

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1889

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1909.

[VOLUME 39. NO. 21

We wish to take
this opportunity
to thank you

For the liberal patronage with which we have been favored during the past year, and trust that the hundreds who have found us true to our promises made regarding quality and price will favor us the coming year. You will find us accommodating and anxious to please.

With Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping that a better acquaintance will be for our mutual benefit, we are,

Respectfully Yours,

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY
Druggists and Grocers

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

Ask Your Grocer
FOR
CHELSEA FLOUR

We Do All Kinds
OF
FEED GRINDING

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

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

JNO. FARRELL.

JEWELRY.

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

A. E. WINANS & SON, Jewelers.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

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.

CHELSEA MAY GET FACTORY

Harry Porter May
Move Machine
Shop.

The Concern Manufactures
Automobile Accessories.

On Wednesday the Business Men's Association committee on locating factories had a conference with Harry G. Porter of Gregory to try make satisfactory arrangements and that would result in his moving his machine shop here and extend his business of manufacturing automobile accessories. While Mr. Porter had made partial arrangements to go to Durand it now looks as though he could be accommodated here and a plant started that will employ at the start from fifteen to twenty men.

Mr. Porter has built up quite a business which would have been much larger but for inability on account of the lack of room and scarcity of help in a place the size of Gregory, to take paying contracts offered.

Must File Declarations.

Residents of Washtenaw county who took out their first naturalization papers since May, 1892, are urged by the officers having charge of the naturalization work in this county, to present their petitions for second papers prior to next June when they will either have to obtain their complete naturalization papers or begin all over again.

The filing of the declaration for the final papers must be made several months before June as the law requires that the names must be posted in the office of the county clerk at least 90 days previous to the hearing taking place.

It is understood that there are quite a number of residents of this county who have taken out the first papers but have never applied for their final certificate of citizenship in this county. It is highly important that the final papers be obtained at the June session the naturalization court in event the parties desire to participate in the election next fall.

Law Is Unconstitutional.

The supreme court handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional the law enacted by the legislature last winter providing for appeals from the equalization between townships as fixed by the boards of supervisors. This law, known as act No. 292, provided for the appointment of a committee of appeals in case a supervisor was not satisfied with the equalization as fixed by the board, one member to be selected by the supervisor making the appeal, one by the board and those two to choose a third member. The case decided was the one brought from Bay county and two other cases from Manistee and Muskegon counties were also presented to the court.

G. A. R. Officers.

At the annual meeting of R. P. Carpenter Post, No. 41, G. A. R., the following officers were elected:
Commander—Geo. J. Crowell.
Senior Vice Commander—Rush Green.
Junior Vice Commander—J. G. Schmidt.

Surgeon—A. W. Chapman.
Chaplain—U. D. Streeter.
Quartermaster—Theo. E. Wood.
Officer of Guard—John Strahl.
Adjutant—Theo. E. Wood.
Patriotic Instructor—T. E. Wood.
Quartermaster Sargent—John F. Waltrous.
Sargeant Major—G. W. Richards.
Delegate—A. W. Chapman.
Alternate—Fred Lehman.

B. Y. P. U. Officers.

The B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist church elected the following officers for the next six months:
President—Lester VanFleet.
Vice President—Minnie Kilmer.
Secretary—Beulah Turner.
Treasurer—Jessie Brown.
Organist—Beulah Turner.
Chorister—Ethel Wall.
Chairman of Social Committee—Beulah Turner.

Ward Inquest.

At the adjourned inquest held by Justice Walker, Tuesday afternoon in the undertaking rooms of F. Staffan & Son, on the death of Miss Amanda E. Ward, who was killed on the west Guthrie crossing on Wednesday morning, December 22d, the following named gave their testimony:

Geo. Ward, deceased's brother, was the first witness called and he identified her as his sister by the crippled condition of her limbs and other marks on the body.

Miss Lydia Guthrie was next called, and stated that when she first saw the deceased she was on the track about fifteen feet from the car. That she heard the motorman sounding the alarm, and was positive that the deceased was Miss Ward.

Frank McDonald, of Detroit, was then called, and stated that he was the motorman on car No. 7774, which struck the deceased at the west Guthrie crossing. He stated that when he first saw her she was standing beside a basket about fifteen feet from the track on the north side of the road. He blew the usual signal for the crossing and afterwards gave the second alarm for fear that she did not hear the first one; when he was within about 75 or 100 feet of the crossing she stepped upon the track and walked west, when he at once applied the airbrakes, and as he saw that the car was liable to hit her, he released the brakes and threw on the reverse lever, but was running between 45 and 50 miles per hour. The fender struck her below the knees. The accident happened at 9:50 a. m. After the car was stopped he got off to see where the body was and found it just back of the rear wheels of the front trucks. He stated that Samuel Guthrie and a Mr. Foster were near the crossing and saw the accident, and that he did all that was possible to avoid the accident. Thought that the car was stopped about 300 feet from the point where the accident happened.

Horace Field, of Detroit, the conductor, was next called, and stated that he was busy at the time, and his attention was first called to the fact that something was wrong when the reverse was thrown on about 75 feet east of the crossing. He knew something had happened as the reverse is never used except in case of an emergency. He thought that everything was done that could be to prevent the accident; he was two seats from the rear door at the time collecting fares, and started at once for the rear of the car where he got off and went to the front, found the body back of the front trucks, and saw a man who said his name was Samuel Guthrie and had him telephone for the coroner. After Mr. Guthrie returned from notifying Justice Walker the body was removed from under the car covered with a blanket and left in charge of trackman Jame Cook. He thought the stopping of the car was a remarkable one, as it was brought to a standstill in about 200 feet, as it usually requires a distance of about 500 feet when cars are going at the speed they were, which was about 45 miles per hour.

Samuel Guthrie, stated that he saw the car strike Miss Ward. He stated that when he first saw her, she was 20 or 30 feet from the car on the crossing going in a southwest direction. When struck she fell on the fender and was carried 144 feet before she fell off, and then she was dragged and rolled under the car a distance of 63 feet, when it was brought to a standstill she was back under the car about five feet from the front. The motorman gave a number of signals before she was struck, and he thought if she had had good hearing the motorman had given sufficient warning.

George P. Staffan was the last witness called and he stated in what condition he found the body, and that he had brought the remains to his undertaking rooms where he prepared them for burial.

The jury then retired and after a short consultation returned the following verdict: "That Miss Amanda Ward came to her death on the west Guthrie crossing, by being struck by limited car No. 7774, on the D. J. & C., and that her death was caused by her own carelessness, and no blame was attached to the employees or the railway company."

Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard, \$1.00 per year.

FARMERS' CLUBS.

Have 7,000 Members in 31 Counties
—Washtenaw Has Five Clubs.

Some interesting figures were presented at the State Association of Farmers' Clubs convention at Lansing recently, in regard to the membership of the association, and the representation of the different counties. There are 7,000 members of the 116 clubs in 31 counties.

The distribution of the clubs is somewhat surprising, as some of the counties, considered as being the best farming districts in the lower peninsula, are not represented at all, while others have but one or two clubs. Bay, Genesee, Huron, Kalamazoo, Lake, Mecosta, Montcalm, Newaygo, Oscoda, Saginaw and Wayne have but one club each.

Jackson is first, with 14 clubs, while Livingston, Oakland and Shiawassee come second with 10 each. St. Clair has 8, and Calhoun, Clinton, Gratiot, Isabella, VanBuren and Washtenaw have 5 each. In Hillsdale and Tuscola there are 4 clubs each, and Ionia, Lenawee and Macomb boast 3. In each of these three counties there are 2 clubs: Barry, Lapeer, Ingham and Monroe.

An Army of Enumerators.

One hundred and fifty-two people will be afforded employment in the second congressional district next spring in taking the census for the United States.

The district comprises Washtenaw, Jackson, Lenawee and Monroe counties and examinations to procure the necessary number of enumerators will be held in each county, according to the present plans of the census department.

In speaking of the examinations Supervisor Sample said:

"The examination will not be a technical one as many people suppose because of the announcement that the civil service board will conduct the same. The examination will be along the lines of writing, spelling and the ability to fill out the blanks for the census which the United States government will provide. While the civil service board will conduct nearly all of the examinations, one of them will be held by the supervisors of every district. All papers will be returned to the federal officials where they will be checked up. The supervisor of each district is given the power to recommend an appointment, but the appointment will have to be made by the federal officers."

The civil service examination will be held on February 5th, and the census taking will begin on April 15th.

Amanda Elizabeth Ward.

Miss Amanda Elizabeth Ward was born in the town of Deerfield, Livingston county, Michigan, August 8, 1857, and met her death Wednesday, December 22, 1909, as the result of an accident on the electric road, age fifty-two years, four months, fifteen days. At the age of four years she suffered a stroke of paralysis, which left her a cripple for the remaining years of her life.

She has made her home with her mother at Sylvan Center, and since the death of her father nearly two years ago, they have resided there alone. She is survived by her mother, one brother, George Ward of Chelsea, and two sisters.

The funeral was held at the home of her brother, Geo. Ward, Friday, Rev. M. L. Grant officiating, and her remains were taken to Maple Grove cemetery, Sylvan Center, for interment.

Grange Meeting.

Lafayette Grange will meet with Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt, Friday, January 7, 1910. The following program will be carried out:

Roll Call—New ideas for the coming year.
Music.
Installation of officers.
Song.
Question Box—In charge of O. C. Burkhardt.

A Thrilling Rescue.

How Bert R. Lean, of Cheno, 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, Dr. King's New Discovery, Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by L. T. Freeman Co. and Henry H. Fenn Co.

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 gallon.....60c	30c for 5 pounds H. & E. Cut Loaf Sugar
Pure Castor Oil, medical, per pint.....35c	\$1.00 for 6 lb package fancy blend fresh roasted Coffee
Pure Glycerine, per pound.....25c	24c for 5 bars regular 10c size Ivory Soap
Peroxide Hydrogen, 1 lb. bottle.....10c	25c for 2 lb box Old Style Mixed Candy
Quinine Pills, 2 grains, bottles of 100.....19c	39c for 1 lb package pure Java Cinnamon
Lithia Tablets, per bottle.....25c	24c for 3 jars regular 10c size Royal Luncheon Cheese
25c cake Cuticura Soap.....18c	25c for 2 regular 25c packages Gold Dust
25c box Mennen's Talcum Powder.....15c	69c for 6 No. 3 size cans fancy whole, red, ripe Tomatoes
20c box Pears Violet Powder.....9c	15c for 6 regular 5c packages fresh Yeast Foam
50c bottle Liquid Olive Soap for Shampoo.....29c	22c for 3 regular 10c cans of Lye
Pure White Hazel, pint.....20c	15c for 2 regular 10c packages Celluloid Stars
Best Spiritus Amphi, full strength, pint.....50c	69c for 2 qt bottle Robertson's Grape Juice
35c bottle Effervescent Soda Phosphate.....25c	19c for 3 cakes kitchen Sapolio
50c box Townley's Kidney and Bladder Pills.....29c	65c for 6 No. 3 size Monarch Sugar Corn
10c Cake Hand Sapolio.....7c	69c for 1 lb tin of Van Houten's Cocoa
10c Cake Shaving Soap.....5c	35c for 10 bars 5c size White Floating Soap
25c Cake Egg Shampoo.....13c	\$1.00 for 5 lb milk pail Golden Rio Roasted Coffee
Blaud's Iron Pills, 100 for 25c	25c for 6 lb pkg extra quality large lump Gloss Starch
1 pint Beef, Iron and Wine 50c	32c for 10 bars regular 5c size Acme soap
1 pound Absorbent Cotton 25c	74c for No. 2 size flat cans genuine Columbian Salmon
Belladonna Plasters, each.....20c	29c for six 1 lb pkgs extra extra quality Corn Starch
25c Red Cross Kidney Plasters.....20c	60c for 3 No. 2 size cans extra quality Grated Pineapple
50c bottle Waukesha Lithia Water.....27c	20c for 6 regular 5c size patent Bluing Paddles
Full Strength Ammonia, pt. 10c	22c for 4 oz bottle full measure Pure Lemon Extract
Charcoal Tablets, per box.....10c and 15c	
Reckall Cherry Juice, stops the cough, bot. 25c and 50c	
Playing Cards, 10c kind, 4 packs for.....28c	
Playing Cards, 50c kind, 3 packs for.....59c	
Nickel plated Card punches 25c kind.....15c	
Seamless Rubber Gloves, 50c kind.....27c	

We Wish You a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

L. T. FREEMAN CO.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

Wishes all of its patrons a
Happy and Prosperous New
Year, and thanks them for
the liberal support they have
given it. May the pleasant
relations continue.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

It is a Well Known Fact

that for a Holiday 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 articles 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. ROOPER, Publisher.

CHLSEA, MICHIGAN

DEBT ABROAD.

The people of the United States may view with placidity their financial debt to Europe, even though that obligation is estimated at present at the prodigious total of \$400,000,000. There is nothing novel or startling about this condition. It is not abnormal, says the Washington Herald. It is possible to view with complacency the estimate that an additional \$100,000,000 is carried out of this country every year by tourists and expended abroad. This is true, even in face of the fact that for months the trade balance has shown an increase of imports, both luxuries and necessities, which may be regarded as a symptom of increased domestic trade. It must be observed that the gold production of the United States equals its currency demand. This is true of no European country. Moreover, there is a surplus of silver output. Thus this country is slightly ahead in the source of the precious metals. It is not necessary for the United States to buy gold to pay its debts. This remains a fact, despite the interest payments upon our securities in the hands of foreign investors and the premiums upon foreign insurance policies. It is the American farmer who most contributes to the squaring of this account. Europe demands all the cotton, corn and wheat that this country can spare from its own consumers, and this year the prices of those staples are high. Thus in international balances, it is always necessary to reckon with those primary sources of wealth, the farm and the mine.

Count Zeppelin was quoted the other day as expressing the belief that the time when it would be possible to cross the ocean in airships was near at hand. He was represented as saying that carrying passengers and freight in this manner undoubtedly would be practical. And here comes an American scientist who completely out-Zeppelins Zeppelin. Prof. Thaddeus C. Lowe, who is at the head of the famous Mount Lowe observatory, near Pasadena, Cal., is convinced that it is feasible to circle the globe in a dirigible balloon without having to stop to replenish fuel or other supplies. His faith is so great that he is constructing a machine in which it is proposed to attempt this feat.

A French firm ranking as the most extensive of its kind in the world announces the intention of moving its plant, or a very large part thereof, to Paterson, N. J., where the business of dyeing and manufacturing silks will be continued. It is not so many years ago since the idea of producing good silks in the United States was ridiculed as utterly chimerical. Today American silks rank well alongside the best imported goods, and now noted silkmakers are bringing their establishments here from other lands. Protection did it, and will do abundantly for any nation which applies the principle understandingly.

A high school on Long Island has issued an edict against hair puffs and cosmetics. With regard to the former something desperate needs to be done, as at the present rate of puff decoration, the average woman's head threatens to blot out the landscape, and it is necessary to attack the evil with the growing generation if a race of top-heavy women are not to afflict the eye of beauty-loving mankind.

A New Jersey teacher has just started for Europe to collect a hundred-odd millions belonging to the estate of Sir Francis Drake. If she succeeds, it will give a fresh impetus to the overworked but hitherto unprofitable "English-claim" industry, which, oddly enough, has fixed its focus on English landed estates when castles in Spain are so much better adapted for the purpose.

The fact that the necessities of life have increased in price 56 per cent. in the last 13 years doesn't worry the farmer. The city man may have pleasures that are denied to him, but when it comes to a table groaning with good things the countryman is the real epicure.

It seems to be fairly certain that a general parliamentary election is at hand in England. In all probability a contest will come at the beginning of the year, and chances favor an exceedingly active campaign.

A college president says that airships will replace automobiles. Then instead of the speed maniacs running over the general public they will be falling down on their heads.

The season for hunting has opened in Maine and the men who value their lives will not take to the woods till the amateur hunters have left them.

Greece will discover in time that mutiny is no advance over the recognized Olympic games.

MERGER OF POWER COMPANIES SURE

HODENPYL AND CLARKE INTERESTS WILL COMBINE THEIR MICHIGAN HOLDINGS.

TWO HOLDING COMPANIES

One Will Include Light, Power and Traction Concerns, and Other Gas Properties—Au Sable River Water Power One of the Factors.

A street railway and power merger embracing all the Grand Rapids street railways and interurban lines is taking definite shape. The stock of the Grand Rapids railway and interurban railways has taken a decided advance and it is understood that the scope of the merger will be statewide. General Manager Hanchett, who has just returned from the east, gave out the following statement:

"There is now no doubt that the merger will take place, perhaps as soon as the first of the year. If it does, all it means to the Grand Rapids street railway is that it will not be an independent property, although there will be no change in the general management.

"One of the great reasons for the merger is the development of the enormous water power of the Au Sable river and at other points. It will, I believe, be a good thing for Grand Rapids."

According to the information received nearly three months ago, the firms of Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co., of New York, and E. W. Clarke & Co., of Philadelphia, have decided to merge their Michigan interests. These plans include the organization of two holding companies, one representing the electric light, power and traction companies, the other the gas properties of the two houses. The merger will include not only the Hodenpyl, Walbridge & Co. and the E. W. Clarke & Co. interests, but also those of W. A. Foote and those associated with him in water power development.

In one of the mergers, it is understood, there will be placed the Grand Rapids Street Railway Co., the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power Co., the Commonwealth Power Co., the Cadillac Water & Power Co., the Saginaw-Bay City Street Railway interests, the Au Sable Power Co. and, possibly, some minor companies.

The gas combine takes in Kalamazoo, Jackson and Pontiac companies, and possibly, Flint, Bay City and Saginaw properties.

Supervisors Are "In the Air."

The decision of the supreme court declaring the Baird law relating to the equalization of assessments of the various townships and cities of a county has left the supervisors of every township in a peculiar position. The law provides that their assessment rolls shall be completed and in the hands of the treasurers for collection early in December, but owing to the uncertainty of the situation all waited until after that time before starting the work of spreading the taxes. The court had promised an early decision, and its announcement was looked for early in the month. When it was not forthcoming the township supervisors were advised to go ahead and spread their local taxes, leaving out the state and county taxes entirely, and many of them followed this plan. Now they have the rolls in their treasurers' hands and are unable to spread for state and county purposes. So far as is known, there are no means of adding that tax to the rolls this year.

New State Job.

The state board of agriculture discovered that the legislature last winter enacted laws to prevent the sale of adulterated Paris green and spraying substances in this state and directed the board to enforce the laws, but failed to provide the funds with which to carry out the provisions of the two acts. "There is no fund from which we can draw money to enforce these laws," said President Robert Graham of the board. "But we will do the best we can and ask the next legislature to make the inspection self-supporting by providing for collecting a fee for the certificate furnished by the station. We never heard of the law until this meeting."

No Local Option Election.

Because many of the signatures on the petitions for an election in the spring on the question of county prohibition were ordered off on the ground that they were secured by fraud, the supervisors of Marquette county have refused to call the election. Taking off these protested names left the drys 117 names shy. The matter is likely to be taken into the courts.

Spent \$7,143 to Make Calhoun County Dry.

An interesting document is the report of Lewis E. Stewart, of Marshall, leader in the local option last spring. The report shows that it cost the Anti-Saloon league \$7,143 to make Calhoun county "dry." Of this amount \$2,206 went to newspapers, \$569 for postage, and the balance for the various other expenses.

Becoming despondent because he had no money with which to buy Christmas presents for his wife and four small children, Bert Ayres, of Traverse City, swallowed a large quantity of carbolic acid. A physician who was summoned saved his life.

Nine of the eleven Chinese arrested recently at Houghton on a charge of gaining illegal entrance to this country, have been ordered deported. They have retained attorneys and will fight the case. The other two proved that they were former residents of the United States and will be allowed to remain.

MICHIGAN BRIEFS.

An association of Michigan prosecutors was organized in Lansing Monday.

Henry Coleclough, formerly a heavy lumber operator, died suddenly at his daughter's home at Saginaw. He is thought to be worth more than \$1,000,000.

Fire destroyed two frame buildings in the business section of Cadillac with a loss of \$5,000. The interiors of the blocks were wrecked and the contents destroyed.

Casimir Bucholski, of Freecoll, overcame with grief at the death of his wife, dropped dead as her body was being lowered into the grave at Mt. Carmel cemetery.

Caught in a railroad track frog, John Wedge, 53, was held while a train bore down and ground him to pieces near the village of Cathro, nine miles from Alpena.

Leven Kok, a concrete contractor, of Grand Rapids, tried to replenish a fire for thawing gravel in a street with gasoline. Kok is in the hospital, perhaps fatally burned.

Another attempt to break into the Deerfield State bank was foiled by the night watchman, who frightened the yegmen away after a desperate effort to force the door.

A passenger train on the G. R. & I. ran into a northbound train at Cooper station, wrecking the passenger engine and injuring Engineer John Lewis, of Kalamazoo.

W. W. Cummer, millionaire philanthropist and manufacturer, who has been for years identified with Grand Rapids and Cadillac interests, is dead at his home in Jacksonville, Fla.

The fraternity and sorority members of the Grand Rapids high school societies have retained attorneys to fight the edict of the board of education that the societies must be abolished.

Announcement is made at Lansing of the engagement of Clerk Paul H. King, of the Michigan house of representatives, to Miss Sarah A. Bidwell, daughter of Jas. H. Bidwell, of Lapeer.

Robert Ely, of Marshall, while hunting, killed a black fox, the first killed in this part of the state for years. He was offered \$800 for the pelt by John Lee, a fur buyer, but turned it down.

A clean-out was made in the Calhoun County Agricultural society, and new officers elected because the members thought the profits of the last fair was not enough. N. K. Bentley is the new president.

James N. Marton and Joseph St. Peter, of Saginaw, have been granted a patent on a device for locating sunken ships. It consists of a buoy to be placed on the vessel in such a position that in case the vessel sinks the buoy is released and rises to the top.

The thieves who entered the office of an Ann Arbor lumber firm secured only two lead dollars and a 10-cent postage stamp for their trouble, and in their haste to depart they left behind a valuable knife which had been used to pry open the cash drawer.

Carrying a Christmas tree to his family to be erected for Christmas eve, Frederick Kren, 53, of Ann Arbor, was struck by a Michigan Central train and instantly killed on his own farm. When his body was found he still clutched pieces of the tree in his hand.

A Muskegon minister, his wife and their three young children, decided, when their house caught fire, that they didn't need the fire department. They formed a bucket brigade, the wife and children carrying water to the father, and the flames were extinguished with only \$200 damage.

Mrs. Louisa Morey, of Adrian, of whom much has been published in the state papers regarding her pioneer life, celebrated her one-hundredth birthday. One of the presents she received was 100 gold dollars from a friend of her youth, said friend being now a resident of Pittsburgh.

The Joliet Iron & Bridge Co. has been enjoined from razing the Farwell cement plant until the county taxes due on the property are paid. The plant has never been operated since it was built, because of a scarcity of material, and the ill-advised venture has cost the Illinois company and local capitalists several thousand dollars.

Constable Burchfield, Lansing, became angry because he alleged, Justice Fraser told him no Odd-Fellows could be chosen for the jury to try John Richards, charged with assault and battery on his wife, and appealed to the prosecutor for an opinion. The latter told him to go ahead and choose Odd-Fellows if necessary. The reason for the alleged barring of the lodge members by the justice is not known, as Richards does not belong to the lodge.

Owing to the discharge of two conductors for the alleged "knocking down" of fares, there is likely to be a strike on the Jackson city lines of the M. U. R. If the discharged men are not reinstated, several midnight meetings of the men have been held recently, that of last night being addressed by Editor Reeves of the Street Railwaymen's Journal. The men claim that the crowds on cars at times make it possible for a conductor to overlook some of his fares and that this was the case in these instances.

While the funeral services for the late Mrs. Charles Soule were being held in the residence in Taymouth township, near Saginaw, a neighbor rushed in and notified the mourners that the house was on fire. The 75 people left the building, carrying the remains to the home of a neighbor, and the men formed a bucket brigade and extinguished the flames before any great damage was done.

It was a fine Christmas present that the Jackson state prison board handed thirteen convicts in the prison here, at their recent meeting. The men were given paroles, and all will reach their homes before Christmas day.

SHIPPERS OPPOSE DEMURRAGE CODE

Michigan Shippers Unanimous in Complaint Against Rules.

STATE COMMISSION TO TEST IT

Shippers Want to Retain Weather Interference and "Average" Provisions—Will Fight Interstate Commerce Commission.

Michigan shippers are united in the opposition that has developed to the new demurrage code adopted by the National Association of Railroad Commissioners, and ratified by the interstate commerce commission. Early in 1910 this opposition will find definite expression in action taken by the Michigan railway commission to test the right of the interstate commerce commission to make demurrage laws for the individual states.

Michigan shippers take the stand that, shipping conditions in this state are of such a nature as to make the demurrage matter one of local application and that Michigan shippers should have certain concessions that are perhaps not required in other states.

The principal objections to the code of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners lies in the workings of the so-called average plan. The national code gives 48 hours free for unloading, just as has been in vogue in Michigan, but the national code takes away what is known as the bunching clause and the weather interference clause.

Under the national code, a receiver of freight must pay demurrage after 48 hours, even if a cyclone or a blizzard made it absolutely impossible to unload within that period. Michigan shippers say that this weather interference should be taken into consideration and allowance made accordingly.

Under the national code, if a man received, say 30 car loads of coal in one day, instead of three loads each day for a period of ten days, the various consignments being held up en route by the railroads, the receiver must pay demurrage on all time over 48 hours that it requires him to unload those 30 cars.

Michigan shippers say that in such instances of bunching shipments through no fault of either the shipper or the receiver, the railroads should make time allowance in computing the demurrage under the average plan.

The Michigan shippers simply demand that these benefits which they have enjoyed for a number of years be continued. They point out that the shipments in this state are of such a varied nature and weather conditions here are so unstable that they are entitled to locally made regulations regarding demurrage.

The Allied Michigan Shippers, the Michigan Manufacturers, the Detroit Traffic association, the Board of Commerce, the Wholesalers & Manufacturers' association, the Detroit Board of Trade, the boards of trade and commerce of other Michigan cities and kindred organizations are a unit in this demand.

The state railway commission, moreover refused to join with the National Association of Railroad Commissioners in the new demurrage code and will shortly put into effect a new code embodying the features demanded by the Michigan shippers and allied interests. This new code will determine whether the interstate commerce commission can make demurrage laws for Michigan shippers.

Needy Poor Are Scarce.

There is but little for the county superintendents of the poor to do at present, according to the statements made by several delegates to the state convention at Flint. There are several reasons given for this condition, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that the general prosperity of the country and the resultant abundance of work are the main factors.

A. J. Dole of Osceola county, Elmer Beardsley of Oakland and W. A. Prater of Van Buren, told of general conditions in their districts, and unite in saying that the needy poor are scarce. There is but little sickness among the poor, they say. Prater states that in the past four months his department has had but three cases, being called on to purchase wood for that number of widows.

Cut State Timber.

A trespass warrant has been issued for A. A. Robinson, a farmer near Sears, Osceola county, and lately from Ohio. The state charges that he cut \$500 worth of state lumber. Robinson's defense is stated to be that he bought the timber of another man.

Tonnage Tax Indorsed.

The Michigan State Grange went on record as favoring woman's suffrage, state-wide prohibition, and prohibition of the sale of liquor at the state and county fairs and the preservation of deer in the upper peninsula. The tonnage tax resolution was adopted on a vice vote. No effort was made to ascertain the count on each side, the votes against the measure being scattering and seemingly few. Jeremiah Lawson of Clippewa county is the only new member of the board.

Over \$1,000,000 for Farmers.

The Michigan Sugar Company, whose headquarters are in Saginaw, this month paid out to the farmers of Michigan from its six sugar factories more than \$1,000,000 in cash for beets. The record factory was at Caro, where the growers received \$869,000 for beets delivered in 30 days, which is said to be the largest sum ever paid out at one time by any sugar factory in the state. At this banner plant, more than \$450,000 has been paid to beet raisers in two months, and it is estimated that there are nearly \$250,000 worth of beets yet to be hauled, so that the total will approach close to \$700,000 for the season.

As the sugar campaign draws to a close the early predictions of a record breaking output appear to be making good. Without an exception the factories all report a highly prosperous season. In some parts of the state it is said the farmers were unable to harvest all of their beets, so heavy were the yields and so short the supply of farm labor.

Whatever the final figures may show, which will not be available until in January, the sugar beet has brought great prosperity to this part of Michigan this fall. It is an assertion now commonly made that wherever a beet sugar factory is located in Michigan the value of farming land is rapidly rising in value to an average of \$100 an acre if it is available for beet culture.

Fruit Exhibit Cost \$84,000.

A meeting of the western Michigan development bureau was held in Traverse City to receive the reports of the exhibits sent to the National Land and Irrigation exposition in Chicago.

Statements show that the expense of the exhibit was \$80,000, while the expenses in preparing the same were \$4,000. The bureau now embraces 15 counties. Osceola county made an application for membership and was accepted.

The report that the bureau would be extended to embrace the whole state was unfavorably accepted. It was decided to limit the territory embraced to twenty counties in western and southwestern Michigan. Invitations will be extended to Missaukee, Montcalm, Ottawa, and Mecosta counties, if they wish to enter. The general sentiment was that they could co-operate with eastern Michigan and other similar organizations, and not unite.

Fruit growing was considered the predominant industry and the twenty counties from Ottawa south to Emmet north, seem to cover identical interests. Reports show that many good results have been received from the Chicago convention.

George E. Rowe superintendent, tendered his resignation and it was accepted. The publicity bureau will be maintained here with R. H. Elsworth in charge.

Red Cross Has Michigan Board.

The American Red Cross society has formed a Michigan state board to consist of Gov. Warner as president, and J. L. Hudson, Emory W. Clark, F. M. Alger, M. W. O'Brien of Detroit; R. E. Olds of Lansing; Clay H. Hollister, of Grand Rapids, and Chase S. Osborn of the Soo, as the board. This board is to serve as a standing finance committee for the Red Cross in the state.

Its function is to become the custodian of contributions for relief purposes, by the people of Michigan, in response to appeals from the governor or from the Red Cross society, in the event of the occurrence of a great disaster. E. W. Clark is treasurer of the board.

Relief contributions sent to any member of the board will be forwarded to the state treasurer by that member. He will in turn forward the funds to the treasurer of the American Red Cross society in Washington, or to the properly authorized Red Cross society in Washington, or to the properly authorized Red Cross representative in charge of relief work at the scene of disaster.

Negro to Represent College.

S. J. Williamson, a negro, whose home is in Jamaica, and who is a student at Kalamazoo college, was one of the two winners in the preliminary contest for representatives to take part in the state oratorical contest, and as a result there is considerable excitement among the other students. This is the first time in the history of the state that a negro student has been declared the representative of a college in a like affair.

The other student chosen is Miss Emily Carter, a white girl. Williamson is a bright young man, who has won honors in other college oratorical contests.

Judges Will Meet.

The Association of Judges of Michigan will hold its annual meeting in Lansing, December 27 and 28. The following will take part in the two-day program: Judges R. M. Montgomery, C. L. Collins, J. S. McDonald, Henry A. Mandell, L. E. Knappen and Grant Fellows. A banquet will be tendered to Judge C. B. Grant by the association.

Hillman on Railway Map.

Regular train service on the Hillman division of the Detroit & Mackinac railway has commenced. Hillman is 25 miles from Alpena, and the new road opens up a fine farming country. Two trains each way is the daily service. December 29 a free train will be run out of Hillman to Alpena. On that day the people of Montmorency county will be the guests of the Alpena chamber of commerce with free admissions to Alpena's four theaters and the skating rink.

ONE KILLED; 32 HURT IN D U R WRECK

CAR JUMPS TRACK, KILLING ONE AND INJURING NEARLY TWO SCORE.

MOTORMAN WALKS HOME

Passengers Say Motorman Did Not Slow Up at Danger Point Four Miles North of Wayne on a Sharp Curve.

One killed, two perhaps fatally injured and 30 hurt more or less seriously—that is the toll taken by a D. U. R. interurban car on the Detroit, Plymouth & Northville railway at 7:30 Sunday evening when it jumped the rails at Cady's Corner, four miles north of Wayne, plowed 50 feet, careening through the snow, and after hitting and breaking a telephone pole, turned on its side, jumbling its occupants in confused heaps among broken glass, iron and wood.

The car was occupied for the most part by jolly home-comers who had spent Christmas and the following day with friends and relatives in Northville and Plymouth. About half were from Detroit. The car left Plymouth 15 minutes late and according to the passengers was running at a high rate of speed.

Motorman Walked 14 Miles.

The D. U. R. obtained a statement from Motorman Collar this morning. Collar says he lives in Ypsilanti with his sister. He has run on the road, night and day, for two months, and admits that he should be familiar with the route. He was aware that about 700 feet from the curve there is a sign warning motormen of the bend in the track. He says he does not know how he happened to miss the sign, but did not see it.

"We were on the curve before I knew it," he said. "I shut off the current and put on the air. Then we went off."

Collar picked himself up dazed and bruised. He says he helped carry the injured from the car. Then he disappeared, leaving his hat behind. He was unaccounted for till morning, when he arrived in Ypsilanti, bareheaded. He had walked the 14 miles between that city and the scene of the wreck. He was still dazed when he arrived home.

The D. U. R. officials have accepted Collar's statement as to the cause of the wreck.

The car was crushed in such a way that most of the injured had to be taken through the smelter.

Appeal Law of 1909 Is Invalid.

The supreme court handed down a decision, declaring unconstitutional the law enacted by the legislature last winter, providing for appeals from the equalization between townships as fixed by the boards of supervisors. This law, known as Act No. 292, provided for the appointment of a committee of appeals in case a supervisor was not satisfied with the equalization as fixed by the board, one member to be selected by the supervisor making the appeal, one by the board and those two to choose a third member. The case decided was the one brought from Bay county and two other cases from Manistee and Muskegon counties were also presented to the court.

The validity of the law was attacked on the grounds that judicial power is conferred on the committee, that it deprives counties of the right of self-government, that the tribunal of agency created is not an impartial one and that the act as amended is incomplete and defective and not a workable law.

To Look Into Trolley Rates.

The railroad commission has ordered a stay of proceedings in the matter of the freight rate on milk charged by the D. U. R., and will do some investigating in other states to learn how the rates run there as compared with those charged by steam roads. R. R. Darwin, of the commission, said that he will make a tour to get this information. Meantime the D. U. R. is to continue charging the old rate.

Y. M. C. A. Gets Hill's Money.

Attorney F. E. Emerick has announced that the Saginaw West Side Y. M. C. A., which was disbanded some time ago, had never legally gone out of existence, and therefore is entitled to the \$25,000 bequeathed to it by the late Arthur Hill. The former members of the organization asked the attorney to look the matter up, and now plans will be made for the revival of the association.

Succeeds Arthur Hill as Regent.

Gov. Warner has announced the appointment of John H. Grant, of Manistee county, to succeed the late Arthur Hill, as regent of the university for the unexpired term. The new regent is judge of probate for Manistee county.

Detroit Accountant Reappointed.

Norval A. Hawkins, of Detroit, has been reappointed by Gov. Warner as a member of the state board of accountants. The governor also reappointed Edgar A. Honey, of Kalamazoo, as a member of the state board of dental examiners.

Henry W. Curtis, 69 years old, a member of company C of the Twenty-seventh regiment of Massachusetts, walked into police headquarters at Port Huron, today and begged that he be sent to jail for 90 days. The aged man, who has been living in Dayton, O., says that he left that city 10 days ago with \$400, but met a friend, with whom he dined and drank. As a result, the soldier said, his money was gone and he wanted a place to stay until March, when he will draw \$30 pension. The authorities will try to find a place for the man until he receives his pension.

BORNE TO TOMB.

Impressive Scenes Occur at Funeral of Belgian Ruler.

The body of Leopold II., king of the Belgians, was placed in the royal burial vault in the Church of St. Mary at Laeken, the suburban residence of the royal family.

Near it rest the remains of his queen, Marie Henriette, the Princess Josephine and the young duke of Brabant.

The funeral and burial were conducted with all the pomp and ceremony of which the state was capable, despite the wish expressed by the monarch in his will that the obsequies should be of the simplest.

As the imposing military cortege left the cathedral and passed through the denser parts of the city the crowds increased and impatiently surged against the cordons of soldiers. The soldiers were unable to restrain the spectators, who soon became riotous. For a time disorder reigned.

The lines were broken, and in the hopeless confusion that followed the carriages of the members of parliament were intercepted and the funeral parade all but broken up. The police and soldiers struggled with the excited people and in the clash many persons were so bruised that they were later sent to the hospitals.

ZELAYA A FUGITIVE.

Deposed Nicaraguan Dictator Flees to Corinto.

Jose Santos Zelaya, the ex-president of Nicaragua, has taken himself out of the country and is now aboard the Mexican gunboat General Guerrero bound for Salina Cruz.

Under the cover of darkness Thursday morning Zelaya, accompanied by a heavily armed guard, proceeded to Corinto, in which port the Mexican warship had been lying for several days, close to the United States protected cruiser Albany. Other American warships swung at anchor in the harbor, with marines aboard, lazily awaiting instructions.

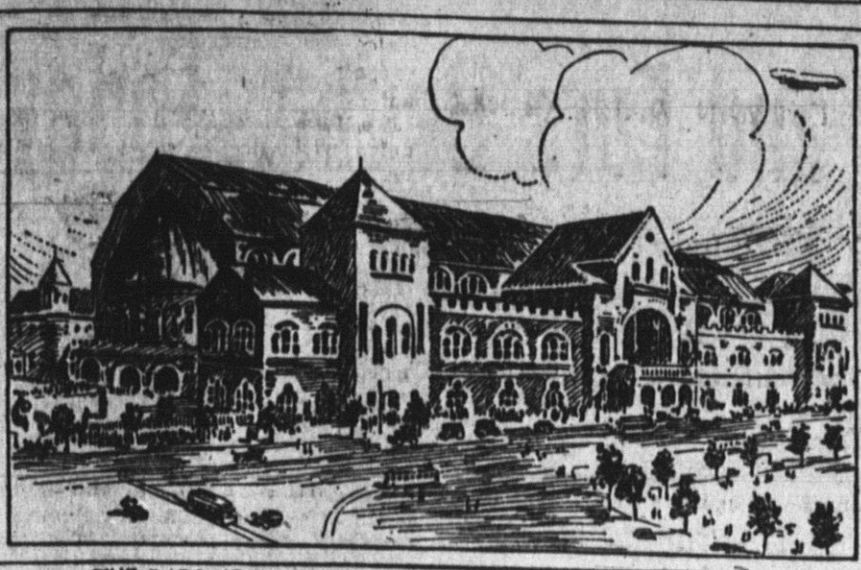
Zelaya's coming was unheralded, but a guard from the Guerrero received him and soon he was safe under the protection of the Mexican flag. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the warship weighed anchor and pointed out to sea.

A salute of 13 guns was fired from the shore, and hundreds of soldiers and citizens waved the former dictator a farewell from the beach. Fines to the amount of \$14,000 was assessed by Judge George F. Robinson against self-confessed grafters of Youngstown, O., who are to remain in the custody of the sheriff until the fines are paid. Ten county officials and contractors are included. The sentence of the court was a fine of \$500 for each indictment.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle—Market 10@10.50 higher than last week's close; runner, \$10.50@11.00; steers and heifers, \$10.00@10.50; calves, \$10.00@10.50; hogs, \$10.00@10.50; sheep, \$10.00@10.50; chickens, \$10.00@10.50; turkeys, \$10.00@10.50; ducks, \$10.00@10.50; geese, \$10.00@10.50; pigs, \$10.00@10.50; sows, \$10.00@10.50; gilts, \$10.00@10.50; lambs, \$10.00@10.50; yearlings, \$10.00@10.50; calves, \$10.00@10.50; steers, \$10.00@10.50; heifers, \$10.00@10.50; cows, \$10.00@10.50; bulls, \$10.00@10.50; stags, \$10.00@10.50; bucks, \$10.00@10.50; rams, \$10.00@10.50; goats, \$10.00@10.50; ponies, \$10.00@10.50; horses, \$10.00@10.50; mules, \$10.00@10.50; donkeys, \$10.00@10.50; camels, \$10.00@10.50; elephants, \$10.00@10.50; giraffes, \$10.00@10.50; kangaroos, \$10.00@10.50; wallabies, \$10.00@10.50; koalas, \$10.00@10.50; possums, \$10.00@10.50; opossums, \$10.00@10.50; raccoons, \$10.00@10.50; skunks, \$10.00@10.50; badgers, \$10.00@10.50; weasels, \$10.00@10.50; minks, \$10.00@10.50; otters, \$10.00@10.50; beavers, \$10.00@10.50; muskrats, \$10.00@10.50; sh

American Exposition, Berlin, 1910



THE EXPOSITION PALACE, BERLIN

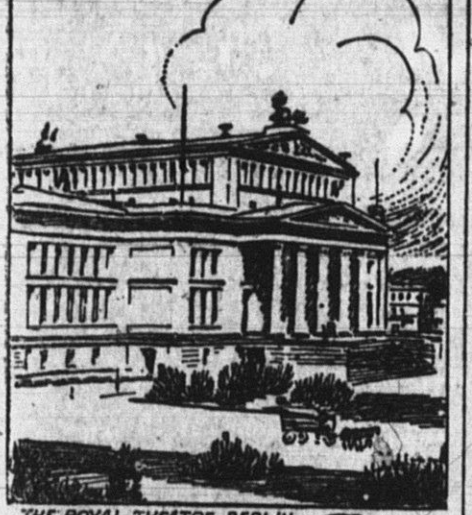
THAT America is to have a comprehensive and representative exposition in Berlin in 1910 is assured. Manufacturers and business men throughout the country are displaying a lively interest in the undertaking and applications for space have been received by the American committee from many states. The indications are that every branch of American progress will be shown at the exposition.

It is but natural that the United States should seek to hold an All-American exposition in Europe, for our export trade in that direction has reached splendid proportions and it is constantly increasing. Our exports to Europe for the year 1908 reached the enormous sum of \$1,270,016,773. It is also easily seen why the projectors of the exposition selected Germany as the country in which to hold it, for that country alone receives \$274,178,712 of our export trade, nearly one-fourth of the total amount going to Europe. It can be truly said of Berlin that that city is the commercial heart of Europe.

Impetus has been given to the exposition enterprise by the recent appointment of former Governor David R. Francis of Missouri to the office of first vice-president of the American committee. Mr. Francis was president of the St. Louis world's fair in 1904, and the success of that great exposition was largely due to his wise management and active interest.

There has just been issued by the American committee, whose offices are at No. 50 Church street, New York, an attractively arranged prospectus of the exposition, which, in addition to outlining the objects and advantages of the enterprise, contains many photographic views of the exposition palace and portraits of the distinguished sponsors of the undertaking.

It is interesting to note that the prospectus emphasizes the practical benefit of an exposition held in the



THE ROYAL THEATRE, BERLIN

heart of Europe rather than making an appeal to the national pride of prospective exhibitors. The booklet draws attention to the illustrious auspices under which the exposition is to be held and lays stress upon the value this will have in enhancing American interests abroad. Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the emperor, is president of the German reception committee, while in this country J. Pierpont Morgan is president of the committee which are directing the work of selecting representative exhibits. Former Gov. Francis is first vice-president and John Wanamaker, the merchant prince, is second vice-president.

The prospectus points out the practical side of the exposition as follows: "As this will be the first All-American exposition ever held in a foreign country, it will be of interest to all Europe as well as to America. Expositions have not been overdone there as they have here. American enterprise is well recognized abroad and the rapid progress of this country has attracted the attention of the entire world. Thus, an American exposition, held in the heart of Europe, will be of inestimable value to the manufacturer and business man in that it will give him an opportunity to show and to demonstrate to a receptive audience what has been accomplished in the United States along every line of endeavor.

"Unlike a world's fair, where a large percentage of the visitors are commercially negligible sight-seers and exhibits are lost in a maze of many buildings and amusement resorts, this indoor exposition will appeal pre-eminently to the business men of Europe, who will want to see what the Americans are doing. Neither will the results obtained depend so much on the amount of space occupied, as on

the intrinsic merits of the goods displayed.

"Three of the best months of the year have been selected in which to hold the exposition, and during that period the exhibitors will reach thousands of appreciative and interested people by means of the unfailing method of ocular demonstration. The throngs will be drawn from every nation on the face of the globe and will include the hosts of American tourists who annually visit Europe. Most important of all, visitors to the exposition will be ever conscious of the fact that, large as the exposition palace is, such an indoor exposition must, of necessity, be selective and qualitative in character. This, added to the distinguished auspices under which the exposition will be held, and to the resultant outward splendor of the occasion, cannot fail to enhance the prestige of the exhibitors and their products both at home and abroad.

"The illustrated comments on the exposition by the trade press of both hemispheres are another feature, the value of which, from a publicity point of view, cannot be overestimated. The official catalogue of this unique gathering of America's best products will constitute a permanent record of the exhibitors and their wares, a Blue book of American industries as it were, which progressive dealers and importers the world over will have a natural desire to consult in looking for new connections or in placing orders.

"An award at this, a qualitative exposition par excellence, will be considered prima facie evidence of superiority and exceptional merit.

"Such, in substance, are some of the advantages which an exhibit at this exposition will carry with it from the exhibitor's point of view. It merely remains to point out that the cost of exhibiting is reduced to a minimum by the wise arrangement of including in the space rental all the many incidentals usually so costly and annoying to exhibitors.

"There will be no customs duty and exhibits will be entitled to a material ocean freight reduction both ways.

"While in no sense a government enterprise, the exposition enjoys not only the official sanction but the cordial good will of the German government, which is clearly evidenced by the fact that Prince Henry of Prussia, so pleasantly remembered by Americans everywhere, heads a committee expressly formed for the purpose of preparing a worthy reception to Americans and their products. It is the first time in the history of expositions that a member of the royal house of Prussia has so prominently identified himself with an exposition of exclusively foreign products and it speaks volumes for the importance attached to the all-American enterprise in Europe. The committee headed by Prince Henry includes some of the foremost men in Germany, and it is thought more than likely that the German emperor will open the exposition in person.

"Prince Henry's name, unlocking as it does the door to the hearts of the Germans, and the co-operation of the distinguished and influential men constituting the German committee, assure for the exposition the confidence and good will of the German people. The value of such an introduction can hardly be appreciated by an American.

"The object of the American exposition, Berlin, 1910, is to present in the commercial heart of Europe an epitome of our industrial achievements, our natural resources and our progress along artistic and intellectual lines. Designed primarily for the purpose of extending our trade relations with Germany, such an object lesson, it is believed, will have a far-reaching effect on our exports generally and serve to cement the ties of friendship which unite the two great countries.

"The exposition will open in June and continue through the months of July and August. A better season of the year could not have been selected. It is then that Berlin, the Imperial City, is at its loveliest and liveliest. The famous annual parade of the Imperial Guard in May presents a military spectacle unequalled anywhere in the world and attracts thousands of visitors from all parts of the empire.

"Another event which will draw an exceptionally large number of visitors to Germany next year will be the Passion Play in the little village of Oberammergau, Bavaria. The portrayal of this divine tragedy, given only every ten years, will extend through the period of the American exposition, as it opens in May and continues until September."

For the Hostess

Chat on Interesting Topics of Many Kinds, by a Recognized Authority

For Twelfth Night.

The first special day chronicled for the glad new year's month is "Twelfth Night," which comes on the sixth. In olden days the celebration of Christmas lasted until this date, or, as it was called, "old Christmas," when the "Lord of Misrule," whose reign began on Christmas eve, ended with the burning of all the Christmas greens. This was done to propitiate the evil spirits, who might otherwise molest the household. This will give the alert hostess the keynote for an impromptu party.

What an opportunity for an oyster supper after the bonfire, with piping hot cheese sandwiches made in a chafing dish! There must be a "mystery" cake, too. According to tradition, it should contain two beans. The ones getting these symbols of favor are to be crowned king and queen and for the remainder of the evening their word is law.

The hostess has an ideal chance in this to plan a series of delightful surprises to be carried out for the willing subjects. One good stunt is to command certain couples (congenial, of course, that goes without saying) to discuss great and weighty subjects, such as, "Should a Woman Propose?" "How Much Pin Money Should a Wife Have?" "An Ideal Way to Spend a Honeymoon," etc. In 10 minutes a report is to be made to the royal pair, who in the interim from affairs of state will manage to have an enjoyable tete-a-tete themselves. If a bonfire in the open is not practical, let us hope there will at least be a grate available for the burning of the greens. A rule is that each person makes a wish while his or her armful is being consumed. This gives an excellent opportunity for a stunt party, each one being requested to do something—a song, tell a story or in some way contribute a part of the evening's fun. Nowadays the acceptable guest is the person with some specialty, and just at present the art of telling stories well is an accomplishment worthy of cultivation.

An Old-Fashioned Tea.

For a dozen elderly women this charming tea was given. The house was lighted with candles and for each guest the hostess had a nosegay built around a stick with a frill of lace paper. These were presented when refreshments were served. There was a program of old-time songs, and the guests brought their fancy work. The menu consisted of tea, pressed chicken, tiny hot, buttered biscuit, jelly and pound cake. The invitations were written on paper, folded and

sealed without an envelope. A copy follows:

My Dear Madam: Ye distinguished Honor of your Presence is requested Thursday, ye Second of October, from Three of ye Clock until ye early Candlelight, at Four Hundred and Seven, Sheridan Road, ye City of —, ye State of —, to meet Mistress Abigail Hastings Connor and Mistress Mary Smith Brown, ye Honorable Mother and ye Aunt of your most Obedient and humble Servant, Mistress Pen dennis.

A Postcard Party.

At a church social the guests were asked to bring a postcard of interest, which they were to talk about for three minutes; the invitations were issued on postcards bearing a picture of the church. Judges awarded a postcard album inscribed with the lines below to the one who told the most interesting story. As the descriptions were related the cards were laid on a table where all could see them.

From 'round the world these cards have come.

Thro' every sort of weather: But here they find a quiet home. And spend their days together, Could we but hear with mortal ear The tales they tell each other, What joys of travel we might have, Without a bit of bother.

MADAME MERRI



Milan lace is worn as collar and cuffs or collarette.

Dark tones are more fashionable than light or bright effects.

Very attractive blouses are made of the Persian printed silk muslins that come for scarfs.

A gorgeous dinner gown was of cloudy black chiffon, spangled in gold.

The favorite skirt for suits and linen frocks is kilted on to a deep, plain yoke.

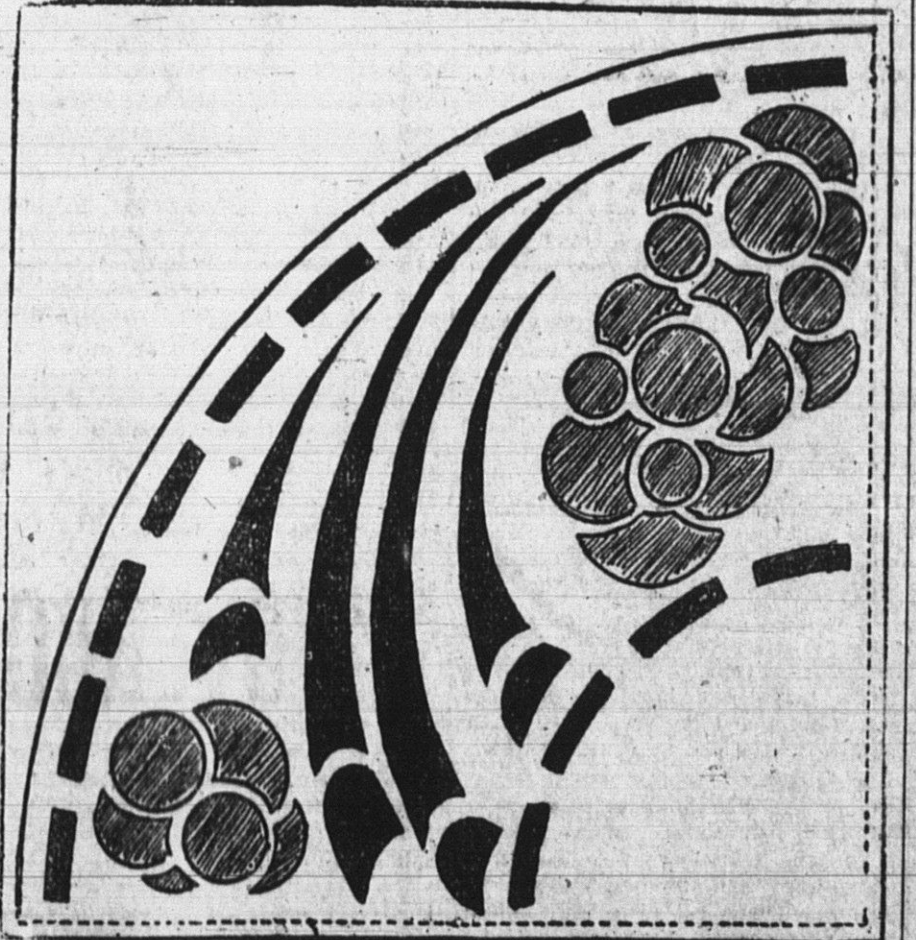
Bronze Mephistopheles lend a jaunty air to a tailored hat.

A rather attractive millinery novelty is a hat of light-colored silk with black chantilly lace stretched smoothly over, and a large velvet bow for trimming.

Could anything be more alluringly beautiful than the absurd new color name "ashes of amethyst."

Of a pure radiance, a shimmering white moonlight coldness are the lovely evening gowns of filmy white gauze over matching liberty satin, trimmed with narrow gleaming silver ribbons and sprinkled mistily with silver spangles.

Table Mat Design



As cut leather is one of the popular crafts of the season, we are giving a table mat design. The work is not difficult and the results are artistic and pleasing.

The first step is to make a whole pattern on manila paper. One-quarter of the pattern is given. The easiest way to do this is to blacken the back of the pattern cut from the page, using a very soft pencil. Lay the pattern on the manila paper and go over all the lines of the design very carefully. Be sure to keep the sweep of the black leaves all going in one direction, that is, one following the other right around on each quarter.

Next lay a piece of carbon paper, black side down, on the right side of the leather and the design on top. Fasten down with thumb tacks, being careful to place them outside the circle. Otherwise there would be a hole in the mat.

They should be placed on a hard board. With a sharp pencil go over all lines. Remove the paper and go over the design again in pencil, so that all parts may be perfectly distinct for cutting.

Next lay the leather on a piece of glass and cut out with a sharp knife. The parts of the design that are blackened and grayed in are the parts to be cut out. A pair of manicure scissors will help with the round parts of the design.

Mitro velvet is to be pasted under the berries and satin under the leaves. Cut small bits of velvet that will fit under the groups of berries and glue with the wrong side of the leather on the right side of the velvet. Use a very strong glue and be careful that it does not spread.

Then cut a piece of satin the size of the mat and glue in, with the right side next to the wrong side of the leather. Special care must be taken that it does not wrinkle over the velvet already glued in.

The color scheme of this mat is old blue leather, blue green velvet and black satin; it is a striking combination.

Suede calfskin is the most attractive leather. It comes from 35 to 45 cents a square foot. One square foot will be enough to make the mat. When purchasing be sure that the leather is a perfect square.

TIDAL WAVE SWEEPS COAST

LOSS IN BOSTON DISTRICT BY BLIZZARD REACHES \$5,000,000—WORST GALE SINCE 1851.

\$9 DEAD; 2,500 LOSE HOMES

New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Are Also Hard Hit by Storm—Milk Famine Prevails in Philadelphia.

Thirty-nine lives lost in hurricane, which sweeps New England coast and interior, crippling street car and railroad lines.

New York dead, 18; Boston, 16; Philadelphia, 10.

Damage in Boston district estimated at \$5,000,000.

Two ships wrecked, one with loss of 12 lives.

Tidal wave in Massachusetts carries away many homes, making 2,500 persons homeless.

Milk famine prevails in Philadelphia, dealers being unable to bring produce into city.

Villages in New York State are snowed up and isolated.

Twelve trains are stalled in drifts near Wilmington, Del.

Effects of storm is felt as far west as Pittsburgh and Cleveland, where train schedules are demoralized and coal shipments seriously delayed.

Washington virtually isolated from rest of country and President Taft is forced to cancel an out-of-town engagement. His summer home at Beverly, Mass., is damaged.

Five million dollars loss is the estimate made of the havoc wrought in and around Boston by the blizzard which swept New England and drove a record tide over the coast.

Masses of wreckage apparently from the five-masted schooner Davis Palmer of Boston were found on the beach at Hull, and it is believed the vessel struck on one of the outer ledges of the harbor during the storm and went to pieces with the loss of all on board, a total of 12 men.

The three-masted schooner Nantasket, Capt. John W. Small, lumberladen, from Georgetown, N. C., for Boston, went ashore on Sandy Hill Beach, off Scituate, and the crew of nine and the captain were rescued. It is thought probable the vessel will be a total wreck.

Four persons lost their lives in Chelsea, where a tidal wave, bursting through the dyke along Island End river, flooded 30 acres of homes and forced 2,500 persons to flee, scantily clad, into the raging storm.

Thirty-two cities and towns were plunged into darkness owing to the cutting off of electric service.

The storm was easily the greatest that New England has experienced in 11 years. All along the coast phenomenal tides were reported. In many places sea walls were battered to pieces, boulevards ruined and clubs and houses along the shore destroyed.

In Boston the tidal wave swept over the wharves, across Atlantic avenue and as far inland as the Chamber of Commerce. It is estimated that the damage will reach at least \$500,000.

The worst damage wrought by the storm was in Chelsea and Everett, where, it is believed, it will be several weeks before the tide-gate on the Island End river can be repaired and the flooded district reclaimed.

Fifty families in the vicinity of Saugus river were driven from their homes by the tide and many were taken out of their houses in boats.

Beverly, the summer home of President Taft, was cut off from communication with the outside world by telephone and telegraph.

Eighteen persons in and near New York perished in the Christmas blizzard or died from accidents caused by it. Six of the number died from exposure after being caught in snowdrifts which they were unable to penetrate. Others were drowned and several were killed by trains.

The storm's effects were severely felt by the poorer classes of the population.

Blockades on railroads created a shortage of food supplies and a consequent increase in prices, which contributed to the hardships of the poor.

Rushes Supplies to Estrada Captives.

To relieve the starvation of the 2,000 captured soldiers of the Zelayan army at Rama and aid soldiers of both the Nicaraguan government and the insurgents injured in battle, the U. S. government ordered the cruiser Prairie, now at Colon, to take on board \$5,000 worth of staple supplies secured by funds of the American Red Cross society and proceed with all possible haste to Bluefields.

Senator McLaren Dies.

While seated in an easy chair in front of the fireplace in his library at his home in Brandon, Miss., United States Senator A. J. McLaren suddenly fell forward and died as members of his family hurried to his assistance.

Death Comes to T. P. Sullivan.

Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan, familiarly known as "Little Tim," died at his home in New York city, a victim of Bright's disease and kidney trouble. Mr. Sullivan was about 50 years old. He is survived by his widow and one child, a son, 12 years old.

Warriner Is Sentenced.

Charles L. Warriner, deposed local treasurer of the Big Four railroad, pleaded guilty to embezzlement and was sentenced in the common pleas court at Cincinnati, O., to serve six years in the Ohio penitentiary.

To man the entire American fleet in time of war would require 3,300 officers and 72,281 men and in time of peace 3,653 officers and 60,902 men, according to Capt. N. R. Usher, assistant to the bureau of navigation, in a statement just issued.

WOMEN OF PAGAN IRELAND

The Property Rights of Wives Were Recognized Before the Advent of St. Patrick.

The pagan Irish were fierce and proud, but at the same time remarkably just and pure. Those who wish to verify this statement have only to look up the old Brehon laws, the legislative code that obtained in Erin long before and long after the advent of St. Patrick.

These laws with very few exceptions were found good enough to govern the land after the reception of Christianity. St. Patrick saw nothing to change in them, except the religious features bearing on the old Druidic worship. For the rest, he left them as he found them, and they continued to be the legal guide of the Irish nation even down to the seventeenth century.

Among their most noteworthy features are their sense of justice and fair play and their eminently high regard for the domestic relations—the rights of women, the mutual protection of husband and wife, the reciprocal duties of parents and children, etc. By way of proof or illustration, we give a passage from the Senchus Mor:

"In the connection of equal property . . . if with equal land and cattle and household stuff, and if their marriage be equally free and lawful, the wife in this case is called the wife of equal rank. The contract made by either party is not a lawful contract without the consent of the other, except in cases of contracts tending equally to the welfare of both.

Each of the two parties has the power to give refection and feast according to their respective dignity."

In case of separation ample provision was always made for the wife's future. If, for instance, her portion at the time of marriage was equal to that of her husband she was entitled to half of the property which they held at the time of separation. If the whole property belonged originally to the husband she received one-third at the separation. If it was all her own before marriage she took two-thirds.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

The Fate of Explorers.

In a recently published autobiography of the late Henry M. Stanley the famous African explorer dwells with much bitterness on the unkind and even cruel reception given him by distinguished men of science on his return from the Dark Continent.

"What was my reward?" he asks, and continues: "Resolute devotion to a certain ideal of duty, formed after much self-exhortation to uprightness of conduct and righteous dealing with my fellow-creatures, had terminated in my being proclaimed to all the world first as a forger and then as a buccaneer, adventurer, a fraud and an impostor. It seemed to reverse all order and sequence, to reverse all that had been taught to expect."

Stanley was a sensitive man for all his seeming hardness, and the attitude of men like Sir Henry Rawlinson, Francis Galton and other prominent men in the Royal Geographical society, an attitude frankly contemptuous, stung him to the quick. Stanley in the story of his life recurs again and again to the hostility he encountered from men of science. He lived to establish all his claims and to become honored in the scientific world.—Mexican Herald.

Economics and the Family.

To regard the family as wholly or as fundamentally an economic fact as though it were a commercial arrangement or a piece of property to be bought or bartered, is to enter the high road to domestic instability and disruption. Back of all the economic considerations which have consolidated the family life the normal and permanent instincts of human love. The family is an ethical fact not the less than an economic fact. It is the object of the sweetest sacrifices and the happiest self-forgetfulness. The family is the primer in the moral education of the race, and the issue which the present crisis in the history of the family represents is precisely the issue between the economic and the moral aspect of the family. Shall domestic life be regarded as a trade, or shall it be regarded as an ideal?—Prof. F. G. Peabody, in "The Approach to the Social Question."

Bottomless Roswell Lake.

Bottomless lakes are a tradition, as the greatest depths of water, salt or fresh, have some kind of a ground for matron under them. Roswell lake, in New Mexico, is so small that a stone can easily be hurled over it, yet it has a depth of over 800 feet. The water looks a deep green, but it is so clear that objects dropped into it can be seen for yards and yards as they go deeper into the water. It is supposed that this lake and others in the same chain tap the subterranean waters of the Pecos valley, the plains water having in the course of time dissolved the gypsum until the deepest bed rock has been reached.

How a Moose Eats Grass.

Of all peculiar sights I think that of a moose eating grass is the most extraordinary. The neck is a short and the legs are so long that the animal usually kneels in eating grass. True, they do not attempt it very often, for grass is by no means a staple with them, but even a moose likes a change of diet. The appearance of these huge and awkward creatures in this devotional attitude is not only interesting but laughable.—Nicholas Magazine.

Cupid's Cynicism.

"Is it so, that you used to call regularly on that girl?"

"Yes, she always sang a song to me that I loved."

"Why didn't you marry her?"

"I found I could buy the song for 50 cents."—The Circle.

DEVELOPMENT OF CENTRAL CANADA

THE STORY OF BIG YIELDS OF GRAIN COMES FROM EVERY SECTION.

When the man in the States was told that he could get 160 acres of land in Central Canada—comprising the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—that under cultivation would produce from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, or if seeded to oats the yield would be 40 to 60 bushels, he was skeptical. The same story was told the man who wished to get nearer to existing lines of railway, and was only asked to pay \$10 to \$12 an acre. But many tried it, some one plan and some another. The man who accepted the 160 acres as a free gift, as a homestead, and was willing to put in the required residence duties of three years has now a farm worth from fifteen to twenty dollars an acre. The man who chose to purchase, and did so, took up his residence just the same. He has land, that, in many cases, is worth twice the money he paid for it. Both have found that the story of splendid yields was verified. They have had crops exceeding that promised; they have seen oats that yielded 100 bushels to the acre, and have grown wheat that averaged 40 and as high as 50 bushels to the acre. Their wheat was not a 57 lb. to the bushel article but 62 and 63 lb. They have seen within the past year or two trunk lines of railway constructed through their district, and throwing out branch lines to the gates of their farm. They have seen schools established in their neighborhood and the Government contributing largely to their expense. Churches have been erected, villages have been established, towns have sprung into existence and cities are rapidly springing up, as if the magic hand of some unseen conjurer was at work. But it was not; it was the legitimate offering of the wealth of the field which made all these things come about, naturally, and easy. The prairie that three years ago was merely prairie, a patch of brown, just waiting for the ploughman, is to-day dotted with tilled farms and splendid homes. The line of elevators with their glittering metal fireproof sides and roofs, indicate the location of the town and the railroad. There is the glow of newness about it all, but the elevator, the splendid store buildings and the comfortable hostleries denote wealth, beyond that of the strength of the man who fashioned and built them but the wealth of the soil, which means that the newness will be followed by a steady growth. The writer recently was a passenger over the Grand Trunk Pacific, the latest factor in this great marvelous field of development. The rapidity with which towns were being built up, the farmsteads occupied, was something even his experienced eye had not looked for. Everywhere along the line of this new transcontinental was the distinguishing mark of progress. There was not a mile of the length of the road from Winnipeg to Edmonton and west that did not bear token of its ability to pay tribute to the revenue of the road. Mention is made of this line, not because it is the last in the field, but because it is one of the best built roads on the Continent and traverses one of the best districts of an excellent country. It is well operated, and already has gone into active service as another means of making it possible to secure more speedily transit from the grain fields to the shipping centres. It had been the intention in this article of have spoken of some of the fields of grain that have made the farmers of Central Canada contented this year, but space will not permit, so that delightful task will be taken up in another issue. In the meantime it would be well for the reader, if he is interested, to put himself in touch with some official of the Canadian Government and get information that might be useful in making a selection for a home in Central Canada, and become one of those who will be instrumental in building up a great country to the north. In doing so you will be assisting the United States. In a few years' time the United States will be a wheat importer. Canada will supply the wheat and you will be one of the producers.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

—Ecclesiastical Review.

The Chelsea Standard

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the building first floor 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.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Elsa Hoppe is visiting relatives at Ypsilanti.

Miss Emily Steinbach was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Leland Foster, of Detroit, spent Christmas here.

Rudolph Kantelehn, of Jackson, was home Sunday.

Mrs. Peter Easterle was in Ann Arbor Wednesday.

Miss Elizabeth Depew spent Christmas in Grass Lake.

Frank Adair spent Christmas with his parents in Utica.

Alva Steger, of Detroit, was home Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Helen Burg spent Sunday with her sister in Jackson.

Dr. Francis Kelley, of Clair, spent Sunday with his father.

Mrs. Ed. Farnum, of Pinckney, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Dr. Holmes spent Christmas with his brother in Ann Arbor.

C. M. Tichenor and daughter Anna spent Christmas in Jackson.

Miss Emelia Hepper, of Cadillac, is the guest of her parents here.

Harry Schaffer, of Detroit, is visiting at the home of G. Hutzel.

Rev. and Mrs. D. Idle spent several days of this week at Tecumseh.

Ed. Pickell and family, of Detroit, visited relatives here Christmas.

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

Miss Lillie Wackenhut is spending a few days with her sister in Detroit.

H. E. Defendorf was the guest of his parents in Fowlerville Christmas.

Fred Fay, of Chicago, was a Chelsea visitor several days of this week.

Mrs. George Davis and daughter, of Bronson, is visiting her parents here.

Ed. McNamara, of Traverse City, is a guest at the home of G. J. Crowell.

Mrs. Joseph Helm, of Sylvan, is spending this week in Dayton, Ohio.

James Corey, of Detroit, is spending a few days with his mother here.

Miss Minnie Steinbach, of Ann Arbor, visited relatives here Christmas.

Mrs. Perry Case, of Ogden Center, spent Christmas with Chelsea relatives.

Harry Morton and wife, of Detroit, spent Christmas with his parents here.

Miss Dora Dancer, of Stockbridge, visited relatives here the first of the week.

Rev. John Knapp and wife, of Cincinnati, are guests of Mrs. Mary Gienn.

Miss Mabel Olds, of Detroit, spent the first of the week with Chelsea friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lord, of Pittsburgh, are visiting at the home of B. McClain.

Miss Margaret Skinner, of Sylvan, is spending sometime with friends in Jackson.

William Pratt, of Toledo spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Hoppe.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bagge, of Detroit, spent several days of the past week here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hepper and daughters were Ann Arbor visitors Christmas.

Warren Boyd, of Detroit, was the guest of his parents, M. Boyd and wife Christmas.

John Wise and son left Monday for California where they intend to make their home.

Fred Belser, of Detroit, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Belser.

Julius Klein, of St. Louis, Mo., was the guest of his father here the first of the week.

Misses Eppie and Veronica Breitenbach, are guests of their sister, Mrs. A. L. Steger.

Misses Eva and Rose Oesterle, of Jackson, are guests of their mother, Mrs. C. Oesterle.

Emmett Page and family, of Pontiac, were Chelsea visitors the first of the week.

J. J. Haarer and wife, of Detroit, Ralph Holmes and family, of Battle Creek, Lloyd Osborne, of Omaha, and Dr. S. G. Bush and wife spent Christmas at the home of M. J. Noyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Ignatius Howe and children, of Jackson, spent Christmas at this place.

Mrs. Anna Rademacher and two sons, of Detroit, spent Christmas with Mrs. Geo. Barthel.

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

Lee Chandler, of Charlotte, spent Christmas with his parents, E. H. Chandler and wife.

Wm. Miller, wife and daughter, of Ypsilanti, spent Christmas with Wm. Atkinson and family.

James Dunn, of London, Ont., was the guest of his brother, Lawrence Dunn the past week.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor and son Harry spent Christmas in Detroit the guests of George A. Taylor.

Mrs. Anna Sears will leave next Tuesday for California where she will spend the winter.

Geo. H. Purchase, wife and son, of Detroit, spent several days of this week with relatives here.

Mrs. Emily Ames, of Ann Arbor, was a guest at the home of Andrew Morton and wife Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Sullivan, of Union City, spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. John McKernan.

Richard W. Smith, of Chicago, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Hesel-schwerdt the first of the week.

Adolph Eisen and family, of Detroit, were guests at the home of George Wackenhut Christmas.

Miss Cora Hoppe, of Toledo, spent the Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hoppe.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Foster and children, of Jackson, spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents here.

Mrs. Geo. Hoffman and children, of Imlay City, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Eisele.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pfister, of Jackson, were guests of Michael Wackenhut and wife Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. C. Comstock and daughters attended the production "The Winning Miss" at Ann Arbor Christmas day.

Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong left Sunday evening for Missouri, where they will visit their sons Ransom and Arthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Carpenter, of Jackson, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carpenter the first of the week.

Misses Cordelia and Virginia Look, of Detroit, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staffan the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Aquilla Lee and daughter Iva, of Milan, spent Monday at the home of Henry Hesel-schwerdt.

Mr. and Mrs. Bertke and daughter, of Battle Creek, were guests of B. Steinbach and wife several days of this week.

Frances and Burr Steinbach, of Dexter, spent Christmas with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steinbach.

Raymond Snyder, of Pontiac, and Leoan Graham, of Ypsilanti, are spending this week with J. Graham and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Webster left this morning for Florence, Ontario, where they will spend a few days with relatives.

Howard Armstrong and Arthur Chambers, of Waukesha, Wis., were the guests of relatives and friends here the past week.

Geo. A. Rathbun and wife, and Jas. Geddes, jr., and wife, and daughter, Jennie, spent Christmas at the home of Geo. H. Rathbun, of Ann Arbor.

Misses Ethel Burkhardt and Helen Kern and Harry Long and Miss Barbara Schwikarath visited the New Whitney theatre at Ann Arbor Tuesday evening.

Denies Serious Charge.

The following was taken from this morning's Detroit News: Charged with a serious offense against his 11-year-old daughter, Loys, Charles Mohl, 42 years old, of Unadilla, Mich., was taken into custody at a Detroit hotel yesterday by Detectives Reid and Good. Employees of the hotel became suspicious of Mohl and an investigation was instituted which ended in the arrest of father and daughter.

The man denies the charges. He says he has lived in many smaller towns of the state, Comstock, Fowlerville, Gregory and others. When asked why he came here he said he desired to get away from his wife, alleging she was addicted to the use of drugs.

Notice.

On and after January 1, 1910, all repair and jobbing work done by this firm must be cash on the completion of the work.

Dated, December 29, 1909.
GEO. A. FOSTER & SON.

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. 25c at L. T. Freeman Co. and Henry H. Fenn Co.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Warren R. Daniels drives a swell cutter.

W. M. Morrison made a business trip to Ohio last week.

Gilbert Madden and McNeil Bros. have purchased a hay baler.

Miss Edna Reade is spending her vacation with her mother here.

James Hyde and wife, of Lisbon, N. D., are the guests of Geo. Webb and family.

Geo. Webb and family spent Christmas with Henry Hoffman and family in Webster.

Miss Mary Deering, of Jackson, was a North Lake visitor during the Christmas week.

Alex Gilbert returned to Detroit last Sunday after spending Christmas with his mother.

Wm. Brown and family spent Christmas at the home of Henry Vickers near Chelsea.

Henry Gilbert played the gallant last Sunday evening and drove a sleigh load of young people to Chelsea.

Wm. Wood and wife, of Mt. Pleasant, are spending the holiday season visiting relatives and friends of former years at North Lake.

Webb McNeil, who is teaching in the northern part of the state, is spending his vacation at the home of his brothers, Robert and Ralph.

The families of B. B. Hopkins, Geo. Fuller, Wm. Hudson, Henry Hudson and Mrs. Hankard spent Christmas with Herman Hudson and wife.

The Ladies' Aid Society will give a social at the home of Mrs. P. E. Noah on Friday, December 31. Come and see the old year out and the new year in.

Miss Mary Heatley, of Sandusky, Thomas Heatley, of the U. of M., Louis Heatley, of the Ferris school, Big Rapids, and Albert Heatley, of Detroit, were guests of their mother, Mrs. H. V. Heatley, during Christmas week.

At the regular meeting of North Lake Grange the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Master, C. D. Johnson; overseer, R. S. Whallan; lecturer, Ida Johnson; treasurer, W. V. Watts; chaplain, Bertha Noah; steward, P. W. Watts; secretary, P. E. Noah; gate keeper, Harrison Hadley; Ceres, Mrs. R. S. Whallan; Pomona, Tirzah Glenn; Flora, Flora Hadley; lady steward, Mary E. Whallan; organist, Bernice Schultz.

FREEDOM NEWS.

Rev. Lemster's mother and Karl Lemster left Sunday for Rome.

Miss Amanda Niehaus, of Chelsea, is spending a few days with her parents here.

Everybody was well pleased with the exercises given at the school house, in district number 2.

Lewis Geyer and wife invited all their relatives and neighbors Friday evening, to Christmas supper.

John Huss and wife, of Ann Arbor, spent several days with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Kuhl.

Quite a crowd from Rogers Corners walked to Jerusalem to attend the school exercises Thursday evening.

Misses Lena and Sophia Lemster spent Christmas at home, Lena returned to Ann Arbor Sunday, but Sophia expects to stay till after New Years.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Joseph Merkel is spending this week at C. Honick's, in Lima.

Miss Mary Weber is spending her vacation with friends at Hubbardston.

Mrs. J. P. Heim is spending the week with her sister at Dayton, Ohio.

Henry Heim and John Hesel-schwerdt spent the first of the week with friends at Stockbridge.

Mrs. C. Sprinagle and Miss Agatha Kelley spent the last of the past week at J. P. Heim's.

Joseph Seckinger and wife, of Manchester, and Theodore Weber, of Albion, spent Christmas with John Weber.

The Christmas entertainment given by the pupils of Misses Mary Weber and Adeline Sprinagle were much appreciated by the patrons of the schools.

Could Not Be Better.

No one has ever made a salve, ointment, lotion or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of cuts, corns, burns, bruises, sores, scalds, boils, ulcers, eczema, salt rheum. For sore eyes, cold sores, chapped hands it's supreme. Infallible for piles. Only 25c at Henry H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

LYNDON CENTER.

Miss Rose McIntee spent last week with friends in Detroit.

The farmers about here are putting up their ice these days.

Miss Mamie McIntee, of Detroit, is visiting her parents this week.

Hilla Barton, of Detroit, is spending a few days at the home of his parents.

Chas. Stanfield, of Munnith, is visiting his brother George Stanfield and wife.

Miss Hattie Dunn, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Genevieve and Madge Young.

Miss Nellie Young served Christmas dinner to numerous members of the Youngs families.

Miss Winifred Eder, of Chelsea, spent a few days the past week with Miss Alice Hanker.

James Howlett and wife entertained a numerous party of relatives to a dinner on Christmas.

Miss Winifred McKune and brother Rolland spent a few days of the past week with friends in Detroit.

Dr. and Mrs. Thos. Clark, of Jackson, and Herbert Clark, of Chicago, spent Christmas at the old home here, returning to their respective homes Sunday night.

The newly elected officers of Eureka Grange will be installed by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Alexander of Webster on Saturday, January 8th. The sisters will serve lunch at noon and after the lunch the installation will take place. A full attendance of officers and members is earnestly requested.

FRANCISCO NOTES.

Mrs. Floyd Schweinfurth has been entertaining her parents of Eaton Rapids.

John Killmer and wife spent Christmas at the home of John Faber of Grass Lake.

Fred Mensing and family are visiting Carl Mensing and wife of Schenectady, N. Y.

Clara Riemenschneider, who has been ill, was able to be out for the Christmas exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Notten entertained about twenty-five relatives to dinner on December 25.

Philip Schweinfurth and family, of Chelsea, were the guests of Floyd Schweinfurth and wife Christmas.

The Schenk family held their annual Christmas reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Schenk, about fifty were present.

A fine Christmas program was given on Friday evening by the children of the German M. E. Sunday school. At the close of the exercises a beautiful ring was presented to the organist, Miss Linda Kalmbach, and a leather covered couch to the pastor, Rev. J. E. Beal.

The cantata "The Shining Light" rendered on Sunday evening by the choir and girls' chorus of the German M. E. church, was a decided success. Much credit is due to the director, Rev. J. E. Beal, the organist, Miss Linda Kalmbach, and to every one who participated in the work.

SHARON NEWS.

C. C. Dorr was in Manchester Monday on business.

H. W. Hayes and wife spent Christmas at the home of H. J. Reno.

Mrs. M. E. Keeler is visiting Elmer Bowers and family for a few days.

Mrs. G. Peckins is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Ella Beutler.

Bernis O'Neil, who is employed by the L. S. M. S. Ry. spent Christmas at home.

Mrs. Jacob Lehman and son Carl are visiting the former's parents in Manchester.

The house occupied by the late Mrs. Kappler has been sold to her son, Chas. Wacker.

Wm. Osborne, of Jackson, and F. L. Keeler, of Mount Pleasant, spent part of last week here.

Sandford Middlebrook, wife and son, of Detroit, were guests of relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Chappel, who has been here caring for Mrs. Harry Middlebrook, returned to her home in Leoni Saturday.

G. A. Lehman and family, of Saline, and F. A. Lehman and wife, of Manchester, were guests at the home of Fred Lehman Sunday.

The Christmas trees and exercises at the German Lutheran church and Rowe's Corners church were very much enjoyed by all who attended.

F. A. Furgason and family, of Clinton, came Friday to spend Christmas at the home of H. Reno. They returned home Monday accompanied by Miss Florence Reno.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

George Lead and wife spent Christmas with friends in Chelsea.

James Bush and Mrs. G. Dealy have new telephones in their homes.

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

Joseph Dixon and wife are spending this week with relatives near Onondaga.

George Beeman and family are spending several days with relatives in Jackson.

Miss Edna Rafferty closed her school in this place for the holidays with a Christmas tree and exercises.

Frank Bowerman and family, of Ypsilanti, spent Christmas at the home of James Bush and family.

The Half-Yearly Cleanup Movement

Suits, Coats and Furs Begins Today

When the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. announce an event of this kind the response is always IMMEDIATE and TREMENDOUS, because people will get the full measure of values EXACTLY AS ADVERTISED.

In closing up this Winter stocks of SUITS, COATS and FURS, values have been thrown to the winds. Our one idea is to dispose of them, and to do it as quickly as possible.

Now Just Read These Prices

Women's \$25 and \$30 Suits at \$15.95

These Suits are prizes. Every one of them is right up to the minute in style, and \$25 and \$30 value. Women who are lucky enough to get one of these Suits at \$15.95 can congratulate themselves.

Women's \$15 and \$18 Suits at \$7.50

These Suits are all hand-tailored and well made. Nearly all sizes and all colors. No two alike. To clean out quick, \$7.50.

Women's \$18 and \$20 Coats at \$11.95

These are very fine Coats that were originally marked \$18 to \$20. All in latest styles and materials, beautifully tailored. Now all at \$11.95.

Women's \$15 Coats at \$8.95

Newest styles, black and colors, all well made of purest wool materials.

Coats at \$5.00 and \$6.95

Big lot of New Coats at \$5.00 at \$6.95. No two alike in this lot.

Children's and Junior's Coats

At \$2.55, \$4.95 and \$6.95. Some were double these prices, but these they must be sold quickly. These are wonderful bargains at these prices.



A Clearing Out Of All Furs

Everything must go. Scarfs and Muffs and Sets, regardless of quality, style or value, right through the entire stock.

Good Fine Fur Scarfs now at 1-4 to 1-2 off regular prices.

Dress Goods Sale

We have selected from our stock a large number of pieces of Dress Goods and placed them on our counters for quick cleanup. As these are specially good values they will not last long, and it stands you in hand to come early.

LOT 1—Black and Colored Dress Goods, were \$1.25, \$1.39 to \$2.00. Choice, 75c

LOT 2—Black and Colored Purest Wool Serges, Cheviots, Fancies, Suitings, regular \$1.25 and \$1.00 and 75c value, now choice 59c

LOT 3—Choice of 75c and 59c Fancies, Serges, Suitings, Panamas, at 39c

LOT 4—Another lot at 29c

Extraordinary Values in this Sale of Men's Regular and Military

OVERCOATS

\$20.00 values for . . . \$15.00
\$18.00 values for . . . \$12.50
\$15.00 values for . . . \$10.00

Young Men's Military Overcoats

\$15.00 values for . . . \$10.00
\$10.00 values for . . . \$7.50
\$7.50 values for . . . \$5.00

Overcoats for the Little Fellows

Three to ten year sizes.

\$10.00 values for . . . \$7.50
\$7.50 values for . . . \$5.00
\$5.00 values for . . . \$3.50



H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

"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

Not Enough Money in the U. S. to do a Strictly Cash Business.

There are over twenty thousand banks in the United States. In these banks there is on deposit eleven dollars for every single dollar of real money—gold, silver and paper.

Business is carried on by the aid of the banks as could be done in no other way. Ninety per cent of the business is done without handling a single dollar of real money, but with checks, drafts, notes and other forms of credit.

A man deposits \$100 to open a check account. He may issue any number of checks to total that \$100, to any number of persons. Suppose one man receives his check for \$25, he brings that check to the bank and deposits the amount to his credit. He too may issue a check to another party for that \$25. In not one transaction does any party handle or see a dollar of real money.

The bank has made this system possible.

This bank renders a service to the people that is convenient to business and safe for all parties. Our methods are the choice of approved and accurate tests taken from banking experience.

Our service will be a distinct advantage to your business, just as it is to our present customers.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

J. J. Rafferty is confined to his home by illness.

The Standard wishes all of its readers a Happy New Year.

Born, on Christmas Day, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Keusch, a son.

The Young Men's Social Club will give a dance at their rooms Friday evening.

There will be a regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. M. Friday evening, January 7th.

Dwight C. Marion will leave the latter part of the week for Deerfield, where he will teach school.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. and W. P. Schenk & Company will close their stores all day New Years.

The postoffice will be open New Years from 8:30 to 9:30 a. m. The rural carriers will not make a distribution on that day.

Dennis Leach has purchased from the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, of Ann Arbor, one hundred and fifty acres of land in Waterloo township, known as the Giles farm.

Henry M. Long died at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., Friday, December 24th, aged 73 years. Mr. Long was a brother-in-law of the late Mrs. Sarah Barlow and was well known to many Standard readers.

The Christmas gathering of the Purchase family was held Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clark, of Lyndon. Nearly fifty were present and the occasion was a most enjoyable one.

Either the blind pig industry has taken a strong brace or the popularity of Leslie and Chelsea as excursion points has greatly fallen off. No drunks from either place have been arrested during the past week.—Jackson Patriot.

A party of young people took a sleigh ride to Cavanaugh Lake Wednesday evening, where they spent the evening at Wm. Bacon's cottage. The only circumstance that marred the otherwise happy occasion was the fact that the lunch that had been prepared was left in Chelsea.

George Taylor, of St. Louis, who was formerly a resident of Chelsea, being engaged in the droving business here, dropped dead of heart disease at Gaylord, Wednesday morning, December 29th. Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Kate Judson, formerly a teacher in our public schools, and is a brother-in-law of Thomas Wilkinson, who was notified of his death by telephone.

The stockholders of the Bacon Co-operative Co. held a meeting Tuesday, at which time J. J. Wood of Lima, one of the officers of the company, was appointed manager in the place of J. Bacon. Business has been poor with this concern for a long time, and it is reported that the store will be closed soon. The officers are invoicing the stock and will soon know just in what condition the concern stands.

A total of 2,551 deaths were returned to the office of the secretary of state for the month of November which corresponds to an annual death rate of 11.6 per 1,000 population. On the other hand 4,593 certificates of birth were returned to the department for November, or an annual birth rate of 21 per cent per 1,000 population. Tuberculosis caused 177 deaths, broncho-pneumonia 148 and 147 deaths of a violent nature were reported.

The State Association of Farmers' clubs at its meeting in Lansing last week passed a resolution favoring legislation that would place private banks under state supervision. Speaking of the resolution Banking Commissioner Zimmerman said that, in his opinion, the only satisfactory way to legislate for banks of this class would be to place them on the same basis as state banks, or, in other words, to abolish private banks in the state.

A committee from the Business Men's Association composed of Messrs. F. H. Belser, Geo. W. Beckwith, D. C. McLaren, A. W. Wilkinson, O. C. Burkhardt, H. E. Fean, Ed. Vogel, Wm. Bacon and O. T. Hoover were in Ann Arbor Monday afternoon and met Congressman Chas. E. Townsend in reference to the possibility of the government purchasing the Chelsea Savings Bank building and using the same for a postoffice. Mr. Townsend assured the committee that he would do everything in his power to bring about this desirable end, but it will be some time before the matter can be settled.

John Miller, of Sylvan, who has been ill, is better.

Chelsea's business men report an excellent Christmas trade.

Bert McClain was called to Jackson Tuesday by the serious illness of his brother.

The Ladies' Bridge Whist Club will meet with Mrs. A. C. Pierce Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The fire alarm at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening was caused by the burning out of a chimney on the residence of Allen Page, on North street.

D. H. Fuller has been seriously ill from pneumonia the past week, but is considerably improved at this time. His son George and wife of Battle Creek are here with him.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Alexander, of Webster, will install the new officers of Cavanaugh Lake Grange, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Kalmbach, Tuesday evening, January 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Canfield and Mrs. Georgia Canfield and sons, of Detroit, Mrs. R. P. Chase and children and Mrs. Chas. Canfield spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Canfield.

The new limited on the D. J. & C. that leaves Chelsea at 7:24 in the evening, makes it very convenient for theatre goers to Ann Arbor as it gets there only about twenty minutes before the curtain raises.

L. L. Westerland and L. J. Young were in Quincy Tuesday, and while there Mr. Westerland purchased a moving picture plant that was located there, but which has been out of commission for several months. Mr. Young will act as manager of the new amusement enterprise.

Harry West, who has been ill for several weeks, died at his home in Sylvan, Thursday, December 23d. He was born in Sylvan, November 22, 1885. He leaves a wife and two children, father and mother, four brothers and three sisters to mourn his loss. The funeral was held from the Sylvan church Sunday, Rev. J. E. Beal conducting the services. Interment at Maple Grove cemetery Sylvan.

Michael Walsh, of Lima township, had a narrow escape from what might have been a serious injury last Friday. He was throwing wood away from a sawing machine which was at work at his farm when a stick caught on the saw and flew from it with great velocity striking Mr. Walsh on the cheek and cutting a deep gash about one and one-half inches long. The injury is painful but not serious, as it might easily have been.—Dexter Leader.

Two important resolutions were adopted by the State Grange at its meeting at Traverse City last week. One was to make all fairs, both state and county, dry, and to do away with all immoral amusements thereat. The other was favoring the granting of woman suffrage, which passed without a dissenting vote. As there are now 48,000 Grangers belonging to 800 granges throughout Michigan it is easy to see what an influence they can wield on these questions if their action is as concerted as was that of their delegates at the state meeting.

When the frost is on the windows, and the kitchen pail is froze; when the little icy needles comes with every breath that blows; when the chilblains make us sick and cold feet give us pain; its safe to bet we all wish for summer days again. For while we swear and fume around in summerclothes; it is an easy thing to cool off, as everybody knows. But its different in the winter when the world is full of ice and the weather is as hard to beat as a pair of loaded dice. We may talk about our climate and about our spring and fall, but the balmy days of summer are the days that suit us all."

Princess Theatre

Westerland & Gaddes, Props.
Chelsea, Michigan

FRIDAY
Crown Point 1909
Automobile Races
And a Beautiful Drama,
"THE STORY OF A LIFE."
Admission 5c.

SATURDAY
3000 feet of selected pictures,
including the great Crown Point
Automobile Races.
Admission, 10c and 5c.
Saturday Matinee, 3:00 P. M.

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND
LOST WANTED ETC.

FOR RENT—The Christian Schneider house on west Middle street. Inquire of J. G. Wagner. 22

LOST—A muff, Friday night, on south Main street. Finder please leave at Miller Sisters store. 21

FOR SALE—New milch Holstein cow, 7 years old, with calf. Wesley Canfield. 22

NOTICE—Having leased the sand and gravel pit of Mrs. Staphis I am prepared to fill all orders promptly. Phone 233 or call at my residence. B. Steinbach. 23

FOR SALE—The C. E. Depew residence on west Middle street. For particulars inquire of Turnbull & Witherell, attorneys, Chelsea. 20f

FEED GRINDING—All kinds of feed grinding done on short notice. Meinhold Bros. 20f

FOR SALE—House and lot on Lincoln street; good well and cistern; fruit trees; chicken house, etc. Albert Eisele, Chelsea. 20f

FOR SALE—Coffee for particular people. Ask for Red Band, 25c per pound at Freeman's. 12f

FOR SALE—George Brenner farm in Lima township, 6 acres, good house and barn. Situated one mile west of Bollinger's corners. Will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of George Brenner at the place. 27

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE

Price 25 Cents
315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Special Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
IN
Steinbach Block, Chelsea
J. LAZER

January Clearance Sale!

Every Day Will Be A Bargain Day At This Store

In preparing for this sale we aim to make prices that will clean our shelves of all this season's goods. Our store policy forbids our carrying over seasonable merchandise.

It is not a matter of profit, we must sell the goods, and our selling figures will be reduced low enough to continue the fixed policy of this store.

This will mean a grand saving on a wide range of merchandise, and enable you to secure high grade seasonable goods at lower prices than elsewhere.

If you are in need of reliable goods at the lowest possible prices, our store will command your attention. We ask you to carefully compare our prices with anyone's prices, also compare quality and style, and judge for yourself.

There will be Bargains in Clothing, Bargains in Ladies' Suits and Coats, Misses' and Children's Coats, Furs and Dress Goods, Bargains in Shoes, Bargains in Underwear.

In fact every department will offer bargains worth your attention.

Come and Look

W.P. SCHENK & COMPANY

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.

It's in The Making

Whether Clothes Fit Well Or Not

That's Where We Excel

Poorly made clothes always look cheap, while those well made have an elegant appearance. The clothes we make are put together thoroughly. Let us make your new Suit and it will look better at the end of the season than do the ready-made affairs the first time they are put on.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LINE OF GOODS

RAFTREY, The Tailor.

Woman Today in China



ESTER IN EAST OF THE PRESENT REGENT

AT A MOMENT when the women of the west have attained to complete liberty of action, and to equality with the male sex in all matters, save that of the political franchise; when that intellectual and accomplished band, who under the name of suffragettes are daily mustering under its banners recruits from all ranks of society with the rallying cry of "Votes for Women"; and slowly but surely evolving a plan of campaign, which leaving out of account the aggressive militant attitude of certain of their members, cannot but fail to appeal in the long run to that sex in whose political thralldom they claim to be, it may be pertinent to inquire what their sisters in the east, and especially in China are doing.

Women in China has many obstacles to overcome before she can hope to reach the progressive freedom attained by the woman of the west. While she has more license in her actions and meets with more consideration than the dweller in the Indian zenana, she still, as from time immemorial in the history of her country, occupies a very inferior position to her lord and master. Theoretically she has no standing at all. She is but a mere chattel or household appendage. Yet in reality, when a mother, she exercises to the day of her death, a powerful and far-reaching influence over the destinies of her children—even should they reach the state of being grand-children, and in spite of the cast-iron customs of old tradition, which restrain her daily life from birth, she is able to make herself more or less comfortable and contented with her lot.

From an educational point, however, woman in the mass has no place in China. While the son of the house is given every advantage to become a man of letters, though in a manner which adheres to classical traditions, except in rare instances where outside influences are at work—e. g.—the German-Chinese High School which was opened at Tsingtau on October 25, woman has had no such opportunities. The Chinese father looks upon the education of his daughter in this light: "This girl will be with me but a short time, till she is married. Why should I waste time and money for her husband's sake?"

The girl, who is often possessed of a mind which is susceptible to the highest education, sharp and quick-witted, as has been proven by those who have had the advantage



THE LADY XU, THE BEST INFORMED LADY IN COURT AFFAIRS, AT HOME PHOTOGRAPHS BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

of a new trend of thought, which is creeping in from the west, but which as she grows up, becomes stunted in growth by her absolute illiteracy and limitation of outlook. Her energies seek no wider outlet than the petty cares of the household, her cooking, washing, sewing, and these it ends. Her life of drudgery coupled with the realization of her hopeless inferiority impressed upon her by her surroundings, breed in her a lack of hope and ambition, which transmitted by her to her family, must inevitably have a debasing influence upon the intellectuality of generations following. "Educate the mothers of France," was Napoleon's remedy for France; and it stands true for the China of today. As an unmarried woman, she is a valueless unit in the four hundred million inhabitants. As a wife, since she lives with her husband's mother she is no better than a slave, compelled to submit to the whims of her mother-in-law who wreaks upon her vengeance for her own sufferings as a bride. It is only on the birth of a son, whose coming spells release, that she shakes off the yoke and attains to a certain degree of honor. Yet to a Chinese woman marriage represents a desirable thing, and there are few unmarried; and that in spite of the fact that the husband is permitted to administer "wholesome correction," which she may not resent under the severest of penalties.

the pig signifying plenty. "Marriage" is a pig and a woman under one roof. "Wife" is a woman and a broom. "Good" is a woman and a male child.

A startling exception to the rule was the late dowager empress, who broke through custom and climbed to the throne, where she wielded a despotic rule which rivaled that of Catherine of Russia in many of its aspects. Though a person of high intellectual capacity and an artist of no mean ability, she was opposed to reform of all sorts, and took no advantage of her position to ameliorate the conditions of her own sex. The first official recognition of the existence of woman took place but a short time ago in the publication of a semi-official book dedicated to "The Fathers and Mothers of the People."

There seems to be a new era in view, and educational systems are being revised. The ladies of the upper classes who have in many cases good educations, are awakening to their responsibilities, and one, the Princess Halachan, has founded a school for Mongol girls. Thanks to the influence of certain ladies of other nations who have interested themselves in the matter, girls' schools are springing up here and there, and the impetus given to education and freedom of thought is clearly shown in the happy faces in this photo of some girl scholars. Once released from the idea of inferiority, the

PRINCESS SU ONE OF THE HIGHEST LADIES OF THE CHINESE COURT

girl must as a mother, exert a beneficial and enlightening influence upon the generation which follows her; and China having realized that the strength of a nation lies in the womanhood, must surely discard her ancient prejudices.

Many centuries must elapse before then, for the east moves slowly, unless the woman of the west comes to the aid of her sister; and there seems to be no more noble field for the activities of the intellectual woman, as we know her, than that which seems to be presented by the masses of her sisters in China. Woman alone can appeal to woman, and the Chinese woman but awaits the moral backing to become a potent factor in the regeneration of her country.

Once married, her privacy must not be intruded upon by a male stranger. She must recognize the existence of only two men in the world, her husband and her father. Such a thing as mixed society is forbidden. Her name must not be mentioned, and for a friend of her husband to inquire after her is to mark him as a person of no breeding.

As a clew to the correct estimate of her position, the Chinese language affords striking illustration. "Home" is represented by the symbol of a pig under a roof—

Ancient German Buildings

The entry into Goslar is reminiscent of Nuremberg; for one comes at once upon a huge, round fortress tower guarding the approach. But instead of lingering here, one hastens to the farther end of town to see the building that is the very raison d'être of Goslar, says a writer in the Century.

Goslar came into the world because it lay on the fringe of the Harz forests and at the foot of the silvery-veined Rammelsberg, both of which were owned by the ninth century emperors of the holy Roman empire. There they put up a succession of hunting lodges and small palaces until Emperor Henry III, built the Kaiserhaus, which is today the oldest secular building in Germany. Here Henry IV, began his ill-starred life. His preference for living at Goslar, and the number of castles he built in the neighborhood, roused the fears of the Saxon nobles, who tried to assassinate him one evening at the Kaiserhaus. And this was the opening scene of the drama that culminated at Canossa, when, barefooted, the emperor waited three days in the snow before Pope Gregory's portal.

The last holy Roman emperor in these spacious halls was Barbarossa. After him the noble building gradually fell into ruin until the coming of the new empire, when it was restored in a rather hard, Prussian style, and received into its halls the second great German leader, William I. Now, in bronze, the pair sit their war horses one on each side of the main flight of steps—Barbarossa and Barabianca, as the people call them.

The main hall is decorated with frescoes of the Sleeping Beauty and the Barbarossa legends, and with scenes from local and imperial history. Its principal attraction is the old Kaiserstuhl, seat of a long line of emperors.

In the chapel of St. Ulrich lies buried the heart of Henry III. It lay formerly in the famous cathedral which Henry built near his palace, and which was torn down in 1819. This piece of vanished glory possessed an extraordinary collection of treasures and relics. It made nothing of the bones of such saints as Nicholas, Lawrence, Cyril and Dionysius, for there were also important remains of the apostles themselves. There was half of the Apostle Philip, an arm of Bartholomew, and one of James; a hand, arm and the head of Matthew, and a great part of the bodies of Peter and Paul. There were also many other wonders.

Many of these valuables were stolen in the sack of Goslar in 1206, and more during the Swedish occupation in the Thirty Years' war. Others were sold to keep up the cathedral during the hard times brought on by the reformation, so that the only remnant of the building and its treasures to-day is a part of one transept near the Kaiserhaus, with some interesting statues, some of the oldest stained glass in existence, and an early Romanesque reliquarium borne by still earlier brazen figures of the four rivers of paradise, as old as the city itself. From this one fragment, with its splendid, sculptured portal, one can reconstruct the whole—ex pede Herculem—and realize the effect of a religious pageant on one of Goslar's chief holy days, such as the Feast of St. Matthew, when the bells in the twin towers went mad when Henry III, in his imperial robes, swept down the broad steps of the Kaiserhaus, heading a brilliant train of prelates, princes, knights and many a band of pilgrims, who had come from every part of the empire to bow at this famous shrine. And after the last amen had died away amid the groined vaulting of the cathedral, St. Matthew in his silver sarcophagus was carried with due rites about the city walls.



THE KING AT HOME—THE ROYAL PALACE AND CONSTITUTION SQUARE, ATHENS

Does it pay a King to be Democratic?



KING GEORGE OF GREECE AND MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY, PARADE SQUARE, ATHENS

ATOURIST in Athens wandering about the palace gardens noticed an elderly gentleman seated on one of the benches quietly smoking. Asking him for a match, and being answered in English, he sat down and entered into conversation with him. The talk veered round to the subject of the government, and the tourist asked casually:

"What do they think of the royal family, then?"

"Well," said the old gentleman, smiling: "The queen is beloved by all for her good deeds."

"And the king?"

"Um! I'm afraid he's not much use. He never seems to do anything very bad or very good. So we won't talk about him."

The tourist being invited to walk around the garden was surprised to see his guide being saluted, and beat a hasty and apologetic retreat on realizing that it was King George.

There are many such stories of the king's hatred of anything approaching formality or ostentation. But this is only fitting in the democratic king of the most democratic nation in Europe. It is not so many years ago since by constitution all degrees and titles of nobility were abolished, and in the eyes of the law all alike are equal.

King George has every desire for a peaceful life, for he has seen much happen since he was elected king of the Hellenes in 1863, but everything points at the moment to a political crisis, which may lead him to share the fate of his predecessor, Otto of Bavaria. The military force then, as the military league will probably be now, was the moving power in establishing a new order. Otto and his consort having gone yachting in the

Agean, the moment was considered an auspicious one for effecting a change of rulers; and on the astonished king arriving at Salamis he was politely informed that his services were dispensed with, that the throne was now vacant and that he need not trouble to set foot in Greece again. He did not, but returned to Bavaria, and the throne of Greece was finally offered to George, second son of the king of Denmark, and brother to the

queen of England. His marriage to one of the Russian princesses soon followed.

Their eldest son, Constantine, who has incurred the hatred of the army, whose head he is, is now 41. He married in 1889 Sophia, sister of the kaiser, and has now three sons, the eldest of whom, Prince George, should by right, ascend the throne in the natural order of succession. It is the youngest of the boys, however,

Prince Paulus, now eight years old, whom report points to as the people's chosen ruler in the event of the retirement of the king. Prince Paulus is already idolized by the royal guards, and is credited as being fixed upon by the military league as the king's successor, since they fear that should the crown prince come to the throne he will take steps to repay the humiliations put upon him by his body.

Every Greek is a politician, and the cafes are hot beds of political discussion as to the trend of events. Should Paulus be chosen, then the constitutional royal authority must be exercised by the ministerial council until a regent is appointed.

Meanwhile King George drives about in his auto, thinking deeply. He is growing old now, and his 44 years, 46 of which he has spent on the throne, make him wish to spend his remaining days as a simple gentleman.

POLITE EVEN IN EXTREMITY

And No Doubt This Time There Was Abundant Truth in the Customary Formula.

William was a little country boy who had been reared to the age of four by a careful grandmother of the old school, who had paid particular attention to the child's table manners. Mindful of grandma's admonitions if given at the table more of anything than he cared for, William would firmly say:

"Plenty, thank you, plenty. No, thank you, I don't keef for it!" always to the family's great amusement.

But William developed on his own account an independence of conduct that required curbing, and that at length grew so alarming that one day, after a particularly exasperating exhibition of impudence, he and his father took a walk around behind the barn, hand in hand, father armed with a slender switch 'at was calculated to produce a good moral effect if used judiciously, and his small son sliding along with great reluctance on toes that caught at every foothold on the path.

Then his father's voice was heard saying: "I'll teach you, sir, not to be saucy to your mother!" and with a swish went the slender switch, landing with a whack-whack on William's plump anatomy. The little boy endured it in silence for a moment, and then a polite protest went up.

"O, O, plenty, plenty, papa, plenty! No—no, thank you, papa, I—I don't keef for it!"

A Literal Interpretation.

A traveler riding in a rather wild part of Scotland came to the edge of a morass.

Hailing a peasant lad who was not far away, he asked if the bog was hard at the bottom.

"Ay, quite hard," responded the youth.

So the traveler rode on, and presently his horse began to sink with alarming rapidity into the mire.

"You rascal!" he yelled to the grinning urchin. "You told me the bog was hard at the bottom."

"So it is," joyfully shouted the peasant, "but you're not there yet!"

Rough on Rats in Out Buildings.

In setting Rough on Rats in out buildings, after mixing it well with any food decided upon, separate into small bits, place on several pieces of boards, and put these here and there under the floors. Close up all openings large enough for Dogs, Cats or Chickens to enter, but leave some small openings for Rats to get in and out. One 25c. box of Rough on Rats, being all poison, will make enough mixture to clear out in one or two nights settings, hundreds of Rats and Mice. 15c. 25c. 75c. at Druggists. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Evie's New Costume.

"Oh, dear!" said Evie, after she had secured all the best fig leaves there were to be had. "I'm so unhappy."

"Come, dear, cheer up," replied Adam. "Things might be worse than they are. We still have each other."

"Yes, but now that I've got to wearing clothes there's no other woman with whom I can talk about them."

Chicago Record-Herald.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system by entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from a reliable authority. The danger is great. It is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Halls Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is the only Catarrh Cure on record. It is taken internally and acts on the blood. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Halls Family Cure for constipation.

Would Depend.

She—You've seen Charley's wife. Would you call her pretty?

He—I might if I were talking to Charley.

Once in a while you encounter one of those cheerful individuals who never borrow trouble, in spite of the fact that they borrow everything else.

Take for LaGrippe.

Add to a half-pint of good whiskey, one ounce compound fluid balsam, and two ounces glycerine, shake well and take in tablespoon doses three to six times daily. This will check, prevent and cure colds and la grippe quicker than anything known. And druggist can supply it.

Always at It.

Mrs. Benham—Woman's work is never done. Benham—That's so; even after she is married she is trying to make men fall in love with her.

Salesmen—Best Commission Offer on Earth. New—all retailers—samples, coat pocket. "Boston," Dept. C, Iowa City, Iowa.

When a man trades his money for experience, it is difficult to convince him that a fair exchange is no robbery.

Elucidated.

Stella—What is the law of heredity? Bella—That all undesirable traits come from the other parent.

Hamline Wizard Oil will knock the spots off a sore throat. It's a sure remedy for quinsy and diphtheria. It is simply great for the relief of all pain, soreness and inflammation.

Compliments should be thoroughly flattered before they are swallowed.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

A woman dislikes being jealous of most as much as she likes making some other woman jealous.

BREATH UP THAT COUGH with Allen's Lung Balm. It cures any case of cough, croup, whooping cough, etc. 50c. 75c. 1.00. Allen's Lung Balm.

The bravest dentist isn't anxious to look into the jaws of a dog.

SENSITIVE.



"I found a purse this morning."
"Did you return it?"
"No. The owner might have offered me a reward, and it would have wounded my pride."

SKIN HUMOR 25 YEARS

"Cuticura did wonders for me. For twenty-five years I suffered agony from a terrible humor, completely covering my head, neck and shoulders, so even to my wife, I became an object of dread. At large expense I consulted the most able doctors far and near. Their treatment was of no avail, nor was that of the Hospital, during six months' efforts. I suffered on and concluded there was no help for me this side of the grave. Then I heard of some one who had been cured by Cuticura Remedies and thought that a trial could do no harm. In a surprisingly short time I was completely cured. S. P. Keyes, 147 Congress St., Boston, Mass., Oct. 12, '09."

Face Covered with Pimples
"I congratulate Cuticura upon my speedy recovery from pimples which covered my face. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent for ten days and my face cleared and I am perfectly well. I had tried doctors for several months but got no results. Wm. J. Sadlier, 1614 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, May 1, 1909."

Hubby Was Too Wining.
In the midst of her tears over a late disagreement she announced that she would take a trip of three weeks in the country for a rest from his abuse. Hoory! Hoory!

He hurried to the station, bought tickets, hurried back home, pulled off his coat, plunged into the cellar, lugged out her trunks and commenced to pack.

Lying on a couch, she watched him through her tears with great curiosity. From time to time, in reply to many questions, she advised him what articles would be useful in the country, and they were eagerly included.

Perspiring and exhausted after some hours of preparatory detail for her departure, he sank into a chair and said:

"Everything is ready now. You have abundant time to catch your train."

"I have decided," she said, softly, "not to go."

Then They Came to Blows.
"What started the fight between Lobster and Shrimp?"

"Why, Shrimp called Lobster a 'mealy little shrimp,' and he called Shrimp a 'lobster.'"

For Catarrh
Curry,
The sense of anal
the system when
surface, and on
the damage they
can produce by
are, manhood
contains no more
one directly upon
the system. It
is you get the
made in Toledo
cure.

curry's wife.
? talking to
encounter one
individual who
spite of the
ruling class.

ope.
od whiskey,
shake will
does them
will check
and lagging
known. And

's work
en after he
to make me

ission Offi-
tellers—
," Dept. C.

's money for
ult to co-
change is no

of heredity
irable trait
nt.

knock the
t's use make
thera impos-
the relief of
umation.

thoroughly
are aware

14 DAYS.
the cure any
cure any
cure any

Jealous of
kees making
eople, and
eople, and
eople, and

axations to
h.

SERIAL
STORYONE WAY
OF LOVE

By
JENNETTE
LEE
Pictures by
A. WEL

Copyright, 1909, by J. L. Lippincott Co.
All rights reserved.

SYNOPSIS.

Richard Derring, returning from a winter in the woods to his mother's farm, is overtaken by his uncle, accompanied by his eccentric wife, coming to pay a visit at the farm. Aunt Jerusha is to be Richard's sweetheart, bringing out the fact that she is to marry a merchant, Richard's ambition and under the advice he resolves to teach him Greek. Derring tells his mother his resolve, oratory begins the study of Greek. Seth Kinney hears Richard's Greek recitation in the woods while he and Tom Bishop ply the cross-out saw. Derring learns that he can look indifferently upon the loss of Emily. He visits Aunt Jerusha, who volunteers to help him through entrance examinations, wins popularity among his fellows. Four years in college obliterate the memory of Emily. Derring begins journalistic work in Chicago. He meets Helen Gordon, an artist.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

As he hurried up Wabash avenue pictures of the wood-road flitted before him. He heard the rustle of the leaves and saw the green moss and the trailing lines of partridge-berry. And in and out of the picture moved the figure of the artist—in its soft grays and browns. She fitted the scene; she was a part of it; yet when he tried to remember how she looked, he could not recall even the color of her eyes. She eluded his search, and in her stead he saw the sun shining through the swaying leaves and falling on the vines and berries.

"Look at that!" The voice was loud and impatient.

Derring felt himself drawn swiftly back from the advancing cable car. He pulled himself together, with a word of thanks to the incensed policeman, and devoted himself in earnest to the dangers of the Madison and State street crossing.

CHAPTER X.

Richard's promotion came sooner than he had dared hope. The art critic was to take a trip to Europe, and Derring was offered the position. Something in the quality of his articles had attracted attention; and he had even handed in several specials on his own account, that were accepted with some show of interest.

He owed his rapid advancement partly, too, to something that, for want of a better name, we call personality. Those who came near him felt its influence. The office boy approved of him; the managing editor stood ready to help him. That he gave no return to the liking he inspired seemed to make no difference. His unsatisfied heart was a magnet, drawing to itself the particles of humanity and holding them.

His new work took him to the Art Institute and into the world of artists, and he saw his new friend often. Sometimes they stopped for a word in the halls; sometimes he sought her studio in the intervals of work. Their relation had become that of good comradeship. Derring supposed that he felt towards her as he would have felt towards a man—if there were such a man. He turned to her with each new interest. They discussed every subject in the range of art, literature and life. But their intercourse was free from even a hint of love-making. She had only the grays and browns of her apparel.

With his promotion and increase of salary Derring had changed his boarding place to a pleasant part of the city. He had not thought to ask her where she lived. It had not occurred to him that he might happen on the same place until the first night at dinner when he raised his eyes from his plate and found her on the opposite side of the table, smiling quietly at his surprise.

That she saw the surprise was evident. But that she divined the accompanying vexation could be guessed only from the care she took to put him at ease. It was like her. She would not be so stupid as to misunderstand him any more than a man would have done.

It was three months after the beginning of their acquaintance that he hurried into the studio one morning to ask her to lend him a book he had seen in her book-case. He was short of material, he explained. He wanted to work up the Arundel collection. If she would lend him that book it would save him a trip to the library.

In his haste he did not notice—though he remembered afterwards—the slight hesitation with which she took the book from the case and handed it to him. It was a small, leather-bound pocket edition, such as tourists carry, and bore in gilt, on the side, "The Masterpieces of Europe and England."

"Yes, that is it," He opened it at

random, running the leaves through his fingers. "I will bring it back soon."

With the book still open in his hand he hurried from the room.

Five minutes later he appeared again in the doorway.

"I shall have to go to the library after all," he said, abruptly. "I have brought back your book."

"I am sorry you did not find what you wanted," She did not look up from her work. She could not have seen the color in his face and she may not have noticed the slight tremor in his voice as he replied:

"It's no matter. I can find it at the library."

It had become a matter of course that he should come and go in this easy way, with no ceremony; but it had not become a matter of course that he should leave the studio with his pulses thundering in his ears. Yet nothing had happened. He had turned the leaves carelessly in his hand as he went down the stairs.

He had started at him from the white page: "To John Dalton, with love, Helen Gordon."

It rang in his ears as he hurried on hat and coat and hastened to the library. It danced before his eyes between the pages of books. "With love," That meant a history. And she had the book now. There had been either a parting or a death. Stupid! He had not guessed or dreamed. The restful quiet of her life covered a dead secret.

He found himself, through the day and as he walked home at night, repeating over and over, as if it were a refrain: "The ashes of a dead love." Yes, that was what it was like—that restfulness of hers—passion burned to ashes. Why had he never guessed? And was it dead? Would she love again?

The question stung him. He quickened his pace. He had not thought of her before as a woman. And yet it was strange that he had not. It came to him now that her womanliness was her chief charm. But it was so a part of her that he had never separated it from her. That she should be thoughtful of others, that her voice should be low and sweet, that she should be graceful in every motion—all this was—Helen. He said the name half under his breath. He stood bewildered before his own consciousness. He loved her!

During his college years Derring had come to know that in love he was an idealist. Love in its true sense could not exist on the earth. It was a vision of poets—impossible of realization. Long since he had come to know that his boyhood love was such a vision, and that its realization would have been a kind of tragic comedy. But always the ideal fitted before him, love, now here, now there, and each making him fancy that he was in time he had awakened to the knowledge that he was in love with an



Held the Curtain Aside for Her to Pass.

ideal. When he had been invited to the homes of his classmates he had fancied that he should find in one of these homes the fulfillment of his dreams. But the sisters who met him with cordial welcome, who danced, flirted, and played golf and tennis with him, had seemed to him too young to understand even the alphabet of love as he would read it. He had felt very old and experienced and out of place. The love that he might perhaps have won from them seemed to him pale and insipid. He wrote poems, but he dedicated them to the ideal. She was a glowing presence—more real to him than any woman. Now this ideal had faded and faded and a quiet figure in grays and browns filled its place.

He was passing a florist's, and he stopped to purchase a bunch of violets. He did not tell himself they were for her. He was not quite steady yet from the shock that had come to startled if the quiet wood-road at home had suddenly assumed a woman's face and form and claimed his love. But deep in his heart was a longing to make her reparation. He had invaded her secret. He could not undo that. But he could let her know that he was sorry. Sorry! Was he?

She was not home from the studio. But the door of her room, which was him. He could hardly have been more warmed from the hall, stood open. Without crossing the threshold he laid the violets on a chair inside the door. Would she understand? Yesterday he would have said yes. Today he could not tell. She might not understand, or she might understand too well.

She greeted him as quietly as usual when she came in to dinner that night. She wore the violets tucked carefully

into the lace that filled her dress. One that had fallen apart from the others rested lightly against her throat. His heart stopped for a second, and then leaped forward with a bound.

Not till they were leaving the dining room, when he held the curtains aside for her to pass, scanning her face, did her glance meet his. The next moment he could not have told what he saw in her eyes, but he no longer questioned their color. Blue—blue and deep—slumbering fire. Fool! Had he expected her to wear her heart on her sleeve for daws to peck at?

He had not intended to see her again that night, but he found that he could not rest. It would make no comment, even in this gossiping boarding house, if he stopped at her door a minute. But he found that he had suddenly grown careful, only conscious of remark. He would put on his hat and coat and go for a walk. He might see her as he passed her door.

She was seated in a low chair by the table, sewing, the light falling softly across her brown hair and on the work in her hands. His violets were still in her dress. She was the embodiment of home, he thought, as he stood for a minute across the threshold. She looked up quietly—not as if she were startled to see him there.

"You have brought me the paper?" she said, catching sight of the newspaper in his hand. "You are very good." She laid down her sewing and came to take it.

A sudden darning seized him. "Will you not be good, too?" He lifted his hand to the violet at her throat and drew it from its place—watching her face, to obey its slightest wish. She did not stir. She stood with her hands clasped, her figure swaying a little forward and her eyes following the flower as he placed it in his coat. In another minute she might have raised her eyes to his. A door opened below—a step sounded on the stair.

"You are not angry?" he pleaded. "No." It was half-breathed, half-spoken, hardly audible, but it set his pulses thrilling. He passed into the cool night air with new joy in his heart. She had understood. It was to be, not only comradeship, but love. He raised his flushed face to the quiet stars. They stretched away into infinite space. But only love could make life worth the living.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BITTER WAS THE AWAKENING

Sleeping Owner of Millions Brought Back to Earth by Stern Yet Modest Demand.

"I dreamed last night that beginning with \$100 I pyramided my bets on the stock market so that in a little while I had \$2,000,000,000," said one of the artist colony in West Sixty-seventh street yesterday. "A crowd of people came to me and besought me to cease speculating. They pointed out that I had more money than I could ever spend and if I kept on I would own all there was in the world. I replied that I wanted a billion dollars more for my own use and that I proposed with the two billion I already had to establish a great institution where all the artists and writers and sculptors might work free from pecuniary annoyances, and raise the standard of beauty in all the arts throughout the world. The last man who came to beg me to stop making money was my attorney. I turned a deaf ear to his entreaties and finally he sternly demanded of me the two dollars and a half that I had borrowed from him last week. Then I woke up."—New York Press.

Why England Has No Flies.
The proof is that it has been denied. Speaking rashly, there are no flies in England; at least, there are so few that the inhabitants do not think it worth while to screen their dwellings.

The reason is the simplest—the tight little island is kept clean. Fifty years ago flies were a nuisance in England; though not the plague they are here, for no other really civilized country was ever quite so dirty as the United States of America. This nuisance is pretty completely abated. In 50 years England has been swept and garbaged, and the flies have starved.—McClure's.

Such a Mean Trick.
"Come home with me to dinner to-night, Gormley."

"Delighted!"
"I want you to hear my youngest daughter play the piano."

"By Jove, I'm awfully sorry, old chap, but I have forgotten a most important engagement. Some other night, dear boy."

"Sorry about the engagement, Gormley. The fact is I have neither a youngest daughter nor a piano."

In Pittsburgh.
The City Editor—Here's a mighty good story about a young fellow who runs away with a chorus girl.

The Night Editor—What's that! A good story? Why, it's been done to death.

The City Editor—This one hasn't. It's an absolute novelty. The young fellow is neither a millionaire nor a Pittsburgher!

Evidence of Inebriety.
Nell—I'm afraid Mr. Guzzler had too much drink at the dinner last night. Bell—What makes you think so? Nell—When the charlotte russe was served he was trying to blow the froth off.—Philadelphia Record.

Her Last Word.
Him—You're wrong, and I've proved that you were wrong. But only a fool would argue with a woman. Her—That's what I've been thinking.—Cleveland Leader.

The KITCHEN
CABINET

"N THIS existence, dry and wet
Will overtake the best of men.
Some little shift o' clouds'll shed
The sun of now and then;
They ain't no sense as I kin see
In mortal stock as you and me,
A faultin' Nature's wise intent,
And faultin' horns with Providence."

Something for Our Invalid.
There is nothing like grape juice for a refreshing drink. Use one-third grape juice and add water to fill the glass two-thirds full. It is said to build up the blood especially the corpuscles.

A dainty way of serving an egg to change the monotony of a poached egg. Toast a circular piece of toast dip in salted water; butter, then heap on it the white of egg beaten stiff and salted, then drop in the yolk and set in the oven until a delicate brown.

A nourishing drink given when liquid food is the only food taken is egg nog. Beat an egg separating the white and yolk, add sugar and nutmeg to the yolk, a little rich milk or cream, then stir in the beaten white and a dash of salt. Serve very cold.

A very dainty salad that may be eaten by an invalid in made of grapes (the Californian variety), remove the skin and seeds, add an equal quantity of chopped celery and use the following dressing.

Household Hints.
A scant half cupful of strained tomatoes placed in the pan where lamb or mutton is roasting, greatly improves the flavor of the meat. The tomato mixes with the gravy and is used in the basting.

Chop the cold lamb roast, and make into croquettes. Season with a little parboiled, chopped green pepper. Serve garnished with peas.

Sugar doughnuts by putting powdered sugar in a paper bag and shaking one doughnut at a time in it until it is well coated.

When frosting will not harden slip the cake into the oven for a minute. It will be hard on the outside and creamy underneath.

Cider Jelly.

Soak three-fourths of a teaspoonful of gelatin in one-half of a tablespoonful of cold water, then add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of boiling water, one-half cupful of cider and sugar to taste, stir until the gelatin is well dissolved, mold and chill.

EAR to me ever is the twilight hour,
When shadows deepen and the day is spent
Then sorrow and care seem to lose their power
And over my soul comes a sweet content."

Nuts.
We have come to the time when we recognize the value of nuts as a food. The reason many people find them hard of digestion is because they are not sufficiently divided in the mouth. Nuts need a thorough mastication.

The pecan is a nut which is a general favorite and has been found to acclimate itself to many parts of the United States; hitherto thought too severe in climate.

A cupful of walnuts added to entire wheat bread makes a most nutritious loaf. Then one may prepare a nut loaf that will take the place of meat. Use one pint of bread crumbs, one and one-half cupfuls of ground nutmeats, salt, sage, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one beaten egg and sufficient boiling water to moisten. Form into a loaf and bake in a moderate oven.

An unusual salad but a most appetizing one is made of two cupfuls of grated coconut (if desiccated, wash out the sugar), two tart apples, one-half cupful of celery, two tablespoonfuls of chopped celery, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a bit of chopped red pepper, cut in strips with the shears. Serve with French dressing, three tablespoonfuls of oil to one of vinegar, red pepper and salt to taste.

Nut Mince Pie.
Take one cupful of walnut meats chopped fine, two cupfuls of chopped apple, one cupful of raisins, one and one-half cups of sugar mixed with one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and allspice, one-half a teaspoonful each of cloves and salt, one-half cupful of vinegar and one-half cupful of grape juice or any fruit juice. Mix well. This quantity will make two or three pies.

Giblet Sauce.
Chop the chicken giblets after cooking slowly until tender; add a little onion juice, chicken fat and the same amount of flour, browned together. Add a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and serve.

Nellie Maxwell.
For the Mother.

If a child be taught nothing else about the use of its body it should at least be taught poise in standing, walking and sitting, and correct poise is merely a matter of getting the weight on the balls of the feet and raising the chest. Even young children throw their weight on the heels, and that this eventually becomes a habit may be seen by observing men and women upon the streets.

FAMILY COUGH SYRUP

Cures Any Cough in Five Hours.
NEW PRESCRIPTION HERE.

Here is given the most effective cough prescription known to the medical world. It is a mild laxative, too, and this is what a body needs when suffering with cough and cold on the lungs. A cough or cold indicates poisons in the system, causing inflammation and congestion. Nearly all cough syrups relieve, but make the trouble worse by their constipating effects. This prescription not only relieves quickly, but it cures any cough that is curable. Get one-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Mix in a bottle. Take for acute cough or bronchitis 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. A few hours' treatment will cure and heal the throat and lungs of all but consumptives. Cut this out and give it to some friend who may need it to be saved from an early death by consumption.

HER HEAVY WORK.



Applicant—Will I be expected to do all the heavy work, sir?
Mr. Jiggs—Oh, no. My wife always makes the blunder!

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

For Piles, Eczema, Burns, Cuts, Etc.
CHENEY'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, nor does it hermetically seal the diseased parts, the discharges or salves, but goes to the seat of the diseased portion and thence the poisonous matter off, thus curing the disease. A sample will relieve, and in order to prove to you that Cheney's Medicated Cream will cure Piles, Eczema, etc., we will gladly mail you a FREE SAMPLE upon receipt of your name and address. F. J. Cheney & Co., 125 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

Ready with Explanation.

A doctor of Eltham once gave out the words: "Who art thou?" and, as he paused for a moment, an officer in uniform, who had just entered the church, suddenly halted, and taking the question as personal, promptly replied: "Sir, I am the recruiting officer of the Sixteenth Foot, and, having my wife and daughter with me, should be glad to make the acquaintance of the clergy and gentry of the neighborhood."

A Whisper of Hope.
Knicker—Several thousand shirt waist makers are on strike.
Henpeck—Do you suppose it would do any good for the shirt waist buttoners to strike?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take 1 TABLETS OF BROMO Quinine Tablets. Bring refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GIBBY'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Some people's morals are like their best clothes—only worn on extraordinary occasions.

FERRY DAVIS PAINKILLER
has an enviable reputation of over twenty years as a reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy, stitches, etc., 25c. and 50c. At all drug stores.

The more talk it takes to run things the slower they move.

One man's hobby may be another man's nightmare.

They dyer lives to dye, but not to help the undertaker.

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

When some people talk it is a waste of time to yawn.

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine, nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

For Simple Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

40 months old
35 DROPS 35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Habitual
Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed, as the best of remedies when required are to assist nature, and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend wholly upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living, generally. To get its beneficial effects change by the genuine, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ONE DROPS REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

The Army of
Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Use. M.L. Pills are then for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. GENUINE must bear signature: *Wm. D. Carter*

Worms

"Cascarae are certainly fine. I gave a friend one when the doctor was treating him for cancer of the stomach. The next morning he passed four pieces of a tape worm. He then got a box and in three days he passed a tape worm 48 feet long. I was Mr. Matt French, of Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Pa. I am quite a worker for Cancer. I use them myself and find them beneficial for most any disease caused by impure blood." Chas. E. Condon, Lewistown, Pa., (Millin Co.)

CUT THIS OUT. Mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Illinois, and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon FREE. 921

Worms

"Cascarae are certainly fine. I gave a friend one when the doctor was treating him for cancer of the stomach. The next morning he passed four pieces of a tape worm. He then got a box and in three days he passed a tape worm 48 feet long. I was Mr. Matt French, of Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Pa. I am quite a worker for Cancer. I use them myself and find them beneficial for most any disease caused by impure blood." Chas. E. Condon, Lewistown, Pa., (Millin Co.)

CUT THIS OUT. Mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Illinois, and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon FREE. 921

Worms

"Cascarae are certainly fine. I gave a friend one when the doctor was treating him for cancer of the stomach. The next morning he passed four pieces of a tape worm. He then got a box and in three days he passed a tape worm 48 feet long. I was Mr. Matt French, of Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Pa. I am quite a worker for Cancer. I use them myself and find them beneficial for most any disease caused by impure blood." Chas. E. Condon, Lewistown, Pa., (Millin Co.)

CUT THIS OUT. Mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Illinois, and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon FREE. 921

Worms

"Cascarae are certainly fine. I gave a friend one when the doctor was treating him for cancer of the stomach. The next morning he passed four pieces of a tape worm. He then got a box and in three days he passed a tape worm 48 feet long. I was Mr. Matt French, of Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Pa. I am quite a worker for Cancer. I use them myself and find them beneficial for most any disease caused by impure blood." Chas. E. Condon, Lewistown, Pa., (Millin Co.)

CUT THIS OUT. Mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Illinois, and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon FREE. 921

Worms

"Cascarae are certainly fine. I gave a friend one when the doctor was treating him for cancer of the stomach. The next morning he passed four pieces of a tape worm. He then got a box and in three days he passed a tape worm 48 feet long. I was Mr. Matt French, of Millersburg, Dauphin Co., Pa. I am quite a worker for Cancer. I use them myself and find them beneficial for most any disease caused by impure blood." Chas. E. Condon, Lewistown, Pa., (Millin Co.)

