh" or Glasgow on a New Year's eve realizes the spirit of good-will that reigns even if his ears be split by the pandemonium of noise and his eyes suffer by the reek of the torches, and it is rarely that the Scot in all his jollification at this period—construes liberty as license. The custom of welcoming in the New Year has, however, on occasions,



THE FARMER OF NORTH WESTERN FRANCE SEEKS TO FIND THE MONTH THE PRICE OF WHEAT WILL BE THE HIGHEST

been marked by unpleasant features. On the eve of New Year, 1812, the hoodlums of Edinburgh took advantage of the festival to rob unsuspecting citizens. Two of the citizens died from the effects of the maltreatment at the hands of these rowdies, of whom three were executed as an example. This unfortunate incident threatened to put an end to the celebrations.

With the Scots, the eve of New Year is known particularly as "Hogmanay." Throughout the northeastern counties of England it is known as "Hagmena," but in many districts of the latter it is the entire week preceding the New Year, rather than the last day of the year. There have been many attempts by philologists to get at the derivation of the term, and it has even been suggested that it is a corruption of two Greek words, signifying "the holy moon or month." Opinion, however, leans toward its French origin—"Au gui l'an neuf" (bring in the mistletoe), and "Au gui l'an neuf" (bring in the mistletoe), both in allusion to the ceremonial gathering of the plant by the Druids. In almost every district in France we find the term in a more or less corrupted or dialectal form. The Scottish custom of the children going from house to house singing a short verse and begging the "guld wife" for a small present is identically the same as that known all over France.

Get up, guld wife, and shake yer feathers,
An' dinna think that we are beggars,
For we're yer bairns come oot the day,
So rise and gie's o' Hogmanay.

chants the little Scotch kiddle, and the analogue of the doggerel can be found in every village of France. As the Scottish verselet shows, the "hogmanay" applies to the presents to the children, and has not the custom of giving presents at this season endured for centuries? Ovid, in his Fasti, alludes to the custom among the Romans of his day. Then the presents do not seem to have been at all costly and were more symbolical than otherwise. The palm-leaf and dried fig with the jar of honey and the small coin were the gifts, and it does not need any great stretch of imagination to guess their symbolic meaning. The cakes, fruit and luck-penny are still given the children—they are their "hogmanay."

The superstition that the first person entering the house on New Year's morning, or the first one met during the day, presages good or bad luck during the ensuing year is almost universal. The first to cross the threshold or "first foot" has thus a peculiar significance and many are the precautions taken that he be of the lucky variety. We mention "he" for except in a very few isolated instances the superstition that should a woman be the "first-foot" ill-luck will follow is almost universal. Moreover, he must be a dark man—a red-headed man is another. A splay-footed, a pigeon-toed, squint-eyed or an individual whose eyebrows closely approximate, in fact any bodily or mental deformation carries bad luck with it. Yet even here we find a few exceptions which rather tend to disturb our belief in the infallibility of the rule. In the Bradwell District of Northumberland a light-haired and splay-footed individual is preferred. In parts of Lancashire and Yorkshire a blonde "first foot" is reckoned quite lucky, while in the Maritime Alpine districts a hump-backed visitor on New Year's day is held to bring in great luck with him. In Scotland the prejudice against a red-haired "first foot" is very strong and in the Isle of Man and all through Ireland it is quite as pronounced.

The superstition of ill-luck being attached to red hair is very ancient. Among the ancient Egyptians and Jewish people it was known. Typhon is said to have had this particular color to his "thatch," and red-haired men were abused at certain festivals, as Plutarch tells us in his "Moralia." Cain and Judas Iscariot are both said to have had the crimson topknot, while a well-known legend current among the Jews says that this peculiar tint was the effect of falling down and worshipping the golden calf. In Norse and Gaelic legend we find that the hero is warned against a "ginger-headed" individual.

FOR THE PUBLIC

New Formula Cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Hoarseness in Five Hours.

Much is being done in these days to stop the ravages of consumption, but probably nothing has been so effective as teaching the public how to break up a cold and cure coughs, bronchitis, tonsillitis, etc., with simple home-mixed medicine. A laxative cough syrup, free from whiskey is the prime need. A cough indicates inflammation and congestion and these in turn are due to an excess of waste and poisons in the system. A tonic laxative cough syrup rids the system of congestion, while relieving the painful coughing. Get the following mix at home: One-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Shake the bottle and take twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times daily. Give children less, according to age. Cut this out and save it for some friend.

NOTHING REMARKABLE



The Mayor—Just think, admiral, I've married 20 people in two hours.
The Admiral—Well, that's only ten knots an hour.

SORE EYES CURED.

Eye-Balls and Lids Became Terribly Inflamed—Was Unable to Go About—All Other Treatments Failed, But

Cuticura Proved Successful.

"About two years ago my eyes got in such a condition that I was unable to go about. They were terribly inflamed, both the balls and lids. I tried home remedies without relief. Then I decided to go to our family physician, but he didn't help them. Then I tried two more of our most prominent physicians, but my eyes grew continually worse. At this time a friend of mine advised me to try Cuticura Ointment, and after using it about one week my eyes were considerably improved, and in two weeks they were almost well. They have never given me any trouble since and I am now sixty-five years old. I shall always praise Cuticura. G. B. Halsey, Mouth of Wilson, Va., Apr. 4, 1908." Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Just Married.
Gwendolyn seemed a bit unhappy. "What is it, dearest?" murmured Harry solicitously.

"I was merely thinking how terrible it would have been!" said Gwendolyn, with a shudder.

"Terrible? What would have been terrible?" gasped Harry.

"Oh," returned Gwendolyn, "if your father and mother had never met! Or mine had never met! Or we'd never have been born! Or hadn't loved each other—or, Harry—Oh! wouldn't it have been too terrible!"

Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

SEVEN OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, O. LOCAL COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is a partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1909.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Film for examination.

Pathos Out of Place in Schools.

In an address at a teacher's institute Miss Martha Sherwood said that sad and pathetic stories should have no place in the public schools. She declared the pupils' great need is humorous stories and the kind that make children roll on the ground with laughter. "Anything to make them laugh, and laugh loudly," she said. "It makes them grow, puts sunshine into their lives and develops contented men and women."

Song has wielded a strange power in human history; it seduces men from their homes to the field, it consoles those they leave behind, it voices the moods of the lover, the cynic, the drunkard, the puritan, the maiden, and the grandam; cowards and scholars, hussars and children, all, all. There are songs about nearly every imaginable thing on earth, except the writing and the reading of articles.—Rupert Hughes, in Smith's.

Worth its Weight in Gold.

PETIT'S EYE SALVE strengthens old eyes, tonic for eye strain, weak, watery eyes. Druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

What a young man earns in the day-time goes into his pocket, but what he spends in the evening goes into his character.—Dr. Cuyler.

DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE when you want FERTY DAVIS' Family Film. It is as good for rheumatism, neuralgia and similar troubles. It stays in constant use. See, see and see.

It worries a modest girl if a man tries to kiss her—and it worries a young widow if he doesn't.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children, teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, hoarseness.

A woman isn't necessarily jealous because her hat is on straight.

The Chelsea Standard

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the building first door south of the Chelsea House, Main street, Chelsea, Michigan.

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, 1905, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

CHURCH CIRCLES

ST. PAUL'S.
Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

The Christmas exercises of the Sunday school will be held at 7 o'clock on Christmas eve. A fine program consisting of songs and recitations has been prepared. The intermediate classes will give a cantata entitled "Good Tidings unto all People." A large Christmas tree will help to create the Christmas spirit.

The services on Christmas day will begin at the usual hour. The choir will sing the "Song of Joy." There will also be a duet by Misses Lillie Paul and Olga Hoffman. Sunday's music: "Star of Bethlehem" and "Song of the Angels."

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

The annual Christmas service of the Sunday school will be held on Christmas eve, December 24. Christmas service will take place on Sabbath morning beginning at 10:30.

A cantata or semi-oratorio, "The Everlasting Light" composed by Ira Bishop Wilson will be rendered on Sunday evening by the choir of the church assisted by the girls' chorus. The production is entirely new being published for the first time this year. It is a work of rare beauty and will certainly please. About twenty-five voices will take part in the rendition. You are very welcome to attend this service.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. Dunning Ide, Pastor.

Morning subject, "Passing Years." Organ. Prelude—Festival Fantasia—Tschirch.

Postlude—Marche Nuptiale—Faulkes.

Antem—"Be Thou O God."—Van Faie.

Evening subject, "Duty Set to Music."

Organ. Prelude—Intermezzo—Flagger.

Postlude—Festival March—Ashmall.

Solo—Selected Miss. Hazel Speer.

Solo—"Prayer"—Sisti. Mr. F. K. McEldowney.

The story of each hymn sung will be narrated by the pastor.

Junior League at 3 p. m. Mrs. Hendry, superintendent.

Iss meeting at 9 a. m. Led by M. Jas. O'Mara.

Christmas morning a 40 minute service of worship will be held in the chapel at 7 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor.

Special Christmas services Sunday both morning and evening. Morning service at 10 a. m. Sermon subject, "The Joyful Message of Christmas." Christmas music by the chorus choir.

Evening service at 7 p. m. The story of the first Christmas as told by poet and musician will be the theme of the evening.

Special musical program Organ Prelude—Joy to the World.

E. L. Ashford.

Antem—"The Birthday of the King." Solo. Herbert Schlee of Ann Arbor.

Offertoire—Christmas Carol. West.

Antem—Brightest and Best. Dudd luck.

Postlude—Festival in C. Calkin.

Earle V. Moore, organist and director. Choir, Dorothy Bacon, Ruth Barch, Howard Boyd, Fanny Emmett, Mrs. L. T. Freeman, Louise Lawrence, Nellie Lowry, Esther Schenk, George Walworth, Elmer Winans, Nina Belle Wurster.

A Thrilling Rescue.

How Bert R. Lean, of Cheny, Wash., was saved from a frightful death is a story to thrill the world. "A hard cold," he writes, "brought on a desperate lung trouble that baffled an expert doctor here. Then I paid \$10 to \$15 a visit to a lung specialist in Spokane, who did not help me. Then I went to California, but without benefit. At last I used Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me and now I am as well as ever." For lung trouble, bronchitis, coughs and colds, asthma, croup and whooping cough it is supreme. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by L. T. Freeman Co. and Henry H. Fenn Co.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Skating party Christmas day.

P. E. Noah is busy getting up wood.

Mrs. W. E. Stevenson is on the sick list.

Wm. Burkhardt has purchased a fine passenger ice boat.

Miss Eva Fewless returned to her home in Losco last Sunday.

Floyd Hinkley is very busy hauling farm products to market.

Mrs. F. A. Glenn is spending the week in Detroit with her daughter Pearl.

E. W. Daniels and family will spend Christmas with the family of O. C. Burkhardt in Chelsea.

The chicken pie social given by the band last Friday was a success both socially and financially.

The families of Mrs. Lucy M. Wood will hold a family reunion at the home of Springfield Leach Christmas day.

Prof. Claude Burkhardt, of Bessemer, will spend his Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Burkhardt.

Miss Grace Fuller of the state Normal is spending her vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fuller.

At the spelling contest held at the Smith school house December 17 four schools were represented, Vera Isham, Olive Webb, Dorothy Daniels and Clayton Webb did not miss a word. The Christmas program was enjoyed by all.

LIMA CENTER NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Beach spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

The Misses Iva Wood and Gladys Whittington were in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Eaton spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter in Denton.

Miss Estella Guerin attended the Pythian Sisters meeting in Ypsilanti last week.

M. A. Clark, of Ann Arbor, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luick have gone to Hart to spend a week with their daughter, Mrs. Eva Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Beach will entertain D. Luick, Otto Luick and family and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wood Christmas.

Mrs. Bertha Casterline and children, of Ann Arbor, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Strieter and children, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. Strieter.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Miss Vera Baldwin, of Chelsea, spent Sunday at the home of her parents here.

Miss Helen, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lowery is recovering from the scarlet fever.

Fred Zahn, of Freedom, and Mr. J. J. J. of Dexter, were guests of Gottlieb Heller Monday.

A Christmas program and tree will be held at the Lowery district school house Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bertke and son Clark spent Sunday with his mother, who is very ill, at her home in Freedom.

LYNDON CENTER.

John R. Clark is working for Geo. Miller in east Lyndon at present.

H. Stoffer is a regular attendant on the jury at Ann Arbor these days.

Misses Irene and Gertrude Clark arrived home on Wednesday last from Monroe for their holiday school vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nichol, of Jackson, spent a few days the past week at the home of H. Stoffer and family.

Miss Alma Barton, who teaches in Lima, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Barton.

Mr. Stockable of Gregory is teaching in district No. 5 of Miss Genevieve Young, who has been in the hospital in Detroit for an operation for appendicitis. Miss Young expects to be able to resume teaching again after the holidays.

Eureka Grange met at the hall on Saturday last and elected the following officers: Master, Jas. Howlett; overseer, H. S. Barton; lecturer, Genevieve Young; steward, Jas. A. Clark; assistant steward, Matt Harker; treasurer, Henry Stoffer; secretary, Mrs. M. E. McKune; gate keeper, Jas. Young; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Elenor Harker; Flora Alma Barton; Pomona; Winifred; C. McKune; Ceres; Rose McIntee; organist, Alice Harker.

Detroit United Common Carrier.

When the officials of the Detroit United Railways company gave notice that they would refuse to abide by the decision of the state railroad commission in regard to the rates set for hauling cream and milk, on the ground that the commission has no jurisdiction under the statute to fix the rates, and that the D. U. R. is not a common carrier, Chairman Glasgow of the railroad commission asked for an opinion from the attorney general and Bird has decided in favor of the commission.

Attorney General Bird holds that while street railroad companies are always common carriers of passengers for hire, they are not common carriers of goods, but may become such when expressly authorized by statute when organized under the state, not limiting their powers under special circumstances, when organized only for the purpose of carrying passengers.

Bird says: "I am of the opinion, consequently, that the Detroit United Railways company is under the laws of the state a common carrier of milk and cream, and that in the matter of rates to be charged by it for the transportation of these commodities, it is subject to the jurisdiction of the railroad commission."

Last week officials of the Detroit United Railways company conferred with the state railroad commission and it is hoped that some settlement may be reached in the matter for rates for hauling milk and cream which will be agreeable to both parties.

Women Can Take The Census.

The way was opened for women to serve on the census taking force during next spring last Saturday when Census Supervisor Durand held a conference with President Taft. Following the conference Mr. Durand announced that women folks could serve as census enumerators providing they are able to meet the requirements when the civil service examination is held. Said Mr. Durand: "Any person of good judgment, who has received an ordinary common school education, can readily and easily pass the test to be given applicants for census enumerators' places Saturday, February 5."

In speaking of the matter the other day, Attorney Sample, the supervisor in charge of this district, said: "The test will be an eminently reasonable and practical one. It will consist of filling out a sample schedule of population from a description, in narrative form, of typical families; and in the case of enumerators whose work will be in the rural districts, they will be called on to fill out an additional sample schedule of agriculture from information furnished by the census bureau."

Those who can comply with requirements are invited to put in their applications, as there will be at least 68,000 enumerators' places to be filled by the middle of March in preparation for the enumeration, beginning April 13.

Application forms, with full instructions as to filling in and complete information concerning the test and the method of appointment, can be secured by writing to the supervisor of census for the supervisor's district in which the applicant lives. All applications, properly filled in, must be filled with the supervisors not later than January 25, as any received after that date cannot be considered.

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The Littlest Boy and Santa Claus

By Edwin L. Sabin

(Copyright.)

THE GREAT hall clock, stationed opposite the foot of the stairs, struck two. From his bed the Littlest Boy listened with a sense of awe. Never before had he heard it strike so late an hour. Once, indeed, he had heard it strike ten, but usually it had struck eight, and when next he was awake it was striking six and morning had come. The Littlest Boy lay and listened. The house was impressively still. The only sounds audible were the stately ticking of the monitor clock below, and the regular breathing of the Biggest Boy and the Biggest Girl in the room adjoining.

The Littlest Boy's eyes were wide open and gazing into the velvet blackness close above his face. When he had gone to bed it had been Christmas eve. He was not fully certain as to the line of demarcation, but it occurred to him that now it was Christmas day! Then he began to blink and think.

He wondered if Santa Claus had come yet. Before the grate-fire, down in the library, were ranged three chairs; a rocking-chair for the Biggest Girl, a straight-backed, ordinary chair for the Biggest Boy, and a huge, roomy arm-chair for himself. In addition, he had hung up his stockings to the mantel.

He tried to picture to himself how, if Santa Claus had been and gone, that chair and those stockings must



"Hello!" said Santa Claus.

look. At intervals, as some particularly alluring fairy stood out before him, he gave an ecstatic wriggle and a few blinks extra.

Oh, the red wagon! And the silver napkin-ring! Supposing he got them both! It did not seem to him possible that he could exist without either, and yet—and yet—he mustn't expect too much.

If he might take one peep into the library—just one tiny peep—to find out whether or not Santa Claus had been.

He felt that he ought not to yield to this temptation; and he sighed hard and twisted. But even in the midst of his struggle he did yield, for first his disobedient right foot stole from beneath the blue coverlet, and next his disobedient left foot; and in a moment all of him, enveloped in his long, pink-flannel night-gown, was moving resolutely towards the door-way.

At the landing, the stairs turned sharply. The Littlest Boy also turned with them to continue his journey. Now there ahead of him was the monitor clock, staring him in the face, and ticking loud reproval. From the library, off the hall, came the reminiscent glow of the grate-fire with which the Christmas eve had been celebrated.

Down sped the Littlest Boy, boldly ignoring the astonished clock, down the remaining flight, and across the square hall, whose rugs were soft and comforting. On the threshold of the library he stopped short, frightened at what he had done.

He had caught Santa Claus! Aye, there was Santa Claus, bending over the big chair, which, the Littlest Boy glimpsed, was overflowing with packages and things.

"I do not know but that the Littlest Boy would have been courteous retreat (although, of course, his farther curiosity was simply tremendous) had not Santa Claus suddenly glanced up and descried him—a small, pink figure, made still plumper by the glowing coals, framed, wide-eyed, in the library door-case."

"Hello!" said Santa Claus, not moving.

"Hello!" responded the Littlest Boy. "I didn't know you were here."

"Didn't you?" remarked Santa Claus, straightening up and slowly stepping backward.

"No," assured the Littlest Boy. "Did you get in through the chimney?"

"During the whole life—that is, ever since he could talk—the Littlest Boy

had been trying to say "chimney," but, somehow, that "i," being so slim and hatchet-faced, always nimbly slipped in and elbowed out the "n."

"Did I get in through the chimney?" repeated Santa Claus; and then he opened his mouth in a silent laugh. "Yes, I slum down the chimney," he said.

"You say 'chimney' and I say 'chimney'; but my father says—says chimney—chimney is right," informed the Littlest Boy.

"You don't mean it?" retorted Santa Claus, who, having backed to the window looking upon the side porch, now, with his hand behind him, was deftly sliding it up.

"Please don't go, Santa Claus," besought the Littlest Boy. "We'll talk real low, so nobody'll hear. That is, if you're not in too big a hurry to stay," he added, politely.

"Sure," responded Santa Claus. "It's almost empty, isn't it?" asserted the Littlest Boy. "But I s'pose you've lots more up in the balloon. Had you got all through with me? My chair is the middle one there, and these are my stockings in front of it."

"Well, I was kinder foolin' around when you come in," confessed Santa Claus; "but I reckon I'm through. Them other chairs are your ma's and pa's, I take it."

"Yes; mamma's is the rocker and papa's is the other," informed the Littlest Boy, hurriedly. "Did you bring me a red wagon and a silver napkin-ring?"

"Aren't they there?" queried Santa Claus.

"May I look?" asked the Littlest Boy, eagerly.

"Sure," grunted Santa Claus, with his favorite word.

The Littlest Boy was not slow in taking advantage of that permission. In a twinkling he was at the chair, and, oblivious to the rustling that he was producing, was burrowing amidst its contents.

He did not have to burrow to find the red wagon. Its two front wheels were sticking straight up against the chair's back!

"Ooooo-ee!" jubilated the Littlest Boy, turning with sparkling eyes. "Will its sides fold over?"

"You bet!" assured Santa Claus. "Just bushels and bushels of thanks, Santa Claus," purled the Littlest Boy, rapturously. "I hope it's bigger than my Cousin James' is! Is it?"

"Sure!" said Santa Claus. "Now, about the ring? Ain't it there?"

"I don't see it," replied the Littlest Boy, rummaging.

"Mebbe it's in the stockings," suggested Santa Claus.

And it was—a beautiful, shiny, silver napkin ring, all done up in tissue-paper!

"Oooooo-pee!" gurgled the Littlest Boy, unwrapped it. "I bet it's the very slickest kind!"

"Lemme see," demanded Santa Claus. "That's what I intended it to be, anyhow, an' I hope I ain't made no mistake."

"Yes, it's solid, all right enough," he said, weighing it in his hand, while the Littlest Boy watched him, anxiously. "But don't you think that that there wagon an' this here ring, both together, are too much for a kid like you?"

"I don't know," responded the Littlest Boy, abashed. "I've tried to be awful good. I've picked up kindlin' and went on errands and brushed my teeth—and—and gone down cellar after dark—and—and I've hardly ever cried when I got hurt!"

"Still, seems to me," persisted Santa Claus, gazing at the shiny ring in his fingers, "that a wagon alone is good enough for one kid, besides all them other things you've got in your chair and socks. I dunno but what I'll take this an' give it som'ers else."

"Well," agreed the Littlest Boy, gravely. "If—if you can find some little boy who ought to have it more'n me, then you can—can take it; and I'll pray next Christmas—"

"God!" roared the Biggest Boy, like an angry lion, leaping through the library doorway.

With a slam up sped the window; with an oath, out whirled Santa Claus.

"You've scared Santa Claus! You've scared Santa Claus!" wailed the Littlest Boy, in despair.

"And he took my ring," farther lamented the Littlest Boy.

"He did, did he?" repeated the lion—that is, the Biggest Boy—in a commiserating growl. "Never mind; we'll get another."

"But I told him he might; if there's some other little boy who'd ought to have it more," explained the Littlest Boy, truthfully. "Maybe he'll bring me one next Christmas."

Here the Biggest Boy shut the treacherous window; and with the Biggest Girl, who by this time had arrived and was hugging and kissing the Littlest Boy's two rosy feet, as they hung down inside the Biggest Boy's arms, close accompanying, carried him upstairs to bed.

What do you think? Evidently Santa Claus repeated, or else he had only been joking, or else he could find no other little boy who was more worthy; for, after all, at daylight there was discovered, lying on the mat before the side-door, that very same ring—wrapped, it is true, not in fine tissue paper, but in coarse brown paper.

However, upon the paper was scrawled, in ragged but unmistakable lines:

"For the kid

"SANTY CLAUS."

Happiness is increased not by the enlargement of the possessions, but of the heart.—John Ruskin.

For Christmas

The Finest Oysters.
The Finest Nuts.
The Finest Cigars.
The Finest Candies.
The Finest Fruits.
The Finest Cheese.
The finest of everything kept in a first-class Pure Food Store

JNO. FARRELL.

Farmers' Club Officers.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club met with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Spaulding Friday, December 17th, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—N. W. Laird.
Vice President—Walter H. Dancer.
Secretary—Mrs. H. Lighthall.

Treasurer—Geo. K. Chapman.
The next meeting of the Club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fish, January 21st.

Could Not Be Better.

"To Have and to Hold."

When it Comes to Style in Your Holiday Suit.



In our new Winter Suits every conceivable shape-holding device is employed. Shape-holding is style-holding. The devices which serve to retain the style—to keep the proper shape and fit—these are the parts you can't see, but you must be sure they are there.

Suits and Overcoats.

It's the canvas, the shoulder and lapel pads, the haircloth and the many invisible stitches that count. You will find them in all our Suits and Overcoats. We show them in worsteds, serges, cassimeres and velours. A complete range for \$12 to \$30.

Come in some day and look them over. Slip into a coat or two—just to see what they are. You will like them all.

See our line of the "Best Ever" Clothing for the boys. The best on the market for style, fit and wear.

Furnishing Goods.

Our holiday showing of Neckwear, Gloves, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Plain and Fancy Shirts, Underwear, Shoes, etc., include all the new styles and shapes for the Yuletide season of 1909. Come and see them.

DANCER BROTHERS.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

We want to bid on your Wheat, Rye and Poultry.

If you contemplate building let us figure on your lumber bill.

Ground Feed, Bran and Middlings for sale.

We will do your Feed Grinding on short notice.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR COMPANY

EARMARKS

No bank is better than its management. Each man may judge our bank for himself from the elements that make a good bank.

Capital and deposits are necessary to make a strong bank. The capital is the actual money put into the business by the stockholders. Surplus indicates what has been earned above the dividends and expenses.

The amount of deposits represents the money placed in the care of the bank by the people. A bank's deposits are an indication of the amount of business done and the confidence placed in the bank by individuals.

The officers of a safe bank are always experienced men—honest in the bank business as well as outside; they are men who have confidence in other men, and who look upon humanity with a spirit of helpfulness.

The capital of this bank is ample to meet the demands of our customers; our surplus shows that safe banking is done, it having increased steadily year by year. Our deposits tell to what extent the people have placed confidence in us. Our officers are experienced, they are men who are glad to give their advice in financial matters.

We do render good service to our customers, and will aid others who are not now our customers.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

Earl Updike is confined to his home by illness.

Born, Tuesday, December 21, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Elsele, a daughter.

The Bay View Reading Circle met at the home of Mrs. M. Boyd Monday evening.

Mrs. H. M. Taylor is having her residence on Park street wired for electric lights.

H. R. Schoenhals is filling his Cedar Lake ice house with a fine quality of eight inch ice.

The Baptist church will give the Sunday school children a Christmas dinner Friday noon at the church.

Chelsea's ice boat enthusiasts have been taking advantage of the fine ice at Cavanaugh Lake, and have had some fine sport.

Hubert A. Wright of Ann Arbor will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning. Sunday school at the usual hour.

Frank J. Moore has fitted up the store in the Klein block and will open a stock of 5 and 10 cent goods there next Monday. He has an announcement in another column.

The L. O. T. M. M. will give a dancing party at their hall, Friday evening, December 31st. Lady Macabees and their escorts are invited. Each member is entitled to invite a lady and gentleman. Price 25 cents.

The Lady Macabees will give a birthday party and Christmas tree at the home of Mrs. B. Turnbull December 29, at 1 o'clock. Each bring a present not to exceed ten cents, also bring plate, cup, fork and spoon. Scrub lunch.

Alfred Renz of Freedom died Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock. He is survived by a father and one brother. Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock sun time from the residence and at 1:30 from the Bethel church in Freedom.

The firemen entertained their wives and lady friends at their hall Friday evening, in return for the surprise that the latter gave them some time ago. Lunch was served and a general good time was enjoyed by all. The ladies presented the firemen with a set of dishes.

The Ann Arbor Times News issued a forty page paper Monday afternoon. This paper was the largest ever issued in Washtenaw county, and was filled with Christmas reading matter and advertising. The Times News office force undoubtedly know that they have been working for the past week, and are entitled to a great deal of praise.

The fire alarm Monday evening was caused by a slight blaze in one of the out buildings on the Sears farm, just at the eastern edge of the village. The fire department took out the hook and ladder truck, but when they reached the scene of the fire found that it had been extinguished. The blaze was a slight one and the damage was small.

The annual Christmas entertainment and Christmas tree for the children by the pupils of St. Mary's school will be given in St. Mary's hall on Tuesday, December 28, at 7:30 p. m. A very fine program consisting of songs, recitations and tableaux will be given, and Santa Claus will distribute the gifts in person. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. You are cordially invited.

Bethel church, in Freedom, was dedicated last Sunday, and the program as printed in last week's issue of the Standard was carried out. The event was one that has long been looked forward to by the members of the society, and was a success in every way. The society is to be congratulated on the successful outcome of their labor, and now has one of the most beautiful church edifices in Washtenaw county.

Patrons of rural free delivery postal service annually drop 300,000, 000 pennies in their mail boxes in payment of postage. The postoffice department is making an effort to have these people buy stamps in advance, especially in the winter time. It is working a hardship on the carriers to force them to remove their gloves in the winter time and pick the pennies from the boxes. The numbed fingers often drop the money in the snow and the carrier has to make up the amount lost. The department suggests that if stamps are not in stock patrons place the money in some sort of receptacle easier to handle.

Mrs. G. Hutzler is confined to her home by illness.

Miss Lillie Blach, of Ypsilanti, is spending this week with her parents.

Born, on Wednesday, December 22, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McLaren, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Easterle have moved into the King residence on Madison street.

Word was received here Wednesday morning of the death of Mrs. W. Townsend of Mason.

Chelsea's boys and girls who are attending college are spending the holiday vacation at their homes.

Mrs. John Gregg, of Detroit, daughter of Mrs. Jacob Shaver of this place, while walking on Jefferson avenue last Wednesday slipped and fell, breaking her left arm.

The cutaway coat as an evening dress is said to be a good substitute for the cocktail as an appetizer, but so long as the cutaway coat costs \$40 and a Leslie or Chelsea cocktail 10 cents, the cocktail will get there first.—Jackson Patriot.

A pair of very beautiful hand-painted vases, and an elegant statue of the "Sacred Heart of Jesus Pleading" have been donated to St. Mary's Convent chapel by the kind friends of the Sisters and St. Mary's school.

Mrs. Emily R. BeGole Davie, a former resident of this place and sister of Geo. A. BeGole, died from an attack of pneumonia, at Westminster, Colorado, Friday, December 17th. She was buried at Denver, Colorado, December 21st, 1909.

At the spelling contest held at Freedom Center the following pupils were perfect. Amanda Alber, Floyd Uphaus, Amanda and Martha Haussler, Edna Betz, Meta Stollsteiner, Lizzie Feuerbacher, Ella Lemster, Minnie Schiller, Clarence Bertke and Julius Eschelbach. Those who missed one were Edna and George Wagoner, Esther Lutz, Arthur Grau and Ezra Feldkamp.

The Feast of the Nativity of Christ will be observed with great solemnity at the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart next Saturday, December 25th. The choir has prepared excellent music, and the church and sanctuary will be handsomely decorated. High mass will be celebrated at 5 a. m., followed by a low mass. At 10 a. m. the third and last mass of the day will be celebrated, followed by Benediction of Blessed Sacrament. A beautiful Christmas crib will be erected at St. Joseph's altar, as has been the custom in this church for many years. The pastor, Rev. Fr. Considine, who enters on the Silver Jubilee of his pastorate this year, will officiate and preach at all the masses. The collection at all the services is an offering to the pastor on behalf of his devoted parishioners.

Masonic Officers.

Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., elected the following officers at the annual meeting Tuesday evening:

W. M.—E. J. Whipple.
S. W.—Geo. Ward.
J. W.—J. D. Colton.
Treasurer—J. L. Fletcher.
Secretary—C. W. Maroney.
S. D.—Cone Lighthall.
J. D.—Howard Holmes.
Stewards—Paul Bacon and D. L. Rogers.
Tyler—C. T. Conklin.

K. O. T. M. M. Officers.

The K. O. T. M. M. on Tuesday evening elected the following officers for the coming year:
Commander—H. E. Cooper.
Leut. Commander—Chas. Merker.
Record Keeper—Geo. S. Davis.
Finance Keeper—Jacob Hummel.
Chaplain—Elmer Beach.
Physician—Dr. A. Gulde.
Sergeant—Geo. A. Young.
Master-at-Arms—E. E. Coe.
1st M. of G.—W. H. Heselschwerdt.
2d M. of G.—Thos. Speer.
Sentinel—Frank Guerin.
Picket—Jas. VanOrden.
Installing Officer—Jas. Speer.

"Girls Will Be Girls."

People like "Girls will be Girls," because it is amusing; unlike the majority of musical comedies, it has a clean consistent plot, cleverly worked out, and the situations while exuberantly funny, are logical. There are nearly 40 people in the company, secured from such well known attractions as "The Merry Widow," "Floradora," "Babes in Toyland," "It Happened in Norland," and other high class organizations. The song hits number a score; all especially written for the play and include "Howdy Do," "Good Morning Teacher," "Dora Lane from Bangor Maine," "About Ben All," "My Rosebud," and other catchy airs.

The original three Rosebuds and the Dancing Dolls are big features, with the sparkling offer which comes to the New Whitney theatre Tuesday December 23.

PERSONAL MENTION.

G. Hutzler was in Ann Arbor Monday.

Dr. A. L. Steger was in Ann Arbor Friday.

Miss Pauline Schoen was in Saline Friday.

Miss Helene Haag spent Sunday in Ypsilanti.

Miss Mabel McGuinness was in Detroit Saturday.

Miss Phila Winslow, of Charlotte, is home this week.

Howard Boyd was in Coldwater Monday and Tuesday.

Charles Miller, of Jackson, visited his sisters here Sunday.

Miss Edna Jones, of Pontiac, called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. J. Jedele, of Dexter, visited relatives here Saturday.

Miss Kathryn Hooker was in Detroit on business Monday.

W. F. Kantlehner spent Sunday with his brother in Jackson.

Miss Jennett Piper, of Unadilla, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Warren Boyd, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents here.

George Adair spent the first of the week with his parents in Utica.

Henry Speer, of Detroit, was the guest of his parents here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Palmer, of Detroit, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur May, of Gregory, were Chelsea visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Watson, of Unadilla, spent Monday with relatives here.

Miss Agatha Kelley, of Charlotte, is spending this week at her home here.

Harold Pierce, of Ann Arbor, is spending this week with his parents here.

Mrs. Wm. Monroe, of Howell, is spending this week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Woods, of Lansing, are the guests of Mrs. George Barthel.

Mr. and Mrs. George BeGole will spend Christmas with relatives in Decatur.

Henry D. Stapish, of Detroit, spent the first of the week with his parents in Lyndon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. BeGole, of Ann Arbor, will spend Christmas with J. Cole and wife.

The Misses Anna Walworth and Josephine Bacon were Ann Arbor visitors Friday.

Mrs. Fred Aichele and daughter, of Jackson, will spend Christmas with her parents here.

Mrs. James McLaren, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of relatives here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Babcock and Miss Kathryn Hooker will spend Christmas with relatives in Ypsilanti.

Miss Gertrude and Irene Clark, of Monroe, are spending the holidays with their father in Lyndon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Mollica and children, of Albion, will spend Christmas at the home of J. J. Raffrey.

Homer Yakeley, of St. Paul, Minn., visited his niece, Mrs. R. J. Beckwith several days of the past week.

Mrs. R. W. Crawford and children, of Owosso, are spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hoover.

Mrs. G. Thompson and son, of LaPeer, are spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bacon.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leach left for Upland, California, Monday where they will spend the winter with their daughter.

C. W. Maroney and family and L. P. Vogel and family will spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Marriott in Detroit.

"A Winning Miss."

Fred Mace, who will be seen at the New Whitney theatre on Christmas matinee and night in the title role of the musical comedy, "A Winning Miss," has been seen in various plays among them being "A Chinese Honey-moon," "Piff Paff Puff," and "The Umpire." Mr. Mace needs no introduction as a comedian and is a treat in the part he so easily portrays. He is ably assisted by a superior cast and a nimble dancing and singing chorus of 55 people, 30 of whom are girls noted for their beauty, ability and grace. Mr. Boyle Woodfolk and Mr. Harold Atteridge are the joint writers of the book and lyrics of the play and Mr. William Frederick Pater is responsible for the musical numbers, among them being "Will O the Wisp," "Hello There Yankee Lad," "You'll Look Nice in a Bungalow," "Mean Thing," "Eve," "When Fluffy Ruffles Wears a Merry Widow Hat," "In the Land of Tomorrow," "My Irish Juliet," and many others. There are 19 numbers in all and all of the whistleable sort.

WATCH

For The

Opening of Moore's 5c and 10c Store

Dec. 27, 1909

KLEIN BUILDING

To Eat or Not to Eat

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

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

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

ADAM EPPLER

CASH PAID FOR

CREAM

We have established a CREAM STATION at CHELSEA, and J. S. Cummings, our representative, will be on hand Wednesday of each week to receive and pay cash for cream.

You can bring your cream and see it weighed, sampled and tested, and receive your cash on the spot. What can be any fairer or more satisfactory?

AMERICAN FARM PRODUCTS CO.

OWOSSO, MICHIGAN.

Christmas Turkey

Leave your order early for Christmas Poultry, also Fresh Fish. Don't fail to see our Christmas Beef.

Phone 69 Free Delivery.

VAN RIPER & CHANDLER

It's in The Making

Whether Clothes Fit Well Or Not

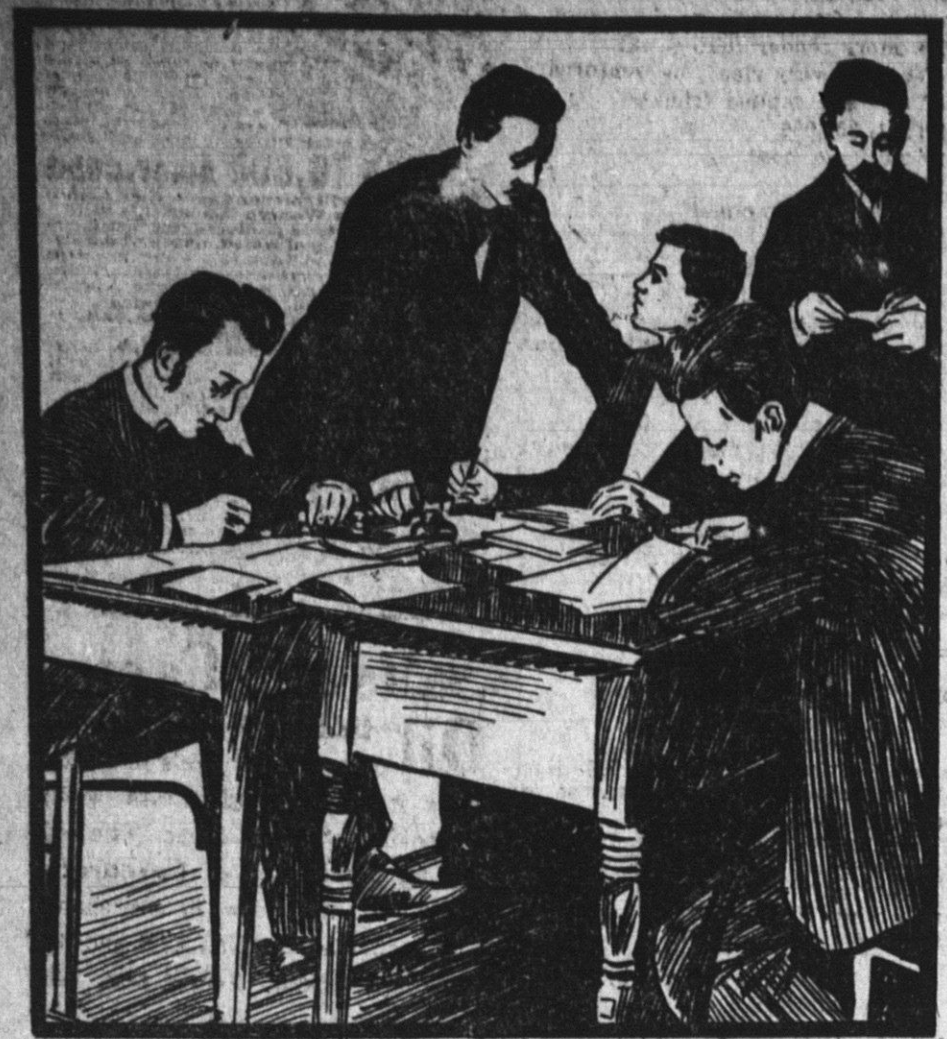
That's Where We Excel

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 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.

WAYS OF EARNING LIVELIHOOD IN EUROPE



EXAMINATION AT GERMAN UNIVERSITY

There are more ways of making a living than appear in solemn government reports on trade and labor, and it happens that the writer, in various journeyings in Europe, has run across some of them and made personal investigations, led thereto, it must be confessed, more for the humor of the thing than from any profound taste for political economy.

The results proved diverting and, put at their lowest value, they represent original ideas. For instance, it would hardly seem worth a restaurant keeper's while to pay a man to make his soup look greasy, even when the service only costs a few cents a day. But, at any rate, one Paris cookshop,



PRINTING GREASE SPOTS ON SOUP

in the neighborhood of Montmartre, employs a man for this purpose and possibly many more do.

One morning I questioned him about his business, but received only negative answers. He was not a cook, nor a washer-up, never left the restaurant, was not French and had nothing but what he earned in the room behind the bar. After much persuasion he finally accepted an invitation to supper in a neighboring restaurant—which he himself recommended as being "all right." He grew communicative before the meal was over.

"I told you to come here," he said, because I know the soup's all right and the meat's not painted. I tried to get a job here and failed, so I ought to know. If you come into my kitchen to-morrow when the patron is away, you'll see what I mean.

"Do you see this?" He drew a camel-hair brush from his pocket and held it up with pride. "That's making the patron's fortune and I've got to starve on 10 sous a day. I dip this into a bit of bad fat and then into a bowl of broth. Broth, indeed! The grease spots I make are the only traces of meat that are in it. No Frenchman thinks broth is worth anything without grease spots and the poor devils that drink that dirty water think they mean meat. It's not one man in a hundred who knows how to use that brush—and nobody can do it better than I."

A visit to his kitchen next morning proved that he was right. The soup, made with water in which odds and ends of vegetables and crusts of bread had been boiled, was poured into bowls as the "clients" ordered it. Then, with the air of a master, the artist dipped his brush into a lump of hot fat and applied it to the soup with such dexterity that little grease rings, such as Frenchmen love to see in their broth, floated on the surface. Nobody who has not tried would guess how hard it is to do it. It needs a light and yet firm hand, or else the rings are too large and the broth is spoiled.

Even venerable seats of learning offer temptations out of the beaten track to the man hard pressed for his daily bread. I remember once when chance took me to a university city near the Baltic sea, being struck by a very ugly, red-haired, red-eyed student, who, though poorly dressed, always went around with the richest

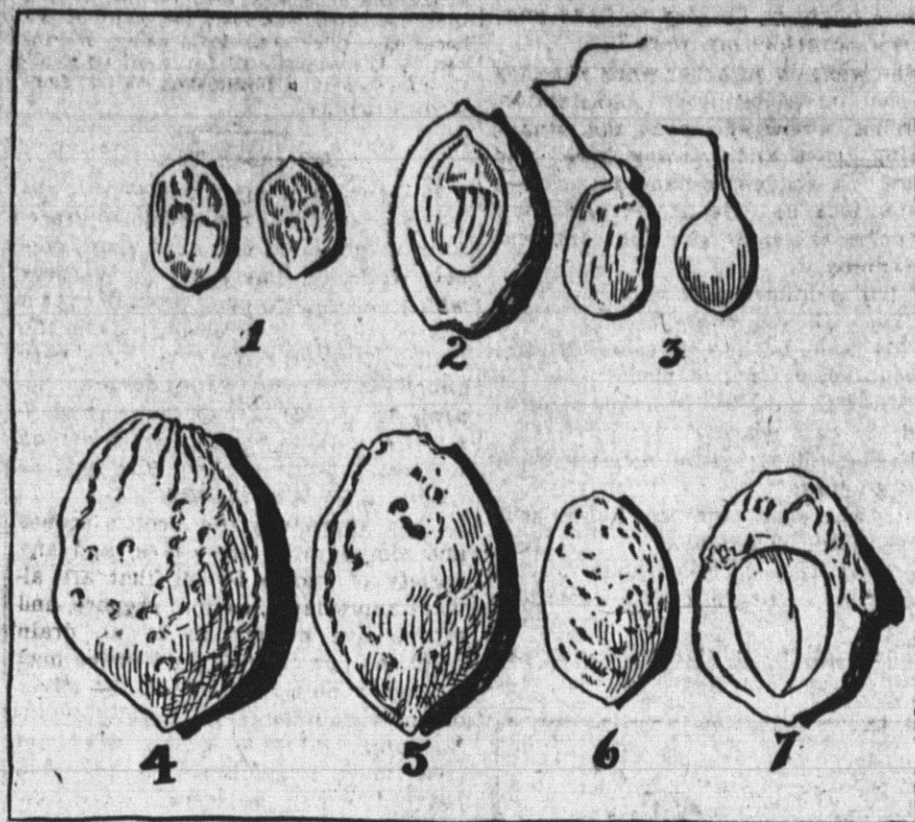


MOST BAPTIZED MAN IN WORLD

turns it to its owner, who now has the right to live where he likes. Chaim's charges are in accordance with his customer's means. Sometimes he earns several hundred dollars a day; sometimes he takes but a few cents or nothing at all. He admits, however, that he is making a fortune, with which he hopes soon to retire, leaving his "trade," as he calls it, to his son. In the meantime he spends all his free time in the synagogue, for he is a most devout Jew, and so well versed in Holy Writ that his co-religionists look upon him as a great authority in the holy law. Kajetan Dunbar

ADAPTABILITY OF PEACH TO SOIL AND CLIMATE

For Years Propagation Was Almost Monopoly of State of New Jersey—Fruit Is Considered Luxury of Season.



Peach Pits for Planting.

The peach, which is supposed to be a native of Persia and China, was brought from Persia into Italy by the Romans, and soon found its way into Britain and France, and is supposed to have been brought to this country about 1680 by the settlers.

In its adaptability to the soil and climate of this country the peach has as wide a range as any other fruit and the fruit is considered the greatest luxury of its season, writes E. S. Black in Rural New Yorker. New Jersey had the distinction for years of being one of the greatest peach-growing states in the country, and old men have told me of the immense crops that they have seen grown on the then virgin soil, and which often had to be made into peach brandy, as the markets were glutted with the fruit and transportation facilities were few and far to reach. Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, New York, California and all the western states looked to New Jersey for a supply of peach trees. Nurserymen in other states soon found it profitable to grow the trees, and many budders from New Jersey found profitable employment among them, so that now the growing of peach trees, as with other nursery stock, is not confined to any section, and a tree grown in one section is just as good as that grown in another, if it was started from as good a seed grown in healthy, clean soil and conditions, and budded with a healthy bud, and labeled true to name.

In the illustration Fig. 1 shows seed washed out of shell; these would sprout in a few days; 2, coming through shell; 3, roots started out; 4, Aconiac country seed; 5, North Carolina—Tennessee seed; 7, twin seed.

In the south the seed was sown thickly in nursery rows in the fall, and the following spring came up more or less irregularly, and was budded in August and September.

Trees grown in this way in the south, when taken up to plant in the orchard, were as a rule devoid of fibrous roots, and only a straight or tap root, with one or two coarse side roots, which made them unpopular with the planters.

Fall planting and leaving them undisturbed in the nursery row was the reason assigned for the lack of fibrous or lateral roots.

The New Jersey nurseryman thought that the winters of this section were too severe; or the constant freezing and thawing would have the pits out of the nursery row, and to avoid the poor root system in particular of the fall-planted seed, avoided the fall system of planting altogether, and adopted the bedding system—putting the pits into a bed about four feet wide and extending it according to quantity of seed bedded.

The seed was put in the beds from five to eight inches deep, and some sand or soil mixed with them, then covered over about four inches deep with sand or soil and left until they sprouted in the spring.

Incubators and Brooders.

Incubators and brooders cost something; it pays to put them away when no longer needed. They should be put away clean and in a dry, clean place; then, when needed, they will be ready for use and more apt to give good results. Disease germs lurk in the brooder that is put away without a thorough cleansing and disinfecting. Some of the new brooders are so constructed they can be easily taken apart to clean or put away.

Examine the Harness.

It is a good plan to examine the harness every time the team is hitched up. A horse can be hurt and the use of him lost for several days or even months by working him in an ill-fitting harness. Less danger from run-aways, too.

factories. While prices paid by these factories are not nearly so inviting as those received from other sources, yet there is some advantage in growing crops for them. If the factories are near at hand not much care will be needed in packing or handling the crop. The main point being to produce the greatest bulk at the least expense. Very little is needed in the way of packages, and many items of expense are saved. To be profitable, the acreage should be as large as possible, so that when the gathering comes it will require steady hauling to the factories. In this way the extra help can be fully employed. There will be no loss of time or crops in having to stop and hunt for help when needed, or take chances on getting them just when wanted."

Autos for Hauling Milk.

At a recent western dairymen's convention, according to a newspaper report, producers were present from five states tributary to the Elgin and Wisconsin creamery districts. Of those attending 112 were asked as to the use of automobiles; 30 of these owned automobiles and used them constantly in business, mainly in marketing cream. Several farmers said they utilized the power to operate separators.

A handy fowl catcher has been devised by a Georgia poultryman, by which a long piece of heavy wire is fastened to a broom handle with screws or by binding with a finer wire. A long hook is bent on the extended end of the heavy wire, allowing only a small space on the hook part. The owl is caught by the leg. This device can be used where fowls are in

a yard or coop that is too large to make it possible to reach them with the hand.

Place for Tools.

Have a place for the hand tools. The saw, axe, hammer, screw driver, wrench, etc., should be well kept in a dry, best service. "A place for every thing and everything in its place," that is the motto to tie to.

ADMIRAL IN REVOLT

Wainwright in Open Rebellion Against Endurance Tests.

Old Sea Dog Says He Will Not Take 90-Mile Riding and Walking Exercises—Officers Await Result.

Washington.—Officers of the navy and army as well as waiting with much interest the outcome of the stand taken by Rear Admiral Wainwright against the 90-mile walking and riding test provided for officers to prove their efficiency and capability at winning battles.

When Col. Roosevelt was president and promulgated the order commanding every officer in the service to take annually a physical test by walking and riding 90 miles in three days, there were no objections; at least, none were openly expressed.

Since President Taft has taken up the duties of prescribing calisthenics for soldiers and sailors, some of the naval officers, especially those old in the service, have shied a bit. Some of them have said that if the officers would make any sort of an objection President Taft would rescind the now famous order.

This was done shortly after President Taft was inducted into office, but without effect, for when July 1 rolled around the order requiring all officers of the navy to take the test was put into operation.

A few officers—not more than 100—have taken the test. Most of them were "youngsters" in the service, and such a thing as a horseback ride or a tramp through the woods was a day's outing.

Now, for the first time, an officer, old and honored in the service, shies a whole lot, and says the test is nothing more than a well laid plan to retire a number of men who are the backbone of the service.

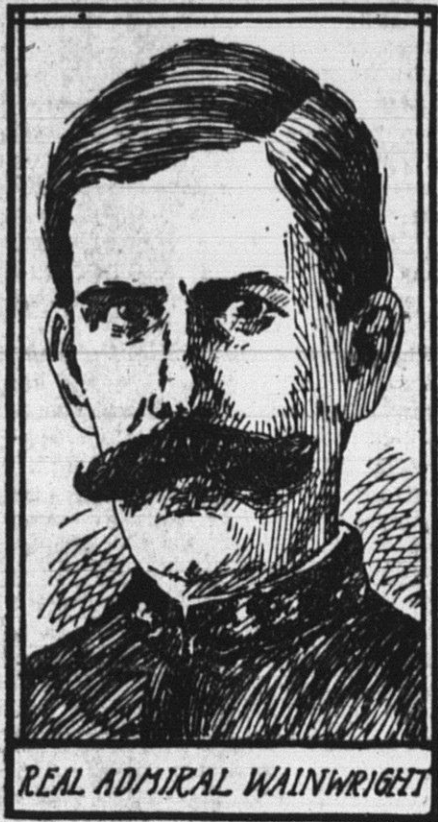
Rear Admiral Wainwright is the first officer to clear for action and declare war. He, according to a statement sent out from Portsmouth, N. H., says he will not take the test. Admiral Wainwright commanded the converted yacht Gloucester at the battle of Santiago, and is proud of his record. After quoting his services he says:

"If that is not good enough the government may release me. The navy includes over 900 officers, and up to date a third of them have yet to do the stunt, while some no doubt stick to the disobedient attitude owing to their avoirdupois and physical condition.

Admiral Rixey, chief surgeon of the navy, said he had not heard of any officer refusing to take the physical test, which, he said, was a part of the regulations now.

Admiral Rixey said he saw no reason why officers of the navy should not take the test.

"This test is mere child's play, and every able bodied officer should take it," said Admiral Rixey. "It determines largely whether a man is fit for duty or not."



REAL ADMIRAL WAINWRIGHT

Another farmer, from Minnesota, who settled in Central Saskatchewan some years ago, has the following to say about the country:

"My wife and I have done well enough since we came from the States; we can live anyway. We came in the spring of 1901 with the first carload of settlers' effects unloaded in these parts and built the first shanty between Saskatoon and Lumsden. We brought with our car of settlers' effects the sum of \$1800 in cash, to-day we are worth \$40,000. We 'proved up' one of the finest farms in Western Canada and bought 320 acres at \$3 per acre. We took good crops off the land for four years, at the end of which we had \$8000 worth of improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and had planted three acres of trees. Two years ago we got such a good offer that we sold our land at \$45 per acre. From the above you will see that we have not done badly since our arrival."

Prof. Thomas Shaw of St. Paul, Minnesota, with a number of other well known editors of American farm journals, toured Western Canada recently, and in an interview at Winnipeg said in part:—

"With regard to the settlement of the West I should say that it is only well begun. I have estimated that in Manitoba one-tenth of the land has been broken, in Saskatchewan one-third and in Alberta, one-hundred and seventy-fifth. I am satisfied that in all three provinces grain can be

grown successfully up to the strictest parallel and in the years to come your recent land will be taken at a rate of which you have at present no conception. We have enough people in the United States alone, who want homes, to take up this land.

"What you must do in Western Canada is to raise more live stock. When you are doing what you ought to do in this regard, the land which is now selling for \$20 per acre will be worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre. It is as good land as that which is selling for more than \$100 per acre in the corn belt."

"I would rather raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. You can get your food cheaper and the climate is better for the purpose. We have a better market, but your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Winter wheat can be grown in one-half of the country through which I have passed, and alfalfa and one of the varieties of clover in three-fourths of it. The farmers do not believe this, but it is true."

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Public Sentiment Aroused.

Every state west of the Mississippi except Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada and New Mexico has now joined the fight against tuberculosis. State sanatoria for the treatment of tuberculosis patients have been now established in Minnesota, Idaho, Missouri, Arkansas, North Dakota, South Dakota and Oregon. State Anti-Tuberculosis associations have been organized and are at work in Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Montana, North Dakota, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. In all these states, strenuous efforts to wipe out tuberculosis are being taken.

Is Prayer Geographical?

Not long ago, in an important country in Ohio, the women and others prayed that it would go "dry" and it did. A few days later, the people in Nassau and Suffolk counties, Long Island, prayed that these counties would become dedicated and a count of the votes showed that there was nothing doing. In both cases only those people prayed who were accustomed to that form of weapon. Accordingly there is a strong suggestion that prayer, like the tariff, is a local issue.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the

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

A Test.

"Well," said Mr. Cumrox, "your party was a great success."

"How can you tell?" asked his wife.

"Whenever a crowd comes along that makes me feel like a stranger in my own house I know it's a brilliant occasion."

Desperate But Effective.

Knicker—So Jones has a good scheme?

Booker—Yes; he carries a little dynamite to blow up any auto that runs over him.

A Rare Good Thing.

"Am using Allen's Foot-Ease, and can truly say I would not have been without it so long, had I known the relief it would give my aching feet. I think it a rare good thing for anyone having sore or tired feet."

—Mrs. Matilda Holtz, Providence, R. I. Sold by all Druggists, Etc. Ask to-day.

The Strategic Point.

"General, we are outgeneraled."

"Caramba! But how is that?"

"The other side has beaten us to the cable office."

Some people suffer continually with tired, aching and swollen feet. Little do they know how soothing is Hamlin's Feet and Oil. Rub it in at night, thanksgiving, happy feet in the morning.

You can't blame the man who has lost his winter's coat in for feeling just a little better than the rest of the neighborhood.

COUNTRY WHOSE SOIL SPELLS WHEAT AND OUT OF WHOSE FARMS THOUSANDS ARE GROWING RICH.

WHAT PRESIDENT TAFT AND OTHERS THINK OF CANADA.

Another Fat Year for the Canadian West.

Our Canadian neighbors to the north are again rejoicing over an abundant harvest, and reports from reliable sources go to show that the total yield of 1909 will be far above that of any other year.

It is estimated that \$100,000,000 will this year go into the pockets of the Western farmers from wheat alone, another \$60,000,000 from oats and barley, while returns from other crops and from stock will add \$40,000,000 more. Is it any wonder then that the farmers of the Canadian West are happy?

Thousands of American farmers have settled in the above mentioned provinces during the past year; men who know the West and its possibilities, and who also know perhaps better than any other people, the best methods for profitable farming.

President Taft said recently in speaking of Canada:

"We have been going ahead so rapidly in our own country that our heads have been somewhat swelled with the idea that we are carrying on our shoulders all the progress there is in the world. We have not been conscious that there is on the north a young country and a young nation that is looking forward, as it well may, to a great national future. They have 7,000,000 people, but the country is stillhardly scratched."

Jan. J. Hill speaking before the Canadian Club of Winnipeg a few days ago said:

"I go back for 53 years, when I came West from Canada. At that time Canada had no North-West. A young boy or man who desired to carve his own way had to cross the line, and to-day it may surprise you—one out of every five children born in Canada lives in the United States. Now you are playing the return match, and the North-West is getting people from the United States very rapidly. We brought 100 land-seekers, mainly from Iowa and Southern Minnesota, last night out of St. Paul, going to the North-West. Now, these people have all the way from five, ten to twenty thousand dollars each, and they will make as much progress on the land in one year as any one man coming from the Continent of Europe can make, doing the best he can, in ten, fifteen, or twenty years."

It is evident from the welcome given American settlers in Canada that the Canadian people appreciate them. Writing from Southern Alberta recently an American farmer says:—

"We are giving them some new ideas about being good farmers, and they are giving us some new ideas about being good citizens. They have a law against taking liquor into the Indian Reservation. One of our fellows was caught on a reservation with a bottle on him, and it cost him \$50. One of the Canadian Mounted Police found him, and let me tell you, they find everyone who tries to go up against the laws of the country."

"On Saturday night, every bar-room is closed, at exactly 7 o'clock. Why? Because it is the law, and it's the same with every other law. There isn't a bad man in the whole district, and a woman can come home from town to the farm at midnight if she wants to, alone. That's Canada's idea how to run a frontier; they have certainly taught us a lot."

"On the other hand, we are running their farms for them better than any other class of farmers. I guess I can say this without boasting, and the Canadians appreciate us. We turn out to celebrate Dominion Day; they are glad to have us help to farm the country; they know how to govern; we know how to work."

Another farmer, from Minnesota, who settled in Central Saskatchewan some years ago, has the following to say about the country:

"My wife and I have done well enough since we came from the States; we can live anyway. We came in the spring of 1901 with the first carload of settlers' effects unloaded in these parts and built the first shanty between Saskatoon and Lumsden. We brought with our car of settlers' effects the sum of \$1800 in cash, to-day we are worth \$40,000. We 'proved up' one of the finest farms in Western Canada and bought 320 acres at \$3 per acre. We took good crops off the land for four years, at the end of which we had \$8000 worth of improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and had planted three acres of trees. Two years ago we got such a good offer that we sold our land at \$45 per acre. From the above you will see that we have not done badly since our arrival."

Prof. Thomas Shaw of St. Paul, Minnesota, with a number of other well known editors of American farm journals, toured Western Canada recently, and in an interview at Winnipeg said in part:—

"With regard to the settlement of the West I should say that it is only well begun. I have estimated that in Manitoba one-tenth of the land has been broken, in Saskatchewan one-third and in Alberta, one-hundred and seventy-fifth. I am satisfied that in all three provinces grain can be

grown successfully up to the strictest parallel and in the years to come your recent land will be taken at a rate of which you have at present no conception. We have enough people in the United States alone, who want homes, to take up this land.

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CLIP THIS OUT.

Valuable Recipe When Afflicted with Rheumatism or Backache.

This is a renowned doctor's very best prescription for rheumatism.

"One ounce compound syrup Sarsaparilla; one ounce Toris compound; half pint high grade whiskey. Mix them and take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bed time. The bottle must be well shaken each time."

Any druggist has these ingredients or he will get them from his wholesale house.

IMPERTINENT.



Missionary—You haven't been to Sunday school for a month. I don't expect to meet you in heaven!

Kid—Gee! I didn't know you was as bad as all that!

Home-Made Sitters.

Loss of appetite at this season accompanied by lassitude is a symptom of weakened vitality. Improve the appetite and digestion and nature will do the rest. This is highly recommended and much used in some parts of the country. Ask any good druggist to mix one ounce compound fluid balsam and one ounce syrup sarsaparilla compound to a half pint of good whiskey and take a tablespoonful three to six times a day. Excellent too as a tonic system cleanser.

Then the Scissors Cut In.

"You may be sharp," said the thread in the needle, "but I notice you are always getting it in the eye."

"Oh, I don't know," answered the needle, "I notice that whenever you get in a hole I have to pull you through."

"Hush up you two," cried the thimble. "If it wasn't for my push you would neither of you get along."

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

For Piles, Eczema, Burns, Cuts, Etc.

CHERRY'S MEDICATED CREAM, a remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the skin. This cream does not contain Cocaine, Morphine, nor any other poisonous narcotic or drug, but is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above named diseases. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above named diseases. It is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all the above named diseases.

Disapproval.

"What makes those two women turn up their noses at each other so superciliously?"

"Possibly," replied Miss Cayenne, "each got a glimpse of the current novel the other was reading."

After all, the kind of world one carries about within one's self is the important thing, and the world outside takes all its grace, color, and value from that.—Lowell.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALM has been used successfully for years for deep-seated coughs, colds and bronchitis. Everybody should know about it. It is simple, safe and sure.

It's easy for a woman to paint a pretty face—if she has one.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill, Small Dose. Small Price. GENUINE must bear signature:

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SERIAL STORY

ONE WAY OF LOVE

By JENNETTE LEE
Pictures by A. WELLS

SYNOPSIS.

Richard Derring, returning from a winter in the woods to his mother's farm house, is overtaken by his uncle, accompanied by a visit to the farm. Aunt Jerusha's questions about Emily Rutton, supposed to be Richard's sweetheart, bring out the fact that she is to marry a merchant, Edward. Derring's disappointment stimulates his ambition and under the advice of Seth Kinney, a hermit of the woods, he resolves to fit himself for college. Kinney tells his mother his resolve, and in his grandfather's old laboratory begins the study of Greek. Seth Kinney hears Richard's Greek recitation in the woods and is so impressed by the boy's progress that he decides to help him. He visits Aunt Jerusha, who volunteers to help him through college. The Greek learned in the woods entrance examinations, wins approval from the professor and insures his popularity among his fellows.

CHAPTER VIII.

A crowd of boys were waiting about the door. The boy of the back seat linked his arm in Richard's. "What'd old Four-Eyes want?" he demanded.

"Got a leather medal anywhere?"

"What'd he say, anyhow?"

The fact that Richard was their senior by several years did not seem to impress them. They gathered about him, chaffing and questioning. They disregarded his stern look as he tried to shoulder his way through the crowd.

"Oh, hold on."

"Tell us what he said."

In the end Richard complied, half resentfully.

"Liked it, did he? My eye!"

They danced about him.

"For he liked it, don't you know, don't you know?" they chanted. "For he liked it, don't you know—oh!"

"Then Aurora, rose-fingered daughter of the morn," roared in the Greek a small, chubby lad with pink cheeks. It was the seaway chant of the woods.

The group took it up with a shout of joy. They sent the burlesque jingling across the campus.

Heads were thrust out above. "Hey, you freshies! Haw-haw-haw! Keep quiet, down there!"

A shout of defiance went up from the group. They were drunk with too much Greek and with release from oppression.

A deep voice underdressed the chant and snatched it from them and made it beautiful, huffing it out with "orcs." The group looked at him a moment doubtfully. Then they gave way and followed his lead. The burlesque had become a march of triumph. Breathless they landed him at his own door.

"Say, you fellows, what do you bet old Four-Eyes don't let us all off easy on account of the farmer?"

"Three cheers for farmer!"

"Hip—hip!"

"Three cheers for Four-Eyes!"

Heads were thrust out again above. "Yah—yah—yah! Dry up, down there. Yah—yah!"

The group broke up and drifted apart with a final yell. Windows descended with a slam, and quiet reigned.

The Greek professor, crossing the



Heads Were Thrust Out Again Above.

"Yah—Yah—Yah! Dry Up, Down There. Yah—Yah!"

campus five minutes later, heard only the twittering of English sparrows and the quiet rustle of the leaves. Underneath the quiet, for the professor's ears, ran sonorous epic lines, chanted to a deep measure. The professor held his head high and stepped to a mighty tune.

The whole class was entered with out condition in Greek—a thing unprecedented. The faculty gasped when they heard the news. The students grinned. News of the Greek prodigy got about college. Poor Richard found his path a thorny one. He could not appear on the campus but

a chant in Greek would spring up of itself in the distance—swelling or dying away to an echo, according to the number of students on hand, and ending always with the mocking refrain: "For he liked it, don't you know—oh!"

The situation gave him enough to think about. He forgot to remember Emily, or even to remember that he had expected to remember her and be miserable. She rested in the background of memory, a faint blur, brushed out of existence by a grinning yell of derision.

He learned to set his teeth and grin back; and in the end he found his unwelcome distinction an advantage. It might not be comfortable to be recognized and pointed out in every new class he attended as the learned wood-chopper; but at least he was recognized. No professor forgot his name or fumbled up and down the class-list trying to place him. And the fact that he was older than the majority of the class, added to the uncanny Greek distinction, gave him an assured place.

When it was known that he was working his way through college numberless opportunities sprang up. The faculty gave him tutoring and secretary work to do. The student body put him on the football team. Emily's image grew so faint that Cupid must have wrung his infant hands in despair.

The four years went by with undignified haste. Richard was conscious of leaving undone half that he meant to do. He groined in spirit over vast tracts of literature—of which he knew not even the name—that he could get no time to explore. Nevertheless, he found himself, at the end of the course, taking honors in English. He gasped a little. Then he hunted up the professor of English and laid before him his secret desire.

"Want to be a journalist?" said the professor with a smile. "I thought it was Greek."

Richard made a hasty gesture—"Never!"

The professor laughed out. He was a trim, slight man. "Had enough in college?"

Richard nodded.

The professor drummed with his fingers on the table for a moment. "Had you thought of trying for a college position—English assistant, or something?" He watched Richard's face.

It flushed a little. "I want something that will take me into life. I've never known anything but the woods—and this."

The professor winced a little. "Well, journalism will take you into life, all right." He remained thoughtful a moment. "Have you ever done anything at it?"

"I've done the college news for two papers and sent specials now and then. But that stands for nothing permanent."

"It will do more for you than I can," said the professor. He had drawn a sheet of paper towards him. "How would you like Chicago?"

"All right."

"You might as well have plenty of life while you're about it. I hear they hustle things out there. You won't think you're in the woods—or in college." He had taken up his pen. "I have a friend on one of the dailies. I'll drop him a line."

"Thank you, sir," Richard stood up to go.

The professor held out his hand. "That's all right. Bring around some of the letters you've done on the college. They'll help you more than anything I can say. I'll put them in when I write."

CHAPTER IX.

She was dressed in a long cloak, grayish-brown, with gray hat and veil. Her tall figure loomed dusky in the back of the elevator. She was speaking to the elevator boy, who stood with his hand on the rope and slid to the door as Derring entered.

"This is my reception afternoon. Tom. If visitors ask for me, you can show them directly to the studio."

"Yes, Miss Gordon," returned the boy.

"Third, please," said Derring. His newspaper life was teaching him to think and act quickly. He must give her time to get to work. He stepped out at the third floor and the door was slammed behind him.

He could spend half an hour looking over the things on this floor. It would all work in some time—he was promoted, as he hoped to be. His position at present included a variety of work. He was liable to be called on to write a column on any subject—from bacteria and the lake water, to art and its outlook in Chicago. His column to-day was "The Private Studios Connected with the Art Institute."

As he had turned the corner at Michigan avenue he had caught sight of a roll of paper whirling lightly across the open space in front of the institute. A woman in a gray cloak was battling with the wind and looking despairingly after the hurrying roll. It was the work of a moment for him to dart through the crowd of teams, rescue it, and receive murmured thanks from the gray veil.

Now, by the moment's chance in the elevator, he had learned that she was one of the artists he had come to interview. He would wait half an hour. Then he would look her up. It would at least be civil to him. It was a lucky chance.

She was seated with her back to the door, in the light of the north window. She turned her head from her work with a look of inquiry. The face was older than he had fancied through the folds of the veil.

She half rose from her seat, her hands full of brushes and color-tubes.

"Pray do not rise," he said. "If you will kindly go on working I shall feel less that I am intruding."

He explained his errand and asked permission to look about the studio and take notes. He asked the permission very humbly. He had not accustomed himself to the idea that the public likes to be interviewed and written up. The slight hesitation with which she gave the permission seemed to him natural and fitting.

"In fact," she said, smiling, "I suppose I ought to be glad to have you; it will advertise my work."

She went on with her work and they carried on a desultory conversation, Derring wandered about the studio, taking notes and pausing here and there. A sudden exclamation caused her to look up. He had turned a water-color sketch to the light and was examining it.

"It is Ashton Pond?" he said.

"Yes. Do you know it?"

"My home is there. It seems strange to see it here—out of place."

"I like to have it. It makes summer and the east nearer."

He looked at her in surprise. "Do you go there?"

"I have spent the last three summers there," she replied.

"And I have not been home for the last four. I've spent the vacations away."

They fell to talking of mutual acquaintances and places of interest.



Asked Permission to Look About the Studio and Take Notes.

She had heard of Seth Kinney and she knew the wood-road. The studio became to Derring a very home-like place. They two were shut in, alone, in the midst of the quiet. The great, practical city roared outside, but they did not hear it. He did not realize that she showed the tact of a woman of the world in guiding the conversation. It seemed to him spontaneous and natural.

When she fell silent he started in dismay, looking at his watch. "I am keeping you—and the article must be in by two."

She gave him her hand at parting with the cordiality of an old friend. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Interesting Relic.

Just before Charles Edward, the young pretender, came to England to attempt the recovery of the throne of his ancestors, he gave ball in Paris to which his friends and partisans were invited. Among the many beautiful women present, Lady Mary Touchet, a young English lady, greatly attracted the prince's notice, and before the evening was over he cut out the "star" which decorated his breast and presented it to her. Lady Mary cherished a romantic regard for "Prince Charlie," and was one of his most devoted adherents. She died very suddenly in the pride of her youth and beauty. The "star" after her death became the property of her sister, who married Philip Thicknesse. This gentleman, who was a whig, did not care for the Jacobite relic, and gave the "star" and a picture of the prince to his niece. Doubtless the pretender's "star" is now in the possession of some family who regard it as a valuable curiosity, and preserve it as such.

She Lives in Louisville.

A young woman whose name is—whose name is—well, if you can guess it, is something like—never mind what her name is—started everybody within a certain block on Fourth avenue the other day. She proved then that she doesn't believe in hiding her light under a bushel, especially when it is needed by the other fellow.

A car was nearing a corner, and a man was dashing madly down a cross-street in an effort to nab it before it sailed by. It looked as though he would miss it, though, and then it was that the girl placed her fingers to her lips and blew a shrill blast that Peter Pan would have delighted in, and which is given only to the elect to produce.

The car stopped. The fatigued runner clambered aboard, turning once to bow his thanks to the laughing damsel.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hans Breitmann Says:

"A man's life is a castle; and he cheerfully has it too light by der art."—Cleveland News.

Light Matter.

People who are inclined to make light of themselves cannot expect others to shine up to them.

The race isn't always to the swift. Sometimes it is to the who man who knows how to fix things.—Chicago Daily News.

Nellie Maxwell

The KITCHEN CABINET



LITTLE neglect may breed great mischief. For want of a nail the shoe was lost; for want of a shoe the rider was lost; for want of the horse the rider was lost; for want of a little care about a horse-shoe nail.—Benjamin Franklin.

Afternoon Tea.

The delightful custom of serving tea which our English cousins do so gracefully, is becoming more and more popular with us. There is a nearness which one gets to one's friends over a cup of tea that is never felt in the tealess drawing room calls. The very simplicity of the entertainment appeals to all, for a cup of tea with a bit of bread and butter may be served to one's friends by even the hostess whose purse is never full.

Then there are the Scotch scones and simple little tea cakes, and any variety of simple breads that are always appreciated, easy to prepare, and inexpensive enough to be no drain upon the purse. The tea service may be the simplest of china, or the silver of one's grandmother. Really beautiful things in table service need not mean much expenditure. The tea table covered with the snowy cloth embroidered by hand, or simply hemstitched, with the lemon dish and the sliced lemon, the sugar bowl and the creamer for those who do not prefer Russian tea, the teapot, cups and saucers, the table is complete. It is a pleasure to see the kettle boil, but one can easily prepare the tea in the kitchen and serve it from the table. Many like to use the dainty tea ball or the samovar, but without these, hospitality may be just as delightfully given.

Salad Dressing.

Two tablespoonfuls of almond butter, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, add two-thirds of a cupful of water and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, adding the liquid very slowly, stirring constantly. Cook in a double boiler until thick. This dressing is very nice on equal parts of apple and banana.

To prepare meat for a delicate stomach. Take a slice of steak and scrape with a spoon, make the pulp into flat balls, season and boil over hot coals. Place on toast and garnish with a bit of parsley.

Generalities.

When baking potatoes if they are rubbed with a bit of lard the skins when baked, will be thin and tender.

If potatoes must stand for the tardy member of the family, roll them in the escapade and leaves the potato dry and mealy. They will keep 20 minutes after they are done, if treated in this way.

The Waste Basket.

A small basket to receive threads and bits of things that litter a room, is an indispensable article. For a bedroom it may be made with a foundation of cardboard covered with cretonne, denim or art cloth, to harmonize with the furnishings of the room. For the library one may have one as handsome as the purse can afford. In the serving room one made of cretonne with several shirred pockets fastened to the inside will be found most convenient. There is not a room in the house where a suitable receptacle is not useful. Perhaps it is a letter or a faded flower, one does not care to decorate the furniture with such scraps and remains, so that the waste basket is a splendid help to keep the room in order.

Household Hints.

A child's washboard that can be bought for five or ten cents, is a handy article to use to rub out the dish towels, or if there is a baby in the home the small things may be easily rubbed out in a bowl using the small board.

Use old socks or stockings that have passed their usefulness as such, for cleaning cloths. Cut off the feet, cut open the legs seam together enough to make a square, put into the mop and it will be found excellent as the knitted material takes up the water so readily and it is so easily wrung.

A black stocking leg should be used when cleaning black or dark clothing as there is no lint left to show as there is in lint left to show, as there is with light cloth.

Emery powder will remove any ordinary stains from ivory knife handles.

Rinse out the dish towels after dinner each day and boil them once a week.

A good cleanser to have on hand is a small bottle of chloroform, as it will not injure the most delicate fabrics, and never leaves a ring.

To remove the smell of fish or onions from a frying pan, put a little vinegar in it directly after using it, and place over the fire to heat.

How man a thinking being is defined.

Few use the grand prerogative of mind. How few think justly of the thinking few.

How many never think who think they do.

—Jane Taylor.

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—Jane Taylor.

How man a thinking being is defined.

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JUST WANTED A SENSATION

Tender Passion Not the Only Thing That Prompted Young Man's Question.

The girl was very rich and the young man was poor, but honest. She liked him, but that was all, and he knew it. One night he had been a little more tender than usual.

"You are very rich," he ventured.

"Yes," she replied frankly. "I am worth \$1,250,000."

"And I am poor."

"Yes."

"Will you marry me?"

"No."

"I thought you wouldn't."

"Then why did you ask me?"

"Oh, just to see how a man feels when he loses \$1,250,000."—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

A Remnant of the Dark.

A colored man died without medical attendance, and the coroner went to investigate.

"Did Samuel Williams live here?" he asked the weeping woman who opened the door.

"Yassuh," she replied between sobs.

"I want to see the remains."

"I is de remains," she answered, proudly.—Everybody's Magazine.

Dyola is the Best Dye

I have ever used. It makes a nice color on any kind of goods, cotton, wool or mixed goods. So Mrs. Corbett writes, 10 cents per package at dealers. If not in stock, send 10 cents to Dyola, Burlington, Vt. Mention color desired and we will send you same with color card and direction book.

The Country's Spread.

While the area conceded to the 13 original states by the peace treaty of 1783 was 328,000 square miles, their present area is but 326,000 square miles, the other 502,000 square miles forming in whole or in part 13 other states.

Of course it was an old bachelor who said that love was hatched in an incubator and raised in an insane asylum.

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WESTERN CANADA

What Prof. Smith, the Well-Known Author, Says About the West.

"I would recommend every man in Western Canada to read this book."

It is a book that every man in Western Canada should read. It is a book that every man in Western Canada should read. It is a book that every man in Western Canada should read.

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It is a book that every man

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All calls answered promptly night or day. Office at Jacobs' livery barn. Phone No. 115-38.

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R. B. TURNBULL. H. D. WITHERELL.
Offices, Freeman-Cummings block, Chelsea, Michigan.

JAMES S. GORMAN

Attorney at Law.
Office, Middle street east, Chelsea, Michigan.

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Fine Funeral Furnishings. Calls answered promptly night or day. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone 6.

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

OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156, F. & A. M.

Regular meetings for 1909 are as follows: Jan. 5, Feb. 2, Mar. 2, 30, May 4, June 1, 29, July 27, Aug. 24, Sept. 28, Oct. 26, Nov. 23; annual meeting and election of officers, Dec. 21. St. John's Day, June 24-Dec. 27. Visiting Brothers welcome.
E. J. Whipple, W. M.
C. W. Maroney, Sec.

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Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.
LIMITED CARS.
East bound: 7:24 am 1:24 pm 4:24 pm 7:24 pm
West bound: 9:45 am 2:45 pm 5:45 pm 8:45 pm
LOCAL CARS.
East bound: 6:10 am, and every two hours to 10:10 pm. To Ypsilanti only, 11:55 pm.
West bound: 6:20 am and 7:30 am, and every two hours to 11:30 pm.
Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.



CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR Excursions

VIA
Michigan Central
TO

All points in MICHIGAN INDIANA and OHIO and TO
Certain points in ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, NEW YORK, MISSOURI, PENNSYLVANIA and CANADA.

Going Dec. 24-25 and 31, 1909 and Jan. 3, 1910.

Returning to reach original starting point not later than Jan. 3, 1910.
For particulars consult Agents

BREVITIES

ANN ARBOR—An explosion of cleaning fluid in the Ann Arbor Dry Cleaning works Monday morning set the place on fire and Lydia Wahl, the proprietor, was badly burned about the head, arms and legs. Her brother was burned about the face and hands, but both will recover. The plant will be a total loss.

JACKSON—Thirteen inmates of the prison were paroled Tuesday, following action by the board of pardons. The board heard 30 applications for parole at its last meeting and granted Christmas presents to the unlucky number. They were all short-time men, but following the usual custom, no names were given out.

ANN ARBOR—While Mrs. Arthur Brown wife of one of Ann Arbor's most prominent attorneys, was descending the stairs in the First National Bank building, she missed her footing and fell down several steps, cutting a gash in her forehead, breaking several of the small bones in her right hand.

HILLSDALE—"Brindle bit off her tongue" was the verdict of Roy and Orville Fancher, when they pried open the bleeding mouth of the family cow while doing the morning chores. When scattering the few remaining wisps of untouched hay around under the feet of Molly, the family horse, a heavy thud on the barn floor attracted the attention of the boys. Rolling it over with a fork they beheld the tongue smeared with gore and covered with chaff. The cow ran her tongue through the manger in her efforts to reach a wisp of hay. Molly saw the strange protruberance and took a nip at it with fatal results.

HILLSDALE—One dead, another probably fatally injured, is the result of a wreck here Tuesday night, probably the worst that ever occurred in this city. While pulling into the depot, Lake Shore passenger train No. 14, east bound, which leaves Chicago at 3 p. m. and is due in Hillsdale at 8:42, crashed into the rear end of freight train No. 96, which was just switching on to a side track, overturning the engine, wrecking the front end of the train and two cars on the rear of the freight, and killing J. H. Knapp, of Toledo, engineer of the passenger train, and probably fatally injuring the fireman, Wm. Dush.

ANN ARBOR—The oldest man in the city, Abraham Moore, will celebrate his 110th birthday anniversary on Christmas eve, and Captain Waterworth of the Salvation army and some of his friends will help make it an enjoyable occasion for the old man who is now in very feeble health. Mr. Moore is an old colored man and lives with his son on Fuller street. He was a slave before the war, having been put to work on a southern plantation when only three years of age. He still retains many of his faculties and loves to talk about his old southern home and tell stories of his slavery days. One of his sons was killed in the Civil war.—Times News.

YPSILANTI—Five Ypsilanti Normal girls and their landlady, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Brownell, were forced to throw their clothing out the windows, and then flee to the neighbors' houses in their nighties, early Friday morning, when fire of unknown origin did \$100 worth of damage in Mrs. Brownell's boarding house. None of the women were injured, and it is not believed that they will suffer from the exposure. The cause of the fire is somewhat of a mystery. Flames were discovered in a china closet in the house Thursday afternoon, but were extinguished by Calvin McKean, a student, who was passing. This morning's blaze evidently started in the same place.

ANN ARBOR—A tragedy occurred in the home of Jacob Lutz of Ann Arbor township Saturday afternoon when the little 2-year-old daughter Louisa, fell into a pail of hot water and was so terribly scalded that she died Sunday afternoon. An older sister had got the water ready in the pail to do some cleaning. She sat it on the floor while she went into another room for an instant, when she heard the baby's cries and returned to find that she had slipped and fallen over backwards into the nearly scalding water. Dr. J. A. Wessinger of Ann Arbor was called and cared for the child until she died Sunday afternoon. The burns were not about the head but only on the back and shoulders and the baby's sufferings were intense.

Trouble Makers Ousted

When a sufferer from stomach trouble takes Dr. King's New Life Pills he's mighty glad to see his dyspepsia and indigestion fly, but more he's tickled over his new, fine appetite, strong nerves, healthy vigor, all because stomach, liver and kidneys now work right. —See at L. E. Freeman Co. and Henry H. Fenn Co.

The Church's Christmas Present

BY BYRON WILLIAMS

(Copyright.)

Harrison Honeywell Hickson, devotee of Michigan avenue, worshiper at the throne of Sardanapalus and favorite at Fashion's shrine, awoke one morning in the bustle and the whirl of Chicago with a headache.

Through the aerial window of his club the clash and clamor of city din smote his throbbing temples. Smoke and soot drifted familiarly in, and upon the indolent draughts a faint, fetid smell rode truculently.

"Bah, those stockyards!" sniffed Harrison Honeywell Hickson, gripping his temples and striving to reach oblivion by burying his nose and ears in the downy pillow. "Always the smell and the noise and the clatter. Day and night it is the same noises, the same smells, the same wines, almost the same women—and no song at all worth bearing. I have a mind to chuck it all and go out into God's country, out into the suburbs."

With Hickson to think was to act—and this is how it happened that the good people of Horton Hollow were curious almost to a crucial point of the antecedents and personality of the dapper young society man who came among them so reservedly to superintend the construction of a pretty Queen Anne cottage on Lake Shadows.

That he was a veritable catch was soon agreed upon by the epistols, but how to break his reserve and teach him to worship at the feet of Aphrodite was a difficult problem. For, besides admitting to Amos Squires, the 'busman, that he was not married, Hickson had met the persevering advances of the natives with a stern frigidity.

"There ain't a blessed woman that kin git within gun shot o' him," complained Mirandy Hodges, "exceptin' Marty Brown—an' she ain't interested in nothin' but raisin' money for a new paragon for that new preacher an' his stuck-up wife."

At last the cottage was finished and Hickson selected his furniture and fittings. On the 20th of December he was ready. With a glad heart he rode gayly homeward from the city, and slipping the key into the lock, stepped into the nest that was to be the heart of his simple life. The evening was spent in gloating over his new toy and even though it did seem strangely quiet and lonely, Hickson's spirits were so light the joy bulb stood high in the glass tube of pleasure.

But solitude wears on the best of us after a time, and to Harrison Honeywell Hickson, lured to clatter and bang and the busy whirl of society, the continued silence fell like a pall.

"Of course, I could get married," sighed Hickson, as he sat on the edge of his bed and pondered. "That would help some—and no, shaking his head determinedly, "no laces and tantrums for mine!"

Satisfied in his decision, he lay down to sleep.

Then, all at once there entered that vacuum of stillness, strange and sinister, the cracking of a veneered joint, the settling of a beam. As Hickson sat bolt upright in bed he distinctly heard a sound as of running water. Dashing madly down the stairs he found a leaking water pipe—and what was worse, he discovered that the hot-water plant was simply boiling its head off. The servants had not yet arrived, but Hickson managed to check the furnace and turn off the water. Then he returned to bed.

Suddenly a hoot-owl set up his weird call, the soothing wind whistled with sepulchral meaning, a misguided cock mistaking the bright moonlight for morning awoke and set up an unearthly din, while a pair of stray cats meeting in sanguinary combat under the west window, added to the horrible intensity of the night.

When he bounded out of bed, Hickson was a determined man. He looked at his watch and then at his time table. Thirty minutes later a dark form scurried through the shadows of the shaded street and dashed madly up to the three o'clock train as it puffed and snorted at Horton Hollow.

The next day, Martha Brown, sweet, white-haired, motherly Martha Brown, received a letter. It said:

My dear Miss Brown: I have decided to surprise you by making your church a Christmas present of my Queen Anne cottage. My man will deliver the keys to-morrow. It is furnished complete and I hope that sweet-faced little wife of the preacher will not find an old bachelor's tastes too broad for her sanction. I have always wanted to do some good in the world—and by presenting the cottage I am immensely gratifying myself. Please accept the gift without demonstration. I beg to remain humbly yours.

HARRISON HONEYWELL HICKSON.
That night on State street Hickson, a howling swell, walked gaily in the glare of the lights, in the heart of the city, and was glad!

PROOF POSITIVE.



Splutters—Isn't that couple marvellous?
Scuttlers—Impossible, he takes her to the theater nearly every night.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks for the many kindnesses done, the words of sympathy spoken, the songs rendered, the beautiful flowers, and especially to the friends and neighbors who so willingly assisted us in caring for the beloved husband and brother. May these kind deeds be as the bread cast upon the waters, which returns after many days.

MRS. ELLA BEUTLER
AND DAUGHTER,
MRS. MARY GUTKUNST,
DANIEL BEUTLER.

Try the Standard Want Column.

Chancery Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, in the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw—In Chancery, Louise Page, complainant, vs. Roy Page, defendant.

Suit pending in the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw in chancery, at Ann Arbor on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1909. In this cause it appearing from affidavits on file that the defendant Roy Page is not a resident of this state but resides at Toledo in the state of Ohio, on motion of A. J. Waters, complainant's attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant, Roy Page, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer, to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor, within fifteen days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of all orders to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that complainant cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

EDWARD D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.
A. J. WATERS, Complainant's Solicitor. 25
Business address, Manchester, Mich.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. As a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 28th day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Emma L. Mitchell, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of George H. Mitchell, husband, praying that a certain paper in writing and now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Emma L. Mitchell, be admitted to probate, and that George H. Mitchell the executor named in said will, or some other suitable person be appointed executor of said will, and that appraisors and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 10th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

EMORY E. LE LAND, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
DORCAS C. DORRMAN, Register. 22

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the principal, interest, taxes, and insurance due on a certain mortgage made and executed by Edwin Clough and Clene Clough of the county of Ypsilanti, Michigan, of the first part to Hattie M. Bonstedt of the second part; said mortgage was made and executed on the 21st day of November, 1907, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 29th day of July, 1907, in Liber 110 of Mortgages at page 186.

And which said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Hattie M. Bonstedt to the said Edwin Clough and Clene Clough of the county of Ypsilanti, Michigan, on the 10th day of August, 1908, the deed of assignment thereof having been duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Washtenaw on the 21st day of November, 1908, in Liber 16 of Assignments of Mortgages at page 129.

That the said mortgage is now due and payable, and the same has remained unpaid and in arrears for the space of thirty days, then the principal sum named in the said mortgage, together with interest thereon, and all taxes, assessments, and insurance unpaid shall at the option of said obligee or her assigns be due and payable immediately thereafter notice of which option was thereby expressly waived.

That certain instalments of principal, payments of interest, insurance and taxes due and payable upon said mortgage debt and upon the premises in said mortgage described having become due and payable and default has been made in the payment thereof on the day whereon the same were by the terms of said mortgage due and payable, and the same have remained unpaid and in arrears for the space of thirty days and upwards; and the assistance of the said obligee in said mortgage named now and by the virtue of the said mortgage and the said assignment thereof, the said obligee, to have the full amount of the said principal sum now unpaid with all arrears of interest thereon and all taxes and insurance paid for and the further sum of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) attorney fees as provided by law and costs of said mortgage.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in that behalf made and provided, such mortgage shall be foreclosed by a sale of the premises hereinafter described at Public Auction to the highest bidder at the East door of the Court House, at the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the said County of Washtenaw is held) on Monday the 21st day of February, A. D. 1910 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Which said premises are described in the said mortgage as follows: All of lot sixteen (16) in T. W. Hemphill's addition to the City of Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Dated, Nov. 22, 1909.
JAMES P. CLOUGH,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
FRANK E. JONES,
Attorney for Assignee.
Business address, Ann Arbor, Michigan. 29

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You are looking for something that is useful and lasting. Telephone Service is the very thing.

It pleases the entire household in its general usefulness. It lasts throughout the year as a constant reminder of Christmas.

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subscribed for and a Christmas problem solved.

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Not at Your Expense—But Mine

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

I spent years perfecting my invention so as to avoid every flaw and weak point in other typewriters. And I did avoid them all. That's why the Fox, with the hardest test competition, is making good everywhere with keen-thinking business men—and selling all over the civilized world. It is one typewriter that is absolutely right in those vital parts—the typebar and hanger.

On the Fox, the bearing is wide and the bar is heavy. That means no wearing down—perfect alignment for years and years. You can buy two carriages—different lengths—and change them at will. You write with two colors on the Fox and you do not have to touch the ribbon from the time it goes on until it is worn out. Use the Fox for any purpose: letter writing, invoicing, billing, tabulating, stencil cutting and heavy manifold. One Fox machine does all these things perfectly.

I can't make a claim so strong that the proof won't back it up. That's why I say to you as a fair-play loving business man—just try the Fox Typewriter, all at my expense. You have no risk, assume no obligation, and I thank you before hand for the privilege. Just write me, personally.

Address:
W. R. FOX, PRESIDENT,
FOX TYPEWRITER CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS,
MICHIGAN.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Daniel McLaughlin, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at W. J. Knapp's office, in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 31st day of January, and on the 7th day of March next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 20th, 1909.
JAMES TAYLOR,
WM. J. KNAPP,
Commissioners.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 3rd day of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

In the matter of the estate of Emily Spencer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John S. Cummings, administrator of said estate, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate described therein at private sale for the purpose of paying debts.

It is ordered, that the 30th day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

EMORY E. LE LAND, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
DORCAS C. DORRMAN, Register. 31

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Peter Kalambach late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at W. J. Knapp's office, in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 31st day of January, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 20th, 1909.
W. J. KNAPP,
O. C. BURKART,
Commissioners.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 3rd day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

In the matter of the estate of Elmad Spencer, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John S. Cummings, administrator of said estate, with annexed, or said estate praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate described therein at private sale for the purpose of paying legacies.

It is ordered, that the 31st day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

EMORY E. LE LAND, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
DORCAS C. DORRMAN, Register. 31

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, James H. Dean and Elvira Dean, his wife, of the village of Chelsea, county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, to Emory E. Leland, of the township of Lima, county and state aforesaid, bearing date the 28th day of August, A. D. 1907, which was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Washtenaw, on the 28th of August, A. D. 1907, at 3:26 o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber 100 of mortgages, on page 307.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of \$425.00, and as said estate praying that he may be licensed to sell said real estate at private sale for the purpose of paying legacies.

It is ordered, that the 31st day of January, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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

EMORY E. LE LAND, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
DORCAS C. DORRMAN, Register. 31