

The Chelsea Standard

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1910.

VOLUME 39, NO. 22

Now is The Time

This is the time of the year when one is particularly apt to catch cold. Colds are sometimes dangerous. The danger lies in allowing them to linger.

DON'T DO IT!

Get a bottle—a 25-cent bottle will or may be enough—of NYAL'S Expectorant, (the laxative cough balsam), and cure the cold right at the start—before it has had time to become dangerous.

FOR SATURDAY

of this week a Special Sale of CANNED GOODS in our Grocery Department. See our window display.

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.

JNO. FARRELL

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.

Installation of Officers.

On Tuesday, January 4th, Cavanaugh Lake Grange met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Kalmbach for the installation of their newly chosen officers. Though the day was a cold one 69 were present to enjoy the hospitality of the host and hostess, the pleasure of sociability and the recreation of a bountiful dinner of oysters and other good things. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander of Webster Grange were the installing officers. A fine report was given of their visit to the State Grange. Rev. J. E. Beal, pastor of the German M. E. church, gave a most interesting talk which was much appreciated. Conducive, indeed are such occasions to the health and growth of any organization.

May Settle Claims.

According to information coming from Lansing overtures are being made to the board of state auditors and the attorney general's department by representatives of the several bonding companies which provided the bond for former State Treasurer F. P. Glazier to settle the claims without a lawsuit.

There are five companies interested and their representative is endeavoring to convince the representatives of the state that more money can be secured for the state by an early settlement than at the end of a long litigation.

It is to be hoped that a settlement can be reached, for while the differences of the bonding companies and the state are no good cause for not paying over to the depositors in the Chelsea Savings Bank their share of the money on hand in way of a dividend, they have served as an excuse for not so doing, and if out of the way the receiver ought to be in shape to distribute from 15 to 20 per cent now on hand to the savings depositors.

Teachers' Institute.

An institute will be held in Chelsea, Friday and Saturday, January 14 and 15. The first session will be held in the Methodist church Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. On Saturday there will be two sessions at the high school building; one at 10 o'clock and the other at 1:30. The following program will be carried out:

FRIDAY EVENING.

Music.
Prayer, Rev. Dunning Idle.
Music.
"Can Literature be Taught?" Prof. F. A. Barbour.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Music.
Prayer, Rev. M. L. Grant.
Music, by Teachers.
Primary Reading, Prof. F. A. Barbour.

Suggestions in Arithmetic, Evan Essery.
Music.

Four Fundamental Constructions in English Grammar, Prof. F. A. Barbour.

AFTERNOON.

Music.
English Composition, Prof. Barbour.
Spelling Contest, Teacher.
Music.
Literary Recreations for the Tired Teacher, Prof. Barbour.

Returned to Washington.

Congressman Townsend returned to Washington Monday. On leaving, he gave this interview:

"I made my position clear on the primary for United States senator, and I can now only say that I will be bound by the vote of the electors of my party in the whole state as given by them in the primary next September. I believe there is a growing sentiment throughout the country that United States senators are too far removed from the people, that the reason for their selection by state legislatures has long since disappeared, and that conservation is all right, provided it is not conservation of special interests, but a conservation of the rights and privileges of the people. A senate composed of a comparatively small number has abundant time to deliberate, and it will consider carefully the matter before it, whether its members are selected by a few legislators, instructed by a few interests, or advised by all the people. The people think they can intelligently express their choice for senator, and I agree with them, being one of them."

"Many states have adopted the advisory primary, and only in one case has the recommendation of the people been ignored by the legislature, and even in that case the majority of the party legislators followed the people's advice; a few republicans disregarding the primary vote and voting with the democrats. No party can endure which is controlled by men faithless to the expressed will of its adherents."

PLENTY OF QUESTIONS.

Enumerators Will Ask Thirty-two Questions in Taking Census.

The census schedule to be carried by enumerators during the taking of the thirteenth decennial census contains thirty-two questions concerning every man, woman and child in this country, the total of whom is expected to reach the number of ninety millions.

Under the subject, name, for each person whose place of abode on April 15 is in the family being enumerated, the census taker is instructed to enter the surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. He must include every person living on April 15, 1910, and must omit children born after that date.

The first group, relationship, calls for a statement of the relationship which the person enumerated bears to the head of the family with which he resides.

The personal description group asks for the sex, color or race, age at last birthday, whether single, married or divorced; the number of years of present marriage, and under the subject of "how many children?" the number of children each woman has had and the number living.

One question requires the enumerator to ascertain whether the person is able to speak English; or, if not to give the language spoken.

There are questions touching upon occupation. One for the trade or profession of, or particular kind of work done by the person being enumerated; others will ask you to state whether you are out of work on April 15, 1910, and the number of weeks out of work during the year 1909.

The question in the educational group are "whether able to read," "whether able to write," and "attended school any time since September 1, 1909."

Mrs. Maria B. Sargent.

Mrs. Maria Backus Sargent, who died last week Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Heman M. Woods of Ann Arbor, and was buried here Sunday afternoon at Oak Grove cemetery, was one of the first settlers in the village of Chelsea.

Mrs. Sargent, who was about 80 years old, was well known and had many friends in Chelsea, having spent most of her life here up to the time of her removal to Ann Arbor about seventeen years ago. Her father, Lewis Backus, was the first person to die in Chelsea, and her son Eddie Sargent, was the first child born here. Three of her children survive her, Mrs. Heman M. Woods, of Ann Arbor, Mrs. J. Dora BeGole, of Detroit, and Ossian Sargent, of Vandalia, Ind.

Farmers' Club.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club will hold their next meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fish, on Friday, January 21, 1910. The following is the program:

Music, Club.
Roll Call, Scriptural Quotations.
Recitation, Mrs. Frank Storms.
Begin again.
Duet, Mrs. H. Lighthall, Mrs. M. Lowry.

Should we indulge in novel reading? Our Pastor's Wife.

Does it pay for a farmer to drive from one to six miles to church? Our Pastor.

Recitation, H. Lighthall.
The farm home and all that it should represent, Mrs. E. Boynton.

Music, Club.

Eclipses Next Year.

According to the new almanacs there occur four eclipses during the year 1910.

Two of these will be of the sun and two of the moon.

The first eclipse will be of the sun and will be visible in the United States. This will be on May 9. The second will be a total eclipse of the moon and will be visible in this country. The moon will enter shadow at 9:46 on May 23. Total eclipse will be visible at 11:34 and it will leave the shadow at 1:22.

There will be a partial eclipse of the sun on the first day of November and a total eclipse of the moon on November 16, but neither of these will be visible to this country.

Notice.

Bids will be received for Heating and Plumbing the new Chelsea High School Building. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of J. Bacon, secretary. All bids, to be in hands of the Secretary by 1 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, January 12, 1910. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. BACON, Secretary.
Dated, Chelsea, January 3, 1910.

Sodality Officers.

Sunday, January 24, the members of St. Joseph's Sodality elected the following officers for the present year:

Spiritual Advisor—Rev. W. P. Con-sidine.
Prefect—William F. Wheeler.
First Assistant—Peter Merkel.
Second Assistant—Max Kelly.
Secretary—Leo Merkel.
Ass't Secretary—Matthias Schwick-erath.

Treasurer—Vincent J. Burg.
Standard Bearer—Justin Wheeler.
Marshals—Arthur Keelan, Franklin Gieske.

Consultors—John Kelly, Chas. Neuberger, John Walsh, Hubert Schwickerath, William Wheeler, sr., John Steele.

Gets Down to Brass Tacks.

D. W. Grandon, editor of the Hillsdale Standard-Herald, is the author of the following:

The men who take down the figures at Washington seem to have a strange conception of consistency. For instance, the post office department shows a big deficit each year and an effort is being made all the time to raise the postage on newspapers and magazines of the country. The charge is made that the deficit is due to these publications but as a matter of fact, the advertising in the magazines and in the newspapers unquestionably creates fully one third of the total two cent postage business of the country, so that when the press is given credit for what it produces in the way of business for the department, it would prove to be very nearly a self-sustaining institution. No move seems to be made anywhere by any of those who are in favor of reducing the expenses of the post office department, toward reducing the eight or nine cents a pound which it costs to transport the mail. It has been stated that the government pays the railroads a rental each year for the postal cars used, practically equal to the original cost of the car, yet no effort seems to be made to reduce the cost of this rental.

An express car is hauled in the same train with the postal car over the same road, and the express car pays to the railroad sufficient to make the railroad a good profit and to make enormous profits for the express company, and yet the express hauling will not average much over one cent a pound, where the government pays nine cents for getting its mail hauled over the same road in the same train that hauls express packages. There would be an easy way of reducing the expense of the department if the people at Washington really desired to do so in the proper direction. But why should the post office department be expected to be a revenue producer when practically every other department of the government costs immense sums? No demand is made that the department of the interior should pay expenses, no demand is made that the attorney general's department should pay expenses, no demand is made that the secretary of state's department should pay expenses, no demand that any other department should pay expenses.

Deficits in these departments are accepted as a matter of course. It is due to the people that they should have these services, regardless of cost, and yet not a single department gives to the people any service which can for a moment be compared to the services given by the post office department. It does more for the people directly, that they can know and fully appreciate, than all the other departments put together. Yet there is a constant demand on the part of some of the politicians, that the department which is of some use to the people must pay expenses and must be a self supporting part of the government. It is certainly a very inconsistent attitude and when the people fully understand the situation, it is not likely that the demand to cut off cheap newspapers and cheap magazines will meet with the public approval, especially when these other departments which create enormous deficits without protest are chiefly conducted in the interests of the big institutions and are of very little use to the great mass of people to whom the post office department is an absolute necessity.

Work 24 Hours a Day.

The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brain-fog into mental power; curing constipation, headache, chills, dyspepsia, malaria. 25c at Henry H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman 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	\$1.08 for 6 lb. package fancy blend fresh roasted Coffee
Pure Glycerine, per pound.....	25c	34c for 5 bars regular 10c size Ivory Soap
Peroxide Hydrogen, 4 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	35c 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
25c box Pears Violet Powder.....	15c	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 Witch Hazel, pint.....	20c	15c for 2 regular 10c packages Celluloid Starch
Best Spiritus Amphor, full strength, pint.....	50c	69c for 2 qt. bottle Robertson's Grape Juice
35c bottle Effervescent Sodium 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 quality Corn Starch
25c Red Cross Kidney Plasters.....	20c	60c for 3 No. 2 size cans extra quality Grated Pine-apple
50c bottle Waukesha Lithia Water.....	27c	20c for 6 regular 5c size pat. Bluing Paddles
Full Strength Ammonia, pt. 10c		22c for 4 oz bottle full measure Pure Lemon Extract
Charcoal Tablets, per box.....	10c and 15c	
Recall 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.

Keep At It

EVERLASTINGLY AT IT, AND SUCCESS IS BOUND TO CROWN YOUR EFFORTS.

Every person should have a Savings Bank Book, and if you are systematic in banking small savings with us you will soon be in a position of independence. We divide our profits with you by paying you 3 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually.

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.



POSTMASTER-GENERAL HITCHCOCK

UNCLE SAM TO PRINT HIS OWN POSTAL CARDS

By WALDEN FAWCETT

went to find particles clinging to and clogging the pen while writing with ink on the present style card. While the new grade of postal card will be of finer quality than the old, it will also be lighter in weight and this latter consideration will mean hundreds and mayhap thousands of dollars saved to the government every year, for Uncle Sam has to pay for the transportation of all postoffice supplies by weight and the new postal cards will have reduced "traveling expenses" on all the journeys they make, from the time they leave the printing office until they reach the "ultimate consumer." It is also the ambition of Postmaster General Hitchcock to make our postal cards more artistic—to put them, in fact, on a plane with the very handsome postal cards issued by some foreign countries, and to that end he plans to change the tint of the card and to change the color of the ink in which it is printed. Just what tints and colors will be selected for the new color scheme cannot be determined until experiments have been made.

The new postal cards will be made in three different sizes although most people will never use or see anything except the one standard size that is in almost universal use. Practically all of the cards manufactured will be of the regulation size that has long been familiar to everybody, namely 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches, but there will be provided some of the double or reply postal cards which have come into use in recent years and which enable a correspondent to send with his postal card a means of reply ready to hand. There will also

POSTMASTER GENERAL HITCHCOCK recently signed a contract for the supply of postal cards that will be used by the American people during the next four years. The mere magnitude of the manufacturing project involved is calculated to make this of general interest, for, be it known, the head of the postoffice department has ordered approximately three and one-half billion postal cards for use during the four years beginning January 1, 1910. This means that the American people who adopt the very convenient scheme of allowing Uncle Sam to furnish the stationery for their correspondence will purchase and send through the mails nearly a billion cards every twelvemonth. In other words, on an average, every man, woman and child in the United States will use 10 or 11 postal cards every year. In actual practice there are, of course, hundreds of thousands of persons, including young children, who never buy a postal card from one end of the year to the other, but, on the other hand, the above-mentioned average is attained through the firms and business houses which, in many instances, use hundreds or thousands of postal cards a day.

It will be understood that the trainloads of postal cards for which Postmaster General Hitchcock has just given the order are the regulation official cards



THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

is no doubt but that the institution can keep the country supplied with postal cards no matter to what proportions the correspondence of the American people may grow. Just as Uncle Sam guards very carefully the manufacture of postage stamps and paper money, so will he take every precaution against

A VIEW OF THE BINDERY

the possible dishonesty of employees in the manufacture, packing and distribution of postal cards. For one thing, the presses used for printing the cards will be controlled by an intricate system of locks, which will render it impossible to release or operate a press until several different officials are in attendance, each with a key that plays a part in unlocking the press. The dies or plates used in printing the cards and which are furnished by the postoffice department, are likewise carefully guarded. When such a plate is given to a printer for use in making impressions he must give a receipt for it to the official in charge of the vault where these precious plates are stored and the printer cannot leave the building at



A CORNER OF THE DIG COMPOSING ROOM

which are sold in postoffices all over the land. This takes no account of the souvenir or picture postcards which are sold in the United States by the millions every year. Of course, there is nothing official about these illustrated postcards. They do not bear on their face, as do federal postcards, a stamp entitling them to transmission through the mails, and such souvenir card is carried in the mails only when a one-cent stamp is affixed to it. Consequently it is the enormous swelling of the sales of one-cent stamps and not the expansion of the governmental postcard trade that indicates the enormous and widespread popularity of the souvenir postcard fad in recent years.

The postmaster general is going to pay upward of a million dollars for the postal cards which will be issued to the patrons of our postal system between now and New Year day, 1915. However, this new contract is characterized by several features of great interest aside from the large amount of money represented. Foremost among these is the fact that Uncle Sam is, in effect, contracting to supply himself with postal cards of his own manufacture. Heretofore all the postal cards required in this country have been turned out by private manufacturers and, indeed, for years past, the manufacture of postal cards has been the principal industry of the little city of Rumford Falls, Me. Henceforth, however, the government will print its postal cards at the great government printing office in Washington, the largest printing plant in the world.

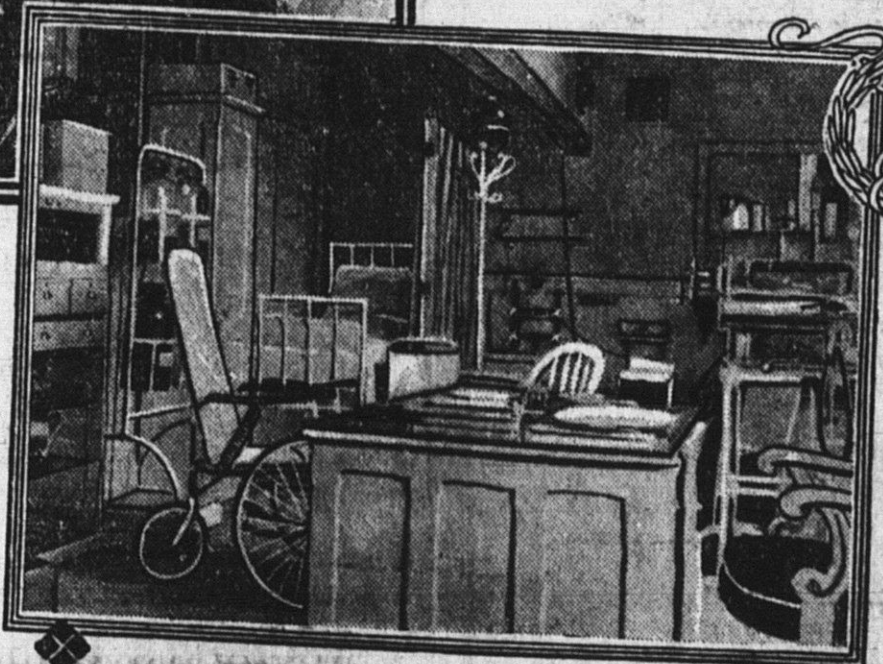
The postoffice department will continue to pay for the postal cards, just as it did when they were obtained from private manufacturers, but the process will amount to Uncle Sam taking money out of one pocket and putting into another. At the same time the government will save money by the new plan of obtaining its post card supplies. It has been realized for some time past by the postoffice officials that it would be a great convenience if the government could print its own postal cards at Washington (the point from which they are distributed to all parts of the country) instead of having them manufactured in Maine, with the consequent loss of time in sending them to Washington for distribution. The government had proven by years of practice that it could produce its postage stamps and its paper money more cheaply than if the work were given to outsiders, and accordingly Postmaster General Hitchcock, who is a live business man, determined to see if a similar saving, combined with more efficient service, could not be effected in the case of the postcards. The government printing office submitted competitive bids on the same basis as its outside rivals and it underbid them all.

A second important feature in connection with the new contract for postal cards is found in the fact that this new deal contemplates cards of better quality than have heretofore been in use. Especially will there be a marked improvement in the surface of the card and this will enable it to take ink more readily. In future, probably, there will be few complaints from people who are

be introduced a new style postal card, designed especially for the convenience of business men. This new card will be exactly the size of the standard "card index" card, or somewhat smaller than the regulation postal card and its advantage is found in the fact that it can be filed without trimming or trouble in any card index file or cabinet. This will make the new style card the handiest imaginable vehicle for announcement of price quotations, bulletins of all kinds, reports—as for instance the daily reports of traveling salesmen, etc.

Under the new system of postal card manufacture the work will not be so concentrated as at present. Under the plan now in vogue all the operations of manufacture, from the process of cutting down the forest trees and reducing them to paper to boxing up the completed postal cards for shipment, is carried on in the little Maine city, where about 900 men are employed, in one way or another, in postcard manufacture. Under the new scheme the government will buy the raw material, notably the paper or cardboard and the ink, but all the operations of postcard manufacture will be carried on in the great printing office under the shadow of the United States capitol, where 5,000 men and women are regularly employed. A contract that calls for the delivery of between two million and three million complete postal cards every working day in the year would swamp the biggest private printing plant in the country, but this new responsibility has been treated as merely an incidental at the model printery of the world. The force will have to be increased somewhat and perhaps some new printing presses will be installed—although the officials say the work can be handled with the equipment now in place.

The government has drawn with great care the specifications for the paper to be used for the new postal cards with a view to obtaining a grade of material with longer fiber than that heretofore in use and presenting a better surface for writing in ink. The paper will be delivered to the government printing office in 600-pound rolls, each containing the material for 30,000 cards, and the printing will be done on presses each of which will reel off 3,000 sheets of postal cards per hour, each sheet being made up of 100 separate cards. It can thus be figured that each press can print upward of one-third of a million postal cards per hour, and since several such presses can be employed if necessary and the government printing office is in operation night and day, there



THE PRIVATE HOSPITAL IN THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

kept on the cards until they depart in sealed packages for the various postoffices throughout the country, where they will be issued to the public.

As delivered by the machines the postal cards are mechanically counted and automatically assembled in packs of 25—each pack being secured by a band of white paper. These packs are placed in pasteboard boxes, each of which will accommodate 20 packs or 500 cards. The pasteboard boxes, in turn, are packed in wooden cases, varying in size and ranging in capacity from 5,000 to 100,000 cards. It is in this form that they are shipped upon requisition to the postmasters throughout the land. In order that all orders for postal cards may be filled promptly the government printing office, once the new activity is under way, will constantly keep on hand in its fireproof, burglar-proof vaults a surplus stock of about 30,000,000 postal cards. The precautions that will surround the manufacture and dispatch of postal cards at the government printery will extend to the destruction of the misprinted or otherwise spoiled cards. Officials of the postoffice department will be on duty at the printery at all times to supervise the manufacture of the cards and more especially to inspect the raw material used and to see to it that it at all times and in all respects meets the requirements of the government.

Trade Organization of Printers

Some interesting information in regard to trade organization among printers appears in the Typographical Journal, the official publication of the International Typographical union. It is in the form of a review of a book by George B. Barnett, associate professor of political economy in the Johns Hopkins university. The book, which is just from the press, is entitled, "The Printers: a Study in American Trade Unionism." Mr. Barnett was in Indianapolis for a considerable length of time, several years ago, gathering information at the headquarters of the International Typographical union to be used in his book.

"A perusal of Dr. Barnett's book," says the review,

closing a copy of their constitution.' In 1815 societies were organized at Washington and Albany. As far as the information of Dr. Barnett extends, these societies were formed primarily to 'raise and establish prices.'

The article then refers to various local organizations that were formed in 1830 and directly following that date and continues by saying that about 1848 the organization of new unions began to go on more rapidly, and since 1850 have been in existence in practically all the larger American cities.

"The first suggestion that the local associations should form an organization was made in 1834, and two years later delegates from associations at Baltimore, New York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New Orleans assembled in Washington and framed a constitution for the National Typographical society. The first session was held in New York in 1837, when the name was changed to the National Typographical association.

"In 1850 a call was issued for a convention which was to be held in New York, at which time delegates assembled from Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Trenton and Louisville. The second convention was held in Baltimore in 1851, and the third in Cincinnati in 1852, which resolved itself into 'the first session of the National Typographical union.'

"Old Pete" Is Dead

Peter Morton, or "Old Pete," a colored man and a quaint character of antebellum days, died at his home in Geneva court recently, the Cincinnati Enquirer says. He did not know his exact age, which was about 80 years, and there is probably no one living who does.

"Old Pete," since the close of the civil war, has at different times been a family servant and man of all work in many prominent families on the hills, and in Avondale and varied his employment occasionally by doing porter work in downtown stores. It is related of him, and the story was confirmed by himself, that before the civil war he was the property of a Kentucky gambler, who went broke, and "Pete," with all other chattels possessed by the gambler, had to be sold to satisfy his creditors.

The officers of a bank in Mayville, Ky., who had taken a liking to the colored man on account of his gentle good nature and strict honesty, offered to buy his freedom for him if he would execute his personal note in their favor and make his payments upon it, according as he was able, until they were repaid. This he agreed to do, but with the close of the civil war and the scattering of his friends far and wide, Pete fell into hard lines from the lack of a permanent home and steady employment, but he never forgot his financial obligations to his banker benefactors and he continued making his payments to them for 30 years after the close of the war, until the debt was finally paid.

New Tonic Mixture

At this season many people especially old folks need a tonic appetizer which will also relieve kidney and bladder troubles and strengthen the blood and tissues. A well known physician claims there is nothing superior as a winter tonic to the following taken three to six times daily in tablespoonful doses. To a half-pint of good whiskey add one ounce compound fluid balmwort and one ounce compound syrup sarsaparilla.

Slight Misunderstanding

Mickey's mother visited a young school teacher on the East side the other day, says the New York Sun. As nearly as she could make out from the mother's splutterings the teacher had been calling Mickey "names" that no lady would use and no decent mother would stand for. The teacher thought hard, but could not recall to mind when she had given way to an impulse to call Mickey dreadful names.

"Sure but you did," insisted the mother. "I don't know what you meant by it, but scurvy elephant is no nice name to call a boy. That's what he said 'you' called him, a scurvy elephant."

"Scurvy" elephant? No," said the teacher, in a relieved voice. "I didn't call Mike a scurvy elephant. I called him a disturbing element, and I reiterate my statement."

Mickey's mother went home partially satisfied, but not quite sure that the teacher hadn't been calling her names, too.

BOY TORTURED BY ECZEMA

"When my boy was six years old, he suffered terribly with eczema. He could neither sit still nor lie quietly in bed, for the itching was dreadful. He would irritate spots by scratching with his nails and that only made them worse. A doctor treated him and we tried almost everything, but the eczema seemed to spread. It started in a small place on the lower extremities and spread for two years until it very nearly covered the back part of his leg to the knee."

"Finally I got Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Pills and gave them according to directions. I used them in the morning and that evening, before I put my boy to bed. I used them again and the improvement even in those few hours was surprising, the inflammation seemed to be so much less. I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment, the same of the Pills and the Soap, and my boy was cured. My son is now in his seventeenth year and he has never had a return of the eczema."

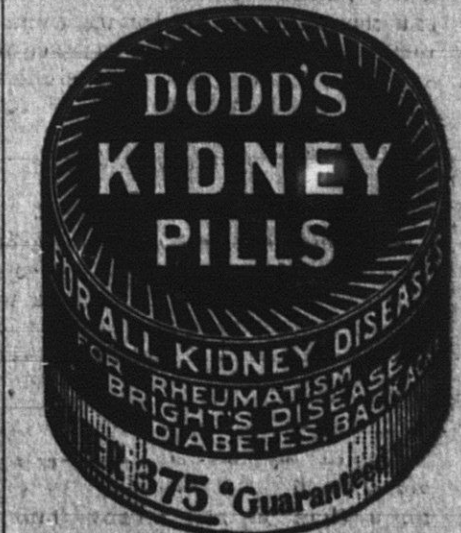
"I took care of a friend's child that had eczema on its face and limbs and I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. They acted on the child just as they did on my son and it has never returned. I would recommend the Cuticura Remedies to anyone. Mrs. A. J. Cochran, 1823 Columbia Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 20, 1909."

Provided for Newsboys

Mrs. William Waldorf Astor provided in her will that the newsboys of New York should have a Thanksgiving dinner, as they have had at the expense of the Astor family for half a century. This year at least 2,000 newsboys were on hand, the afternoon papers having suspended work, thus giving the little fellows a holiday.

A Dye That Will Color any Fabric. Mrs. Adam Hershenson writes, "I have used Dyola and find it superior to any other package dye I have ever tried, as the same package colors wool, cotton, silk and mixed goods perfectly." Dyola Dyes come in 16 fast brilliant colors. 10 cents per package at your dealer's. Write Dyola, Burlington, Vt., for color card and book of directions sent free.

A pessimist by any other name would be a fault-finder just the same.



No Matter

what Liver or Bowel medicine you are using, stop it now. Get a 10c box—week's treatment—of CASCARETS today from your druggist and learn how easily, naturally and delightfully your liver can be made to work, and your bowels move every day. There's new life in every box. CASCARETS are nature's helpers. You will see the difference!

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon FREE.

Children Like
PISO'S
CURE
THE BEST REMEDY FOR COLIC & FLATULENCE
It is so pleasant to take—stops the pain so quickly. Absolutely safe and contains no opium.
All Druggists sell it.

The Chelsea Standard

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

O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year; six months, fifty cents; three months, twenty-five cents.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

This general inefficiency of the express companies and the inability to properly take care of increase of business in that line in the United States is always noticeable at Christmas time and compares very unfavorably with the postal service of government. The express business has gotten so that it is actually slower than well looked after freight and their management cheap in all departments, and emphasizes the necessity of a parcels post system in connection with postal department of the government. It is hoped that in the near future Michigan will be represented in the senate by a senator who will be in line with the people in their clamor for this needed reform and not by a proxy servant of the express companies.

Annual Meeting.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Congregational church met at the parsonage last Thursday afternoon for the annual meeting. The society has raised for missions during the year \$120. The following officers were elected.

President—Mrs. C. M. Davis.
Vice President—Mrs. M. L. Grant.
Secretary—Mrs. H. W. Schmidt.
Treasurer—Home Fund—Mrs. Geo. Crowell.
Treasurer Foreign Fund—Mrs. A. A. VanTyne.

Must Marry to Get an Estate.

In event Anna Beutler marries before she is 21 years of age, she is to receive one-half of an estate valued at \$4,500 located in Sharon township.

If she does not wed previous to the age of 21 she will be compelled to wait until she attains her majority before the property is to be turned over to her, according to the provisions of the will made by her father, Godfrey Beutler, which was filed in the Washtenaw county probate court last Friday. In the will Beutler disposes of his estate, giving one-half of it to his wife, who is also made executrix, and the balance goes to the daughter, which she is to hold absolutely, and then hand it down to her heirs.

The property consists of real estate to the value of \$3,500 and personal property to the value of \$1,000.

CAUSE FOR ALARM

Loss of Appetite or Distress After Eating Symptoms that Should Not be Disregarded.

Appetite is just a natural desire of the system for food necessary to replace natural body waste. Loss of appetite or stomach distress after eating indicates indigestion or dyspepsia. Over-eating is a habit very dangerous to a person's good general health, and insatiable appetite is a common symptom of diabetes.

It is not what you eat but what you digest and assimilate that does you good. Some of the strongest, heaviest and healthiest persons are moderate eaters.

There is nothing that will create sickness or cause more trouble than a disordered stomach, and many people daily contract serious maladies simply through disregard or abuse of the stomach.

We urge every one suffering from any stomach derangement, indigestion or dyspepsia, whether acute or chronic, to try Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, with the distinct understanding that we will refund their money without question or formality, if after reasonable use of this medicine they are not satisfied with the results. We recommend them to our customers every day, and have yet to hear of any one who has not been benefited by them.

We honestly believe Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets to be without equal. They are made from the prescription of a physician who devoted his time to the study and treatment of stomach troubles. They give very prompt relief, stimulating the secretion of gastric juices, strengthen the digestive organs, aid to good digestion and assimilation, regulate the bowels and promote nutrition.

We urge you to try a 25-cent box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets, which give 15 days' treatment. At the end of that time your money will be returned to you if you are not satisfied. Of course, in chronic cases length of treatment varies. For such cases we have two larger sizes, which sell for 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Chelsea only at our store—The Rexall Store, L. T. Freeman Co.

January Clearing Sales

To reduce present stock, before we take our annual inventory, we have marked down nearly every winter and seasonable article in our entire stock. The stock must be reduced by one-third or one-half its present size during January.

You can always depend on it when ever we advertise a Sale that you will always find every item marked down to exactly the advertised price, and that is just the price it will be sold at. One price to all alike. The first customer gets first choice. No goods replaced at these prices. We ask you to especially notice our price reduction on Men's Clothing and on Shoes.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

All Suits and Overcoats Reduced
A Necessary Clearance

You can easily understand that in a business like ours it is quite impossible to tell beforehand exactly how many suits and overcoats we shall sell; if we could do it, we would buy more than enough; a clothing store without any clothes in it, sold out clean, would be a funny store.

We always have a surplus; must have; and we always, about this time of the winter, try to dispose of this unsold surplus by quoting special low prices on it. It's bad policy in such a business as this to carry winter goods over till next fall; we don't do it.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

We're going to sell what we have left of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes and the other good winter things to wear, at prices that are very seriously less than their real value. Some of these clothes are what we call "broken lots"; that is we had all sizes of each pattern at the beginning, suits and overcoats; we've sold in the regular way all but a few sizes, here and there; broken lots.

Among them are all sizes, but probably not all sizes in any one pattern or style. But that's your advantage; you'll find some remarkable values now in Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats; marked down to a real inducement-to-buy figure.

For example: Here are winter overcoats that have been \$25.00, \$20.00 and \$15.00, now to be sold at **\$17.50, \$15.00, \$10.00.**

Here are winter suits, good as ever; better than ordinary clothes, that we've sold at \$25.00, \$22.50 and \$20.00.

Men's Suits

Regular Value \$25.00, Sale Price **\$18.75**
Regular Value \$18.00, Sale Price **\$13.75**

Regular Value \$20.00, Sale Price **\$14.75**
Regular Value \$15.00, Sale Price **\$11.50**

Boys' Knee Pant Suits

Boys' Knee Pant Suits in all the new shades and plain Navy Blue Serge, every suit well made and guaranteed to wear satisfactorily.

Regular \$8.00 suits, \$6.00.

Regular \$6.00 suits, \$4.50.

Regular \$5.00 suits, \$3.75.

Boys' Straight Knee Pant Suits, just the thing for everyday wear, and the price, if we have your size, is just ONE-HALF the regular price.

Men's Odd Pants

Large assortment of Patterns and Styles, Peg Top or Regular Shape.

\$5.00 Pants, now **\$4.00**

\$4.00 Pants, now **\$3.00**

\$3.50 Pants, now **\$2.50**

Large lot of Pants in 32, 33 and 34 inch waist measure, all lengths, regular price \$2.00 to \$5.00, at **98c**

Men's Odd Vests

All colors, and worth much more than we ask, at 75c \$1.00 and \$1.50. One lot of about 50 Vests at **25c** each. Mostly small sizes.

Men's Sweater Coats

We still have a good assortment and all sizes. While they last we will sell them as follows:

75c Sweaters at **44c** \$1.25 Sweaters at **85c** \$2.00 Sweaters at **\$1.50**

Men's Hosiery

In order to clean up all odds and ends before spring goods arrive we will sell one lot of 25c and 35c Socks at **18c** per pair, and one lot of 25c and 19c Socks at **13c** per pair. Nearly all sizes in these lots.

Men's Heavy Caps

To clean up all odds and ends quick, we have selected two lots

Regular \$1.00 values, now **50c**

Regular 50c value, now **25c**

One lot of Boys' Caps, regular price 25c and 50c, Sale price, **15c**

Men's Puritan Hats

All new shapes, "Best Hat Made at price," Regular Price \$3.00, now **\$2.35**

Any \$2.50 Hat in our stock at **\$1.85**

Any \$2.00 Hat in our stock at **\$1.50**

Big lot of Soft Hats, worth \$1.50 to \$2.50, now **75c**

Men's Wool Underwear

One lot Men's Wool Underwear, Drawers and Double Breasted Shirts, mostly 42 to 50, regular price \$1.00. Sale Price **63c**

One lot Men's Wool Underwear, regular price \$1.00 to \$1.25. Nearly all sizes of some style in this lot. Sale Price, **75c**

All Our Tailored Suits Reduced
To Practically HALF Price.

New Mid-winter models, stylish, attractive, perfect-fitting Suits, in black, plain colors and novelty effects. The greatest suit values of the season. See those at—

\$15.95—Good stylish suits, were regularly \$30 and \$25, nearly all sizes, in grey, black, navy and fancies.

\$10.00—No two alike, and every one was at least \$18.00, and some were \$20.00 and \$22.50. Best materials and good satin linings. Ever one a prize at this price.

\$5.00 and \$7.50—We offer quite a lot of odd Suits that were \$12.50 to \$20.00 and were good values at these first prices too.

All Our Separate Skirts Reduced

Not a single garment reserved—new models—made from fashionable materials. In black, in colors, in novelty materials. Prices cut on every Skirt in the house. See those at—

\$3.95, \$5.00, \$7.50

Silk Sale

Black Taffeta, 27 inches wide, regular \$1.00 value now **69c**. \$1.25 values now **92c**.

Nearly all colors and black Taffeta and Messaline, regular 75c and 98c values, now **59c**.

Dress Patterns of Fancy Silks, were \$1.00 yard, now **75c and 84c**.

Furs Furs Furs

The Greatest Fur Sale—Every piece of Fur in the house reduced for our great Clearing Sale. We offer—

One Pony Fur Coat, 50 inches long, size 38, \$65 value, now **\$40**.

One Pony Fur Coat, 42 inches long, size 40, \$65 value, now **\$45**.

One River Mink Fur Coat, 36 inches long, size 38, worth \$85, now **\$40**.

One Woman's large Fur Lined Coat at less than **HALF PRICE**.

Fur Muffs and Fur Scarfs at greatly reduced prices. These Sale Prices on Furs for stock on hand only.

Women's, Misses' and Children's Coats

About 20 Women's \$25 and \$30 newest style, black, navy and fancy tight fitting Coats full length Coats, now to close out very quick, **\$15**

All other \$20, \$18 and \$15 Coats now **\$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.50**

Children's Coats, were \$3.00, \$4.00, \$6.00 and \$7.50, now reduced for quick clean up to \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50.

You Can't Afford to Let this Dress Goods Sale Go By
WITHOUT CONSIDERING AND SEEING THE VALUES OFFERED.

We have gone through the entire stock and put on special prices that will prevail during January only.

Black and Colored Wool Dress Goods, newest weaves, newest goods, Imported and American makes, regularly \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50. Now, choice, **98c**. Others reduced to 75c and 85c.

We have selected out of this department all odd pieces and put them in four lots at **75c, 59c, 39c and 29c**. Some of these were twice and even three times these prices. See these early, as the choice bargains will surely be sold at once. Our object in making these low prices is to move them quickly.

Women's Underwear

Women's Fleece pants and Vests 25c and 50c
Women's Half Wool Vests and Pants, Jersey Ribbed, Natural Color, always \$1.00, now **75c**
Women's Unions at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 worth one-third more

Special on Table Linens

\$1.50 Red Linen Damask, now **\$1.20**.
\$1.25 Fine German Linen Damask, now **96c**.
\$1.00 Fine Purest Linen Damask, bleached, 75c
75c Mercerised damask, now **59c**.

CHILDREN'S CAPS all at one-fourth to one-half off regular price.

SWEATERS—Women's and Children's Sweaters at one-fourth to one-third off.

TURKISH TOWELS—10 dozen large, thick, bleached, 30c Turkish Towels, now **21c**.
SPECIAL PRICES on all Sheets and Cases for one week only.
KNIT SHAWLS all Reduced.

Grocery Department

Now is the time to anticipate your needs for some time to come, while you can buy at January prices.

Best 7c Japan Rice, pound..... 7c
Best 10c Head Rice, pound..... 8c
Best Seeded Raisins, pound..... 7c
Good Seedless Raisins, pound..... 6c
Arm and Hammer Soda, pound..... 5c
Muzzy Gloss or Corn Starch, pound..... 5c
Best 25c Coffee in Chelsea..... 5c
Best Corn Syrup, gallon..... 25c
7 bars Queen Ann Soap for..... 33c
6 bars Fels Naphtha Soap for..... 25c

6 bars Sunny Monday Soap for..... 25c
6 bars Ivory Soap for..... 25c
FREE—6 ounce can Calumet Baking Powder with sack of flour for a short time only.
3 cans Corn for..... 25c
3 cans Peas for..... 25c
3 cans Stringless Beans for..... 25c
Best Black Pepper, pound..... 15c
Try our 18c Coffee. Handsome Dish with every four pounds.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

REDUCTION SALE

ALL NEW GOODS.

During this month we will sell our entire stock of

Suits and Overcoats

for men and boys at greatly reduced prices. Every article in this sale is new and up-to-the-minute.

We can and will save you money on every purchase during this stock reduction sale. Come in and examine the new Suits and Overcoats.

Only New Goods in This Sale.

DANCER BROTHERS.

CLOTHING FOR THE MAN WHO CARES.

Reduction Sale Now On.

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

Standing a Run

No bank in the world can pay all its depositors at once, any more than a blacksmith can shoe all of his customers' horses at one time.

A bank's customers do not require their money at the same time, not even the same week or month, neither do the blacksmith's customers want their horses shod on the same day.

The bank loans out a part of its deposits as well as the capital stock. The demands of business in banking history prove that 25 per cent of deposits is a safe amount to keep on hand.

If banks could not loan out a part of their deposits, there would be no banks. The men who own the bank stock would loan the money themselves and save the expense of officers' salary, rent, taxes, books, etc. Then there would be no convenient place for the people to deposit their money.

Consider the safety of doing business with a bank that is managed strictly on the lines of safe banking.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

The Standard office is now located the first door south of the Chelsea House. Our telephone is No. 50.

Miss Cora Feldkamp is confined to her home by illness.

The Cytmore Club will meet Friday evening with Miss Charlotte Steinbach.

James O'Mara has moved into the Nelson Jones residence on Park street.

A number of young people from here attended a dancing party at Dexter Friday evening.

A large number from Chelsea will attend the production of "The Soul Kiss" at Ann Arbor this evening.

The stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants Bank will hold their annual meeting in the bank, on Tuesday, January 11, 1910.

The Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches united their evening service last Sunday in order to hear the farewell sermon of Rev. G. A. Chittenden at the Baptist church.

Geo. S. Davis, of the Standard office, received word Tuesday of the death of his mother, at her home near Hastings. She was 76 years of age. The funeral was held Thursday morning.

The double holiday works out in fine shape this year. Decoration Day, Fourth of July and Labor Day come on Monday, thus giving two rest days. Christmas comes on Sunday and thus doubles up with the day following.

Friday evening of this week the K. O. T. M. M. will hold their regular meeting, at which time the officers for the ensuing year will be installed. The newly elected officers will give a lunch and smoker at the close of the installation.

The stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants Bank were made happy the past week by the receipt of a three per cent dividend. The bank also placed \$1,000 in the surplus and added the same amount to the undivided profits.

Mrs. George A. Rathbun will arrive here Monday from Chelsea to join her husband. They will occupy A. H. Newton's home on Shawnee street until spring. Mr. and Mrs. Newton having gone south for the winter—Tecumseh News.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church and society will be held at the church Monday, January 10 at 7 p. m. Reports for the year, election of officers and important business make imperative the presence of every member of the church and society.

A very important meeting of the members of St. Agnes Sodality of the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, will be held next Sunday, January 9, 1910, at 8 a. m., for the annual election of officers. The annual report will be read, and all members are requested to be present.

William Keen, who has charge of the construction work on the new high school building, is laid up with a broken leg. The workmen were engaged in raising and placing in position the joist for the second floor, when one of them slipped and struck Mr. Keen. The accident occurred Tuesday.

The breach of promise suit of Charlotte Kaiser against Jacob Steinbach will not be tried at this term of court. The attorney for the plaintiff filed a motion asking that the case be put over the term, as one of the important witnesses is ill and unable to appear in court. Judge Kinne granted the request.

On New Year's day relatives of Mrs. Grace Congdon gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gentner, and gave her a surprise in honor of her eighty-third birthday. Relatives were present from Webberville, Jackson, Sharon and Lima. After dinner was served Mrs. Congdon was presented with a ring as a memento of the occasion.

George Taylor, aged 64 years, who died from apoplexy, December 27, 1909, at Gaylord, Michigan, was buried here Saturday in Oak Grove cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev. Dunning Idle. Mr. Taylor was born in Livingston county, but up to the time of his removal to St. Louis, Mich., about 20 years ago, had spent the active years of his business life as a resident of Chelsea. He was married to Kate Judson who survives him. His brothers, Thomas, of Jackson, and Alfred and Christian, of Livingston county attended the funeral.

John Reilly is now employed in the Goodyear dry goods store at Ann Arbor.

Born, on Friday, December 31, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Millsbaugh, a daughter.

Mrs. W. A. BeGole, of Ann Arbor, is confined to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cole, by illness.

James Tallman is nursing a smashed finger as the result of too intimate acquaintance with a die press at the Stove Works.

Mrs. Arthur Miller and children, of Niles, who spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Alber, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Orrin Fisk, of Sylvan, and Mrs. S. Wood, of Lima Center, attended the funeral of a relative at Bunker Hill the first of the week.

Married, Thursday evening, December 30, 1909, at the M. E. parsonage, Mr. Willis Benton and Mrs. Nettie Brown, both of Chelsea, Rev. Dunning Idle officiating.

The Lima and Vicinity Farmers' Club will hold their next meeting at the home of Mrs. Fannie S. Ward on Wednesday, January 12th. All members are urged to be present.

Democratic leaders of the state of Michigan will gather in Jackson on January 8th, when the annual Andrew Jackson banquet will be participated in. The event will take place in the Masonic temple and many of the prominent leaders of the democratic party have signified their intention of attending. Lawton T. Heman, democratic nominee for governor in 1908, has accepted an invitation to be present and will speak on the subject of "Michigan." With Senator Gore, ex-Mayor Dunne and ex-Congressman Towne, and Thomas E. Barkworth as toastmaster, this year's program of the Andrew Jackson society promises to be memorable in the history of the organization.

"The Burglar," a Splendid Play. "The Burglar," which is to be seen at the Sylvan Theatre Saturday evening, January 8, 1910, is a play altogether different from the usual order of dramatic offering, a thing that is very easily explained when taken into consideration that it was written by a man who possesses the power to create and develop original ideas. It is the pen of Augustus Thomas, author of "The Witching Hour," "Arizona," "Alabama," and other great successes. Probably no other drama of the kind has the potency in drawing from all conditions or classes of people that is experienced by "The Burglar." Young and old, rich and those less favored with the world's goods, are equally absorbed with the story. In a home of wealth and refinement are all the scenes enacted. Where the burglary is attempted and frustrated by the artless endeavors of a bright child of six years. The play will be handsomely staged with special scenery and the cast presenting it is said to be an excellent one.

Cohan & Harris Minstrels. The Cohan & Harris minstrels, which again announces George Evans as the star of the organization, will appear in Ann Arbor at the new Whitney theatre, Wednesday, January 12th. The artistic and financial success made by this company last season is now minstrel history, and the "Honey Boys" have entered upon their second tour with every expectation of even surpassing the splendid record they made last season. The company is brand new from the opening overture to the concluding feature. The latter is a new minstrel one-act comedy written expressly for this entertainment by George M. Cohan, called "The Fireman's Picnic."

In addition to George Evans the list of fun-makers includes several minstrel favorites of note, the most prominent of whom are John King, Harry VanFossen, Earl Benham and Sam Lee. From a singing standpoint the organization is said to be notably strong, its principal vocalists being John Rogers, Vaughn Comfort, Will Oakland, Clarence Marks and John McShane, who are assisted by a specially selected chorus of twenty-five voices. Principal among the olio features, in addition to George Evans, are such important acts as Alexander and Scott, in a travesty singing number which has found favor with minstrel audiences; John King, Earl Beham will be seen in a big dancing number entitled "Scenes from Blackville," while a new march conceived and produced by James Gorman, called "Manila," is said to be the biggest and most pretentiously arranged marching feature witnessed on the stage in many years. George Evans promises fifteen minutes of fun with new jokes and new songs. The entertainment is elaborately staged, each act and feature having its own special scenic investiture.

January Clearance Sale!

Every Day Will Be A Bargain Day At This Store

Wonderful Cloak Bargains

Regular	\$10.00	values	now	\$5.00	\$45.00	Fur Coats	now	\$30.00
Regular	\$15.00	values	now	\$10.00	\$60.00	Fur Coats	now	\$40.00
Regular	\$20.00	values	now	\$14.00	Ladies Suits	1-4 to 1-2 off.		
Regular	\$25.00	values	now	\$18.00	Childrens Coats	at bargain prices.		

Furs cheap during this sale

Tremendous Values In Men's and Boys' Clothing

Prices that mean an actual saving in dollars and cents to any man or boy in this community.

Men's Overcoats worth up to \$15.00 go at \$10.00.	Men's Suits worth \$12.00 now \$9.00.
The \$20.00 to \$25.00 grades go at from \$13.50 to \$18.00.	Men's Suits worth \$15.00 now \$10.00.
	Men's Suits worth \$20.00 now \$15.00.

Special Bargains

Mennen's Talcum Powder	13c	Ladies 25 cent Hose	19c
Genuine Pearl Buttons, dozen	1c	Cabinet Wire Hair Pins	3c
Wire Hair Pins, bunch	1c	Regular 5 cent Toilet Soaps	3c
Regular 25 cent Bath Towels	15c	12 bars Good Laundry Soap	25c
Regular \$1.25 Bed Spreads	89c	2 rolls 5c Toilet Paper for	5c
Good Quality Outing	5c	Regular 10c Toilet Soaps for	5c
Children's 75 cent Wool Underwear	35c		

W.P. SCHENK & COMPANY

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

FOUND—At the Princess Theatre 1 small gold ring; 1 boy's cap; 1 pair child's gloves; 1 pair small mittens; 1 pair stockings; 1 mitten. Call at box office and identify property any evening.

FEED GRINDING—All kinds of feed grinding done on short notice, 8c per hundred. Meinhold Bros. 20tf

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

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

FOR SALE—The G. E. Depew residence on west Middle street. For particulars inquire of Turnhill & Witherell, attorneys, Chelsea. 20tf

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

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

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

"Above The Limit."

Clergymen attend dog fight at the New Whitney theatre. No doubt the above information would ordinarily cause one to believe that the gentlemen of the cloth were most unbecomingly in their conduct but when one stops to think that it would be a very natural thing for a clergyman to become attracted by noise and hubbub to take notice of from whence it emanated, and if that proved to be a dog fight, would it be so very shocking? And this is just how it happened in the first scene of Charley Grapewin's new play, called "Above The Limit," at the New Whitney Theatre Tuesday, January 11. In itself the play is a pretty story full of strong humor, of the struggles of a rough youth in his upward climb on the ladder of life. Mr. Grapewin is indeed delightfully humorous and successful and is ably assisted by an excellent company. The play abounds in pretty scenes with touches of pathos truly natural and entertaining.



Miss Agnes Lee and the marvelous child actress, Elsie Sutliff, in the comedy drama, "The Burglar," at the Sylvan Theatre, Saturday, January 8th, 1910.

Try The Standard Want Column

IT GIVES RESULTS

SERIALS
STORYONE WAY
OF LOVEBy
JENNIFER
LEE
Pictures by
A. WELLS

SYNOPSIS.

Richard Derrington, returning from a winter in the woods to his mother's farm house, is overtaken by his uncle, accompanied by his eccentric wife, coming to see a visit at the farm. Aunt Jerusha's questions about Emily Hutton, supposed to be Richard's sweetheart, bring out the fact that she is to marry a merchant. Derrington's disappointment stimulates his ambition and under the advice of Seth Kinsley, a hermit of the woods, he resolves to fit himself for college. Kinsley, in his grandfather's old laboratory begins the study of Greek. Seth Kinsley, hears Richard's Greek recitation in the woods while he and Tom Hutton play the croquet saw. Derrington learns that he can look indifferently upon the loss of Emily. He visits Aunt Jerusha, who volunteers to help him through college. The Greek learned in the woods carries Richard triumphantly through entrance examinations and insures his approval from the professor and insures his popularity among his fellows. Four years later, Derrington is promoted to art critic on the paper. He makes rapid progress in his studies and makes progress in his studies.

CHAPTER XI.

He sought her the next day in the studio and found her occupied with a pupil. He had forgotten it was her day for pupils. She would be busy until four o'clock.

"I will come around and walk home with you—it is I may."

"Very well," she assented.

They stood in the doorway, just out of sight of the pupil. He was watching her face anxiously. He fancied that she looked pale and worn, as if she had not slept.

"You are tired?" he questioned in a low tone.

She admitted that she was—a little.

"Perhaps I would better not come for you to-night."

"No, come. It will rest me to have some one to talk to."

"But if I come, I shall speak," he insisted.

She did not raise her eyes to his as he had half hoped. She hesitated for a moment, and then only said, as she turned towards the studio, "I will wait for you."

He felt the building, a tumult of joy and doubt in his heart. She had given him permission to speak, but she seemed to have refused his demand before it was made. He dared not hope. He hoped in spite of fear.

As the day wore on the fear subsided and the joy of love took possession of him. That, at least, she could not take away, no matter what she might refuse.

He found her alone, at work in the gray afternoon light.

"I am improving the last minutes," she said, looking up as he entered and speaking in a low, eager tone.

"I am eager to put your meeting on a commonplace footing."

He did not answer, but seated himself on the long couch opposite her. He watched her as she sketched in the outline of a still-life study. She was sitting as usual, with the light falling full upon her. Yes, he had been right. Her face was pale.

"What is it?" he asked abruptly, at last, in a low tone.

"I am afraid of it," she answered quietly.

"Why?"

"Because things will never be the same again."

"I hope not," he responded quickly.

"I want them to be. I don't want them to change," she replied as quickly.

"Then they shall not. I won't say anything more."

A silence fell on the studio. The shadows in the corners grew darker and lengthened softly toward the center of the room. The light struck the moon, Derrington thought, as he sat waiting for her to speak. The harmonious tones and subdued colors seemed to gather and center in the quiet figure under the skylight. It was always so. She would always gather the light and life in everything and transmute it to something softened and human.

She was trying the colors on the edge of her block, making ready to wash in the sketch. She spoke slowly, without looking up. "But you know that I love you."

Derrington started suddenly. "I didn't know you hadn't told me."

Their eyes met, and they broke into a laugh.

"You will marry me?" he said abruptly.

"No."

"Why not?"

She had become absorbed in the edge of her sketch and was drawing faint, ineffective lines.

"Why not?" he repeated.

"It's so selfish—after a pause."

"Selfish?" he blurted.

"Yes, two people fall in love, and they forget everything else and marry. They seem to think that love is everything."

"It does."

"But there are other claims." He was looking at her intently. "Grace must be sent to school and the boys are hardly able to take care of themselves; and there is mother. They all depend on me. Don't you see that it would be selfish?" She was leaning forward and looking at him, imperiously, with the old air of comradeship.

"But I would help." "I know. But you have no right to marry yet. There would be children, and the children of Bohemia are not always so happy as their parents. It is not fair that two people should be happy at the expense of so much. Probably marriage was meant to be right; but it is all wrong as things are now."

Spoken with quiet conviction, rapidly. Whatever she decided must be right. But one phrase stirred his pulses. "That two people should be happy," he repeated. "You think—"

"I think that most marriages are mistakes," she replied, taking up her brush, again and sketching rapidly. "People are made in love. They marry. And then apparently the love dies. I should die myself," she said quickly. "I could not bear that."

He had risen and was standing, one hand raised and resting on the easel, looking down at her. She lifted her face to his, smiling at him a little wistfully. "I had not hoped that you would understand. I thought there would be an explanation—and parting."

"Not that—never!"

"But there are no promises," she said quickly. "No," holding up her hand as he would have interrupted her. "I am older than you, you know. You may outgrow me. You must not be bound even by a promise. If we are made for each other, we shall find it out, as time goes on, without them; and if we are not, we shall only drift farther apart and there will be no pain for what never really existed. But if we were bound by marriage—"

She broke off, looking straight before her.

"You have loved before." He was looking down at her. "You would not reason so clearly."

"I thought once—that I loved." Her eyes were on her work.

"And he is dead?"

"Thank God—yes."

He stared at her blankly.

"I should not have found out in time. We should have been miserable. I thought I loved him. I mourned a long time. But lately—I have known—"

Her head bent lower over her work.

His face deepened. He started towards her. "Ah, you have learned—"

"I have learned that I dare not trust myself," she said. She began to gather up her materials and put them away.

Presently she stood beside him. She had put on the long gray cloak. "I am going now," she said.

He looked about for his hat and

found it still in his hand. He held it out with a whimsical gesture. "I have been eminently proper," he said.

With a laugh of the old comradeship she held out her hand and he covered it with his own.

"It is a compact?" he said.

"That there are no promises," she replied.

CHAPTER XII.

But if there were no promises, there was much happiness in the months that followed. After the talk in the studio their life assumed a new phase—something as far removed from the unrest of courtship on the one hand, as from the commonplaceness of married life on the other.

Derrington had accepted her decision as final. There was to be no marriage—not even a promise of marriage at some distant day. His love for her must begin and end in itself. One less capable of love, or one who had longed less for love, might have fretted at the anomalous position in which he found himself—neither aspirant nor accepted lover. But to Derrington it seemed that never since man was created had a love so unique been upon the earth.

He was at the studio daily, sometimes several times a day. He fell into the habit of going there to write up the articles for which he had been gathering material—an art lecture here, a sketch of a first view above. Often he read these articles to her as she sat at work. Her criticisms were frank and unsparring. Sometimes for days together, a stranger, overhearing them as they talked or joked, would

not have guessed that they were more than good comrades. Only now and then, a word, half-breathed, as he sat watching her move about the studio, would speak volumes and bridge over hours of commonplace. Then again there would be days when they would talk of their love as of any accepted fact of common interest.

Perhaps nowhere but in the art world could such a friendship have existed without danger of misunderstanding. At the boarding house they had instinctively remained mere table acquaintances. But among the artists they came and went with Platonic freedom. No one criticized. No one watched with malicious eyes. Here, as wherever artists meet, life was too busy for petty spying. Or is it, after all, not indifference or preoccupation, but the inherent purity of an apparently careless life, that makes artists slow to think evil of each other? In any case, these two were safe among them from fear of misunderstanding; and Derrington in the studio whenever his work, or leisure, gave him opportunity.

"I always knew you must be somewhere," he said one day. He had finished writing and sat leaning back, his hands clasped behind his head. It had been half an hour since he finished work and no word had broken the silence till he spoke.

"I never dared believe I should find you, though," he continued.

She was turning her head to one side and leaning back, with half-closed eyes, to get a view of the last wash.

"Yes, you were a good while finding it out." She gave critical touches here and there with the extended brush.

He started suddenly forward to an upright position. "What do you mean? Did you know—or care?"

"That is another strange thing," she said, smiling a little to him, "the woman always knows first. But she must wait patiently until the man's lumbering intelligence finds it out."

"But I never dreamed," he persisted, coming back to the concrete case. "You seemed so indifferent—"

"Of course. It wouldn't have been modest not to. And, besides, I did not want you to find out. I didn't suppose any man could be generous enough to understand how a woman might feel."

"It isn't that we don't understand. Any one can see how unfair marriage is to a woman—that it compels her to give up everything and offers her nothing. We see it plainly enough. But what can we do? We love you, and most of us see no way out of it but marriage."

"Now it is you who are hard," she returned. "The fault cannot all lie on one side. Marriage, in itself, is no harder for a woman to-day, I suppose, than it has always been. The difference is that so many other ways of happiness are open to her; and when she finds her marriage a failure, she does not try to make the best of it, without protest, as the only thing open to her. She is more restive under her own mistake than when fate left her no choice. So everything gets into a nice tangle and they don't live happy forever afterwards," she finished laughingly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"Bread" and "Pigeon" Seed.

School children in the crowded parts of New York do not speak of corn and oats and wheat by those names, but always refer to them as "seeds."

The other day in one of the big schools the teacher was talking to her pupils about gardening. She ended with a request for each pupil to bring a few seeds the next day to be planted in the window boxes. The following morning the children appeared mostly with either oats, wheat or corn. While putting a few grains of each in the earth the teacher referred to them by their familiar names. One of the girls in the class took courage to "set the teacher right" and said: "Some one must have told you wrong, teacher. That—pointing to the wheat—'is bread seed, and that yellow stuff ain't corn; it's pigeon seed. We always call them that in the block where we live."

"Halcyon Days."

The expression "halcyon days" has been handed down to us from the ancient Greeks. They firmly believed in an old legend that during the seven days preceding and the seven following the winter solstice (December 21) the halcyon, or kingfisher, brooded over her young in a nest afloat on the surface of the water, and that during these 14 days the seas would be calm and safe for the mariner. Hence the name "Halcyon Days," when, according to Milton, "Birds of color sat brooding on the charmed wave."

A Home for Spirits.

Andrew Hale, a recluse who recently committed suicide at Lebanon, Ore., had a house to which he had about twenty additions. Each of its small rooms was for the abode of a departed friend. The house was filled with curious things, gathered together to amuse the spirits. A lot of shoe strings, several clocks, musical instruments and various articles were there. The collection must have cost Hale more than \$2,500.

At Five O'clock Tea.

"A did you really go to Rome?" asked a guest.

"I really don't know, my dear," replied the hostess, just returned from her first trip abroad. "You see, my husband always bought the tickets."

London Opinion.

The average skinflint's mantle of charity is considerably moth-eaten from hanging in a closet so long.

Increased Price of Elk Teeth.

"During the last five years the value of elk teeth has more than trebled," said a western traveler at the Frederic, according to the St. Paul Dispatch. "In 1904 you could get any number of fine specimens in Idaho, Montana, Washington and bordering states for \$2.50 apiece. Now you will pay from \$7.50 to \$10, and they are hard to get for even that. The Apache, Sioux, Comanche and Chippewa Indians used to have dozens of them in their possession and traded them for trinkets. But the redskin got wise to their value, and you can buy them from a regular dealer cheaper now than from the Indian. The passing of the elk and the great demand made by the members of the Elk lodge for teeth for emblems have boosted the price."

The traveler related an incident of an Oklahoman who bought a robe covered with elk teeth from a Wichita Indian for \$100. He cut off the teeth and cleaned up \$2,200 on the deal.

A Drama on the Street.

A remarkable coincidence occurred at San Bernardino, Cal., one day lately, whereby a couple about to be divorced were happily brought together again. Mrs. Walter Preston was on her way to the court to secure a divorce against her husband when her little daughter darted in the path of an onrushing motor car. The mother's screams attracted the attention of a man who dashed in front of the machine, seized the little girl and leaped to safety as the automobile shot by. The rescuer proved to be the husband and father. Explanations were soon made, and the two made their way to the attorney's office, where Mrs. Preston tore up the divorce complaint.

Some People Swell up on "emotion"

brewed from absolute untruth.

It's an old trick of the leaders of the Labor Trust to twist facts and make the "sympathetic ones" weep at the ice house. (That's part of the tale further on.)

Gompers et al sneer at, spit upon and defy our courts, seeking sympathy by falsely telling the people the courts were trying to deprive them of free speech and free press.

Men can speak freely and print opinions freely in this country and no court will object, but they cannot be allowed to print matter as part of a criminal conspiracy to injure and ruin other citizens.

Gompers and his trust associates started out to ruin the Bucks Store Co., drive its hundreds of workmen out of work and destroy the value of the plant without regard to the fact that hard earned money of men who worked, had been invested there.

The conspirators were told by the courts to stop these vicious "trust" methods, (efforts to break the firm that won't come under trust rule), but instead of stopping they "dare" the courts to punish them and demand new laws to protect them in such destructive and tyrannical acts as they may desire to do. . . . The reason Gompers and his band persisted in trying to ruin the Bucks Store Works was because the stove company insisted on the right to keep some old employees at work when "de union" ordered them discharged and some of "de gang" put on.

Now let us reverse the conditions and have a look.

Suppose the company had ordered the union to dismiss certain men from their union, and the demand being refused, should institute a boycott against that union, publish its name in an "unfair list," instruct other manufacturers all over the United States not to buy the labor of that union, have committees call at stores and threaten to boycott if the merchants sold anything made by that union. Picket the factories where members work and slug them on the way home, blow up their houses and wreck the works, and even murder a few members of the boycotted union to teach them they must obey the orders of "organized Capital."

It would certainly be fair for the company to do these things if lawful for the Labor Trust to do them.

In any case, under our laws the boycotted union could apply to our courts and the courts would order the company to cease boycotting and trying to ruin these union men. Suppose thereupon the company should sneer at the court and in open defiance continue the unlawful acts in a persistent, carefully laid out plan, purposely intended to ruin the union and force its members into poverty.

What a howl would go up from the union demanding that the courts protect them and punish their law-breaking oppressors. Then they would praise the courts and go on earning a living protected from ruin and happy in the knowledge that the people's courts could defend them.

How could any of us receive protection from lawbreakers unless the courts have power to, and do punish such men?

The court is placed in position where it must do one thing or the other: punish men who persist in defying its peace orders or go out of service, let anarchy reign, and the more powerful destroy the weaker.

Peaceful citizens sustain the courts as their defenders, whereas thieves, forgers, burglars, crooks of all kinds and violent members of labor unions, hate them and threaten violence if their members are punished for breaking the law. They want the courts to let them go free and at the same time demand punishment for other men "outside de union" when they break the law.

Notice the above reference to "violent" members of labor unions. The great majority of the "unhappy" union men are peaceable,

A Lesson in Economy.

"I notice you always sling the driver your purse when we take a conveyance," said the heroine of the historical novel. "I do," admitted the hero of the same.

"How do you expect to support a wife? Give him the exact legal fare hereafter."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Novice.

Old Lawyer (to young partner)—Did you draw up old Moneybag's will?

Young Partner—Yes, sir; and so tight that all the relatives in the world cannot break it.

Old Lawyer (with some disgust)—The next time there is a will to be drawn up, I'll do it myself!—New York Sun.

Sorry He Spoke.

Mr. Dubbs (with newspaper)—It tells me, my dear, how a progressive New York woman makes her social calls by telephone.

Mrs. Dubbs—Progressive. Huh! She's probably like me, not a decent thing to wear.—Boston Transcript.

Would Surprise Him All Right.

First Girl—I want to give my fiancé a surprise for a birthday present. Can't you suggest something?

Second Girl—You might tell him your age.

And Mother Officially.

Eddie—Do you have morning prayers at your house?

Freddie—We have some kind of a service when father gets in.

Occasionally we meet people who spend half their time telling what they are going to do and the other half explaining why they didn't do it.

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Knowledge Enough.

At the moment of their fall Adam and Eve, being innocent, were used to doing things in an unconscious manner. "That is to say, they didn't Fletcherize."

With the result that they failed of getting the full effect of the apple—all the proteins and carbohydrates. However, in their blind, blundering way, they attained to enough knowledge of good and evil to make them terrible bores to themselves forever after, and to all their descendants likewise unto the present generation.—Puck.

His Business.

"You see that man across the street? Well, you can always get cut rates from him for his work."

"What is it?"

"Trimming trees and hedges."—Baltimore American.

Taking No Chances.

Griggs—Odd that these doctors can't prescribe for themselves. There's Cuttem just gone to another physician to be treated.

Briggs—That's where he is wise. Cuttem knows how few of his patients recover.

On Time.

"That man spends his life in an endeavor to get people to do things on time."

"That's fine and philanthropic! What does he do for a living?"

"Sells book on the installment plan."

Happiness in marriage would be more prevalent if a man would handle his wife as tenderly and carefully as he does an old briar pipe.

Interesting information.

In an interview published in the Kilder Neueste Nachrichten, Grossadmiral von Koester says many interesting things about his visit to New York, among them the following: "In the absence of President Taft, who was away on a trip to the Mexican frontier, the place of honor was taken by the vice-president of the United States, Secretary of State Sherman of New York."

Graphic Variations.

"Civilization," remarked the cannibal king, "promotes some strange ideas."

"To whom do you especially refer?" inquired the missionary.

"Among you the ultimate consumer is regarded with sympathy. Here he is considered very lucky."

All Kinds.

"It takes all kinds of people to make a world," said the ready-made philosopher.

"Certainly," answered the plain person; "look at explorers. Some of them excel with mathematical instruments and some with typewriters and picture machines."

Where Pepsy Won Fame.

"Who was this fellow Pepsy, and what is his claim to fame?"

"His claim to fame is well founded, my friend. He's the man who kept a diary for more than a year."

Mistakes Will Happen.

STATE REJECTS INTERSTATE RULE

Railroad Board Claims Jurisdiction in Demurrage Cases.

MAY CAUSE LONG LITIGATION

Shippers Ask Commission to Ignore Uniform Plan of National Association and Issue Rules Best Suited for Michigan.

Lansing.—Through an opinion, which was rendered by the state railroad commission, there is a great possibility that the state will become embroiled with the interstate commerce commission in a matter which may have its final hearing in the supreme court of the United States.

The railroad commission has taken exception to the claim of the interstate commerce commission that it has jurisdiction over demurrage. In drafting the rules, the railroad commission ignored the rulings of the interstate body and mentioned that demurrage rates in this state must be fixed and approved only by the Michigan railroad commission.

In its opinion the commission holds that demurrage matters are purely local and no part of the rate can be determined, because they arise from conditions incident to circumstances under which deliveries are made, and those circumstances under the control of the consignor or consignee.

The railroad commission has received letters from at least 100 shippers in various parts of the state, asking that the resolutions relative to uniform demurrage, be ignored. They also ask the railroad commission to promulgate rules best suited to the Michigan shippers.

"I am inclined to think that the rules we have adopted have paved the way for a long series of litigations in the supreme court of the United States," said Chairman C. L. Glasgow. "The interstate commerce commission is sure to take exception to our action and will contest the matter in court."

Millions in Power Deal.

W. A. Foote, president of the Commonwealth Power Company of Jackson, announced that arrangements have been completed whereby that company will acquire the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power Company, the undeveloped Au Sable river power property, owned by the Louisa, and the electric properties of Saginaw, Bay City and Flint. The capitalization of the Commonwealth company will be increased from \$6,200,000 to \$8,750,000.

The parties to the consolidation with the Commonwealth company are Clark & Co. of Philadelphia, with a controlling interest in the Grand Rapids Railway properties, and the Heydenpuhl Walbridge people of New York, interested in the ownership of electric and gas properties in Michigan.

The Au Sable river power will be brought to Jackson, making what is said to be the longest high tension transmission line in the world, more than 20 miles long.

Men of the Grip Elect.

At the closing session of the Michigan Knights of the Grip the election of officers was held and resulted as follows:

President, Charles H. Phillips, LaPeer; secretary, Frank Ackerman, Lansing; treasurer, Lou J. Burch, Detroit. Three members of the board of directors are: Henry Goppert, Saginaw, re-elected; John D. Martin, Grand Rapids; William J. Devereaux, Port Huron.

Twelve vice-presidents were chosen as follows: Edw. Soveraigne, F. L. Day, Jackson; George C. Steele, Battle Creek; F. M. Whitbeck, Benton Harbor; George F. Owen, Grand Rapids; John W. Newall, Flint; E. J. Courtney, Port Huron; Thomas Olive, Saginaw; N. D. Barnard, Manistee; V. W. White, Traverse City; W. G. Tapert, Soo.

Voting Machine Statute Valid.

City Attorney O'Keefe of Saginaw filed his answer to the suit brought here to test the constitutionality of the voting machine law, denying all the main allegations of the application for mandamus to force the use of printed ballots. The city attorney holds the statute of 1909 is entirely valid and denies that an unqualified voter is given the right of franchise by it, or that there is no means of identifying the ballot of a challenged voter. The answer alleges that the general voting act of 1877, which is still in force, is unconstitutional because it permits the distinguishing of a challenged ballot and destroys the secrecy of the franchise. Associated with O'Keefe in the defense is Attorney William L. Carpenter of Detroit.

Governor Recovers Kodak.

When Gov. Warner was in Yucatan several weeks ago he lost a Kodak containing a roll of films, and he was of the opinion that it was forever lost, but he reported the matter to the owner of a large plantation and the camera has just arrived at the executive office. When he first discovered the loss the ground over which he and his party had just traveled in a wagon was carefully covered, but no trace of the kodak was found. It was found by an Indian.

Home Rule Acts Filed.

Secretary of State Martindale received for filing the first three local acts passed by boards of supervisors under authority of act 322 passed at the last session, granting to counties home rule. One passed by the Clare county board prohibits the killing of deer in that county until 1915. All three were signed by the governor as the law requires.

Under the provisions of this act, the boards of supervisors cannot enact any legislation which will interfere with the general laws. Secretary Martindale is of the opinion that it will be a hard proposition to discriminate between some of the acts and it is probable that their validity will have to be tested in the supreme court. In case the governor should veto any of these local acts the boards are empowered to pass them by a two-thirds vote, and they will convey as much force as though enacted by the legislature.

Officers Must Attend School.

Under general order No. 27, issued by the state military department, all officers of the Michigan National Guard must enter at once upon the study of field service regulations, military hygiene and military map reading. Books are furnished and the officers are required to hold schools in preparation for later instruction by regular army officers, the entire course to be in preparation for the field maneuvers the coming summer. Twenty-five problems in minor tactics are sent out, which the officers are required to solve, and send their answers to the army officer on duty as instructor with the state troops.

Auto License Business Brisk.

The secretary of state and treasurer's departments are very busy these days receiving applications for automobile licenses, and to date have sent out about 15,000 tags. It is expected that 75,000 owners will receive tags for next year.

The state board of auditors met last night and gave their permission for the use of the state lists here by the Lansing team of the Southern Michigan Base Ball league.

The state treasurer has received a check for \$18,644.33, from Wayne county, in settlement of the year's accounts.

Recalls Old Logging Days.

Reminiscent of the days when both sides of Muskegon lake were lined with log booms is the suit commenced by the Muskegon Log Lifting Company against James Blanchfield, owner of a small sawmill at North Muskegon. The Log Lifting Company has been conducting a profitable business, dredging old logs out of the Muskegon river, and alleges that 20,000 feet of hemlock bearing its log mark were picked up by Blanchfield in Muskegon lake. The case is appealed from justice court where the plaintiffs were awarded six cents damages.

Must Pay Taxes on Wireless.

Secretary George Lord of the state tax commission announced that wireless telegraph companies will be assessed under the amended ad valorem taxation act. Secretary Lord states there are two companies doing business in the state, and while he does not expect that either of them have much property to assess, they are included under the terms of the act for assessment by the commission.

Says State Owns Deer.

State Game Warden Pierce stated that he did not believe the courts will uphold the act passed by the Clare county supervisors, prohibiting the killing of deer in that county until 1915. "The courts have frequently held that the deer belong to the state," said Pierce, "and I do not believe the county can pass laws in conflict with state laws, relative to deer. We shall pay no attention to it."

Nurses' Board Maps Out Work.

At the meeting of the state board of registration of nurses held here, a constitution and by-laws were adopted, and it was decided to hold the examination for registration in Lansing February 9. Blanks will be sent to all the training schools to secure the requirements of the schools, so that the board will be able to decide whether or not these institutions are complying with the state law.

State Sells Big Tract.

Elmer Grimmer of the Grimmer Land Company of Marquette, Wis., purchased a large tract of tax home-stead lands in Schoolcraft county of the state land commission, the consideration being \$17,600. This is the largest single deal on record at the land office for several years. The land will be subdivided and sold as farms.

Raise Railroad Levy.

The levy against the Wisconsin-Michigan railway for taxes by the state of Michigan has been raised to \$78,152.50, the full amount due the state up to date. The railroad property will be sold by Deputy Auditor General Nathan F. Simpson from the steps of the Menominee courthouse January 11.

Beaten at Their Own Game.

The gambling place at Mount Clemens known as the Pittsburg club, was beaten out of \$600 on their own game. It seems that a pair of strangers had surreptitiously doctored the roulette wheel so that the cushions, which are usually elastic, bounding the ball so that no one is able to tell where it will land, were doctored. These two strangers judiciously placed their bets. The \$600 was won and carried away before the discovery was made by the proprietors of the joint.

NEW YEAR'S DAY WITH PRESIDENT

RICH AND POOR WISH PRESIDENT TAFT A HAPPY NEW YEAR AT ANNUAL RECEPTION.

CUSTOM POPULAR VOGUE

Officials, Diplomats, Aristocracy and Plain People Mingle in Throngs at Annual Event in Washington.

The event which from almost the first days of the republic has distinguished the celebration of the advent of the new year in Washington, the president's reception at the White House, took on a new interest as the first public reception planned for the administration of William H. Taft.

Every New Year's day the White House doors swing open to all the world and during the appointed hours for the reception of citizens, the poor and humble receive the clasp of the chief executive on equal footing with the rich and aristocratic. The public reception, of course, is always preceded by an hour or more of formality in the famed blue room when the president greets the members of the cabinet, the diplomats, the senators and representatives, the high officials of the government, the officers of the army and navy and members of the various veteran organizations, etc.

Some idea of the magnitude to which the new year's reception at the White House has grown can be had from the fact that Theodore Roosevelt, during the last two or three years of his term, attained a high-water mark of shaking hands with more than 8,000 men and women. The reception is always scheduled to close at 1:30 p. m., but Roosevelt usually stood at his post until the last citizen in the line reaching from the impressive old colonial portico of the White House far down Pennsylvania avenue, had had an opportunity to come in. This year's reception was planned along the same line as those of the Roosevelt administration.

Cold May Nip Oranges.

The extreme cold wave now prevailing throughout the south, extending as far as Miami, Fla., while it falls far below cold weather records for that section, is nevertheless causing considerable anxiety among the orange growers and truck gardeners. Frosty weather was recorded throughout the south as far as Jupiter, Fla. At Tampa, the thermometer registered at its minimum, 28 degrees. Records of cold weather in the south show that in 1895 the temperature at Tallahassee, Fla., was 5 degrees below zero, so that the present cold snap now here approaches that of 14 years ago.

Banker Morse Goes to Prison.

Charles W. Morse, the convicted New York banker sentenced to serve 15 years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., arrived at Atlanta Monday morning from New York. He was met at the station by deputies and immediately hurried to the prison. Morse declines to make any statement to the reporters, gathered at the train.

He gave the information necessary for the prison record. Later he exchanged his dark business suit and derby hat for the customary striped prison garb.

Gives Yale 30 Acres.

Mrs. Russell Sage is to make Yale university one of the largest and most important gifts which it has received in its history. The sum of \$650,000 is offered for the purpose of meeting the entire cost of securing the beautiful 30-acre park at the head of Hill House avenue, known as the Sachem Wood estate, or Hill House property, at New Haven, Ct.

Colds Kill Six at Pittsburgh.

Half a dozen persons died from exposure, manufacturing plants compelled to suspend, trains from 30 minutes to two hours late, the mercury registering from 1 to 5 degrees below zero and much suffering, are the results of the cold wave that struck Pittsburgh Wednesday night.

Mrs. Harriman Gives Great Park.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman has offered to the state of New York for the purpose of a great public park a tract of 10,000 acres, part of the famous Harriman estate at Arden. Unofficial announcement of the gift has been made by friends of Mrs. Harriman.

Taft at Wedding of Niece.

With the president of the United States as a guest, Miss Louise W. Taft, his niece, was married to George H. Snowden, of Seattle, at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, in West Forty-eighth street, New York city.

Negro Elks Barred.

Negroes are restrained from using the ritual, password, pin and colors of the Elks, by a decision of the appellate division of the supreme court, filed at White Plains, N. Y.

The Internal revenue collections for

Peoria, Ill., district during 1910 amounted to \$29,367,539. This is an increase of \$1,433,956 more than 1908.

Mystic Shrines of the United States, Canada and Mexico, who attend the thirty-sixth annual session of the imperial council in New Orleans, April 11-12, will enjoy a special round trip rate of one fare plus 25 cents, which was recently granted by the Southeastern Passenger association.

Prominent cotton seed oil men of New York completed an organization to be known as the Oil Trade association of the New York Produce Exchange, with a charter membership of 100. Its object is to further the cottonseed oil industry in all parts of the world.

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SILHOUETTES OF WESTERN CANADA

The man from Iowa began to talk

land before the train was well out of the C. N. R. depot in Winnipeg. The talk began in rather wide circles. The rush to the land, the bumper crop, the system of summer fallowing pursued in the semi-arid districts, were all discussed, and then, with a sort of apologetic smile, the Iowa man said: "I'm a bit interested in this country myself. Some of the men down here got a few sections up here along this line, and I'm going to have a look at them. Never been up in Canada before." (It is curious how these mid-western Americans pronounce the name of the Dominion as if it was "Can'dy")—"but if it looks good we will be up to stay next fall."

"You see, it's like this," said the man from Iowa—quite manifestly continuing an argument that had been going on in his mind for some time. "Back in our State land has become dear. Anybody wanting to sell can get \$70 or \$80 an acre for it, and every farm that's offered is snapped up. In Saskatchewan we have just as good land that cost us \$11 and \$12, so that a man can take up five or six times as much there as in Iowa on the same investment of money."

"It isn't the money, though, that brings most of us up from Iowa. I'm not sure that money would be enough. The 'invasion' is a family affair. We have no chance of keeping our sons around us back home. They have to leave the farm and go into the big cities of the neighboring States to get work. To keep them on the farm and in touch with us, we come up here and make little colonies with the children around us, on homesteads or bought land. This makes it easier for the farmers back there in Iowa to get land for the stay-at-homes. The families that come to Canada are kept together and the families that buy the farms they leave are kept together, too. There won't be any slackening of the rush, either, for they still raise big families back in Iowa."

One could almost see the mental process of this typical American farmer in defending a step that meant a new flag, a new allegiance, a new land, and new associates. To abandon Old Glory of the Declaration of Independence for a good thing in cheap land would hardly be playing the game, but to go out into Saskatchewan to "keep the family together," was another and a quite higher motive.

Why seek too closely to analyze the reasons for the greatest land trek in the history of America? It is enough to know that the sons of the frontiersmen of Iowa, and Kansas, and Minnesota—the best blood of the mid-west—are pouring into the Canadian west in an ever-increasing stream, and are learning that "God Save the King" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee," are sung to the same tune.—Toronto (Ontario) Globe.

Tuberculosis Death Rates.
The death rate from tuberculosis among men employed in occupations exposed to municipal and general organic or street dust is higher than among other employed males, according to recent bulletin of the bureau of labor of the department of commerce and labor. The percentage of deaths from consumption among men exposed to organic dust is 23, while the percentage for all males in the registration area is 14.8. The percentage of deaths from tuberculosis among workers exposed to metallic dust is very much higher.

Doublets.
The Homebody—What's the industry in New York, near as ye could judge, Agner?
The Traveler Man—Steppin' lively, I reckon.—Puck.

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 any other deleterious ingredients. The diseased parts like ointments or salves, but goes to the seat of the diseased portion and throws 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 Pile, Eczema, etc., we will gladly mail you a FREE SAMPLE upon receipt of your name and address. F. J. Cheney & Co., 1220 Adams St., Toledo, O., Manufacturers of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

A great deal is heard of the art of remembering, and but little of the fine art of forgetting.

HEAD, BACK AND LEGS ACHES?
Ache all over? Throat sore, with chills? That is La Grippe. Putt Davis Painkiller will break it up if taken promptly. All dealers, 5c, 10c and 25c bottles.

When you can't tell the truth, don't tell anything.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAZATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day, 25c.

Wine and women may be alike, in some respects, but age improves wine.

When it is Cold—Brighten Up Inside

It's during the cold weather that you can best Brighten Up the things around the house, and give the interior a fresh and improved appearance. Floors can be painted or varnished, wainscoting refinished, cupboards, shelving, furniture, walls and in fact everything in and about the home made cheerier. It is a pleasant occupation to Brighten Up during the winter months if you have the right finish. Ask your dealer for

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES

600 Canal Road, Cleveland, Ohio

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

When you wash bright and better colors than ever before. Use the standard color fast dyes. They are in cold water. They are in cold water. They are in cold water.

COUGHED ALL NIGHT

Followed in 5 Hours.

A prominent medical man, who suffered with a severe cough and cold on the lungs, often being kept awake all night, and weakened by loss of sleep, finally discovered a simple formula which will cure any cough in five hours by the clock. It is a laxative, tonic, cough syrup which can be made at home by anyone and the formula is here given for the benefit of those who pass sleepless nights in painful paroxysms. Those who have tried it say it is magical and beats any high-priced, slow-acting cough medicine ever sold.

Mix in a bottle one-half ounce fluid wild cherry bark, one ounce compound essence cardiol, and three ounces syrup white pine compound. Take twenty drops every half hour for four hours. Then take one-half to one teaspoonful three or four times a day. Give children less according to age. This will tone up and rid the system of deep-seated coughs every time.

His Little Mistake.
They stood beneath the stars, silent as the heart-beats of the night, looking into the diamond-studded shirt-front of the sky.

"Is that Mars?" he whispered, as he slipped his arm round her taper waist, and gazed upon a glittering orb in the distant blue.
"No, it isn't," she exclaimed, jerking away; it's mine; and if you think you are hugging mother, I can tell you that you are very much mistaken."

The matter was amicably adjusted before anything serious resulted.—Exchange.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly reliable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. We have no objection to his publishing this advertisement in any form.
WALTERS, KENT & MARY, all of us, Dr. J. H. Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Just Turned About.

"With my husband," said the wife of the busy man, "it is always a case of talking shop."
"And with my wife," said the spouse of the bargain hunter, "it is usually a case of shopping talk."

Wherever I find great gratitude in a poor man I take it for granted there would be much generosity if he were a rich man.—Pope.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Don't be common. It's the uncommon man who causes the world to sit up and take notice.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powder, for Children, cures Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, Regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Pleasant to take, and harmless as milk. They never fail. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

During the first six months of his married life a man pines old bachelors. After that he envies them.

Quick as Wink.

If your eyes ache with smarting, burning sensation use FETTER'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The best of plans fall out, and the best of friends get married.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure all cases of itching, Blind, bleeding or protruding Files in 10 to 14 days of money refunded. 50c.

A man can't help feeling restless when even his bills are unsettled.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c bottle.

Following cheap advice is apt to prove expensive.

Look at the Clutch

of any car separator you think of buying. See how it is thrown into gear. When you put it with the "National," a simple little spring near the clutch on the shaft—where you can get at it at a cost of less than 10c—will replace it. Insist on your dealer demonstrating the National without expense to you. Illustrated Catalogue of full particulars free on request.

THE NATIONAL SEPARATOR COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

National Cream Separator

The clutch grips with the start of the crank—no slipping—and it doesn't replace it for 10 cents. This spring is a "National" patent. The hidden friction mechanism is used by other makers as well as to replace. Insist on your dealer demonstrating the National without expense to you. Illustrated Catalogue of full particulars free on request.

THE NATIONAL SEPARATOR COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil

THE OIL THAT PENETRATES

GREAT FOR PAIN

When it is Cold—Brighten Up Inside

It's during the cold weather that you can best Brighten Up the things around the house, and give the interior a fresh and improved appearance. Floors can be painted or varnished, wainscoting refinished, cupboards, shelving, furniture, walls and in fact everything in and about the home made cheerier. It is a pleasant occupation to Brighten Up during the winter months if you have the right finish. Ask your dealer for

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS AND VARNISHES

600 Canal Road, Cleveland, Ohio

PERSONAL MENTION.

James Geddes spent Wednesday in Ann Arbor.

D. C. McLaren is in Dexter today on business.

Miss Beale Swarthout was in Jackson Saturday.

H. L. Stanton spent the first of the week in Detroit.

Miss Lilla Schmidt is visiting in Dexter this week.

Misses Mary and Alice Helm were in Jackson Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Spaulding spent New Years in Grass Lake.

Lester Canfield, of Ypsilanti, was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

George Davis, of Bronson, was the guest of relatives here Sunday.

Miss Merry Shaw, of Ypsilanti, is visiting relatives here this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Palmer and son were in Jackson New Years Day.

L. T. Freeman spent a couple of days of this week at Williamston.

Mrs. R. Weber, of Eaton Rapids, spent Monday with Mrs. B. McLaren.

H. I. Stinson, of Chicago, was a Chelsea visitor Saturday and Sunday.

A. K. Marriot, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Fred Chase and daughter, of Jackson, visited her mother here last week.

Mesdames Roy Evans and Cone Lighthall were Ann Arbor visitors Sunday.

Miss Edith Shaw, of Belding, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Freeman.

Mrs. Chas. Urickson, of Jackson, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. S. McLaren.

Mrs. Fred Houchen and daughter Esther, are guests of her mother, Mrs. Amelia Heber.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Stephens and daughter Blanche were in Jackson New Years Day.

Miss Lou Ottmer, of Jackson, spent New Years day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Mast.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor and son, Harry, spent a few days of last week with friends in Stockbridge.

Otto Weber and family, of Jackson, spent several days of the past week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Gallup, of Adrian, spent several days of last week with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. M. B. Moon and Miss Erma Sparks, of Detroit, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hoover.

John Schaefer, sr., of Lima, spent New Years with his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Schultz, of Ann Arbor.

Mrs. James Potts, of Decatur, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. BeGole, the first of the week.

Miss Alma Lehman, of Ann Arbor, visited at the home of C. Lehman several days of the past week.

Misses Ella Ruth and Beatrice Hunter were Ann Arbor visitors several days of the past week.

Miss Nellie B. McLaren, of Beaver Falls, Penn., is visiting at the home of her brother, D. C. McLaren.

Miss Marie Wackenhut returned Saturday after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. John Pfister of Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Foster, of Owosso, were guests of their sister, Miss Tressa Winters, the first of the week.

Victor Moeckel, Ione, W. H. and J. J. Lehman visited Saturday and Sunday at the home of Ashley Holden.

John Schultz and wife, of Dexter township, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schultz, of Ann Arbor, Sunday.

Miss Alice Taylor returned to her home in Flint Sunday after spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mast, sr.

Misses Julia Endress and Cora Hund, of Detroit, spent several days of the past week with Mr. and Mrs. C. Freeman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ottmer and daughter, Irene, of Jackson, spent New Years day with Mr. and Mrs. George Mast.

Mrs. George Mast, jr., and children returned home to Flint Sunday after spending the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mast, sr.

Philip Schweinfurth and wife, Ashley Holden and wife attended the Musbach reunion Tuesday at the home of Henry Lehman near Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fletcher and Mrs. J. G. Wackenhut went to Ann Arbor New Years to see Miss Minnie Steinbach who left for California that day.

Ethel and Everett Tucker have returned to their home in River Rouge, after spending the holidays with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker.

BREVITIES

GRASS LAKE—Citizens were shocked to learn of the unexpected death of Jerome Watkins Monday evening at his home. He was prostrated by an attack of the grip, complicated with pneumonia, which, together with heart trouble, ended his life. He was 71 years of age.

JACKSON—John Tyrrell, 48, a Michigan Central railroad switchman, was run over in the yards Friday and instantly killed. Tyrrell's head was cut off, and his body so badly twisted about the trucks of the tender that it was necessary to jack it up to extricate him. He was a former member of the city police force. A widow, two sons and two daughters survive.

JACKSON—It was announced Tuesday that all the men indicted by the grand jury, with the exception of ex-Warden Armstrong, will be tried at this term of the circuit court. Acting Warden Wenger will probably be the first man called, but because of the several criminal cases to be tried before these trials are taken up, it will be about February 1 before the start on the prison cases is made.

ANN ARBOR—Stricken Saturday morning with a renewal of the heart trouble from which she had suffered for two years, Mrs. Oswald Bletz, 44, raised herself in bed and reached for a bottle of medicine on a table nearby. Her husband, aroused by a noise, awoke and found her dead on the floor, the bottle in her hand. Mrs. Bletz leaves besides the husband, two grown children, a daughter and son.

ANN ARBOR—Apparently somewhat concerned over the progress of plans to revivify the electric trolley which, after having been commenced between Ann Arbor and Toledo was given up, the Ann Arbor railway company announces that it will put on gasoline motor cars to take care of local traffic all along the line, from Toledo to Frankfort. These will be single cars, such as are coming into use on several railroads, and will make all the station stops. The steam trains will not stop at any station between Toledo and Ann Arbor, according to the stated plan.

JACKSON—W. A. Foote, of the Commonwealth Power Co., says that the constituent companies of the new power merger will be grouped as follows: The Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power Co., Saginaw, Bay City and Flint power companies and the AuSable river water power to be one group; the Michigan Lighting Co., the gas properties of Saginaw, Bay City and Flint, doing only a gas business, another group; the street railway systems of Saginaw and Bay City and the interurban line connecting the two cities will be consolidated into one company, which will remain independent; the Grand Rapids Railway company will remain as a present independent, with capitalization unchanged.

ANN ARBOR—James Ottley, familiarly known to the students of the university as "Uncle Jimmie," for the last 18 years keeper of the cloak room of the general library, died Monday evening, having reached the age of 96 years. He had been ill only four days, and it is said that it was the only time in his long life that he had required the services of a doctor. Ottley had been employed in various capacities about the university for half a century. When he first became connected with the institution the campus was a wheat field, and there were only the main building and old library and medical structures. He had the distinction of having served the university more years continuously than any other man. He was the oldest man in the city as well as on the campus. For many years the students have "chipped in" and furnished "Uncle Jimmie" with his Thanksgiving turkey. One son and a widow survive.

JACKSON—As the result of a raid made Friday by Sheriff Bean and several deputies, armed with search and seizure warrants, 200 kegs and 100 cases of fluid declared to be beer, from the Eberle brewery, and a large amount of the same fluid, from three of the four "soft-drink" places visited, are in possession of the officers. Carl Eberle, proprietor of the brewery, against whom three liquor cases are to come up in the circuit court, Monday, will probably face several new charges, among which will be the unlawful manufacture of beer in a local option county, and resisting an officer. When the sheriff's force arrived at the brewery the door was locked, they say, and Eberle warned them not to enter. When Sheriff Bean asserted that he was going in, Eberle is said to have declared that he would "see that he didn't" and started toward the office. The sheriff picked up a big iron bar and burst in the door of the brew house, and the officers began their search.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Fred Glenn has started his ice harvest.

Stevenson Bros., are filling their ice house.

Ernest Cooke has commenced cutting ice.

Prof. Claude Burkhardt returned to Bessemer last Saturday.

George Webb made a business trip to south Webster on Monday.

Elmer C. Glenn, of Detroit, was the guest of F. A. Glenn and family New Year's day.

Elbridge Gordon spent Saturday and Sunday at Azalia with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schultz, of Ann Arbor, spent New Year's day at the home of Samuel Schultz and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schultz and daughter, Dorris, of Chelsea, were guests at the home of P. E. Noah and family New Year's day.

The installation of the officers of North Lake Grange was held Wednesday, January 6th, Past Master R. S. Whallan acted as installing officer.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt and daughter Ethel, and Mr. and Mrs. Winans, of Chelsea spent New Year's day at the home of E. W. Daniels and family.

Mrs. Thomas Lownd died at her home in Brighton on Sunday morning. One son and a daughter are left to mourn the loss of a fond mother. Mrs. Lownd was the widow of Thomas Lownd, who spent his boyhood days at North Lake.

SHARON NEWS.

Rev. Scheurer is holding meetings at Rowe's Corners.

D. Alvord visited his nephew in Clinton last Wednesday.

Gordon Cliff, of Jackson, was a Sunday visitor at J. R. Lemm's.

Wm. Alber and wife and Mrs. H. B. Ordway are on the sick list.

Miss Pearl Schreuter, of Manchester, spent Sunday with Jennie Dresselhouse.

Otis Cooper and wife, of Grass Lake, were entertained at the latter's parents New Years.

Miss Ursula Rohrer, of Grass Lake, was a guest at C. C. Dorr's over Sunday.

Mrs. Lottie Dorr and daughter, of Mason, visited at Wm. Dorr's a part of last week.

Miss Pearl Schreuter, of Manchester, spent Sunday with Jennie Dresselhouse.

Otis Cooper and wife, of Grass Lake, were entertained at the latter's parents New Years.

Misses Bertha and Laura Pohly and brother Frank, of Avoca, who visited their sister, Mrs. J. Heschel, over the holidays, have returned home.

William Kulenkamp was united in marriage to Ruth Rawson of Bridge-water last week Wednesday. The happy couple went to Chicago. They will reside on the Kulenkamp farm, here.

LYNDON CENTER.

Miss Swigart, of Denver, Col., is visiting at the home of Eugene McIntee.

A number of young people spent Sunday evening with John Clark and family.

George Stanfield lost a valuable horse last week, caused by indigestion and colic.

H. Stoffer and wife and Jas. Howlett and wife visited at the home of Chas. Clark on New Years evening.

Miss Madeline Dunn, of Chelsea, spent Sunday and Monday with the Misses Irene and Gertrude Clark.

Dr. Geo. Gorman and family, of Chelsea, spent New Years with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gorman.

Misses Irene and Gertrude Clark returned to school at St. Mary's Academy, Monroe, on Wednesday last. Their brothers James and Cecil accompanied them to Detroit.

A party of young people surprised the Misses Anna and Cecelia McKune at their home on New Years evening. Progressive pedro was the order of amusement. A light lunch was served after the game.

Napoleon's Grit.

Was of the unquenchable, never-say-die kind, the kind that you need most when you have a bad cold, cough or lung disease. Suppose troches, cough syrups, cod liver oil or doctors have all failed, don't lose heart or hope. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. Satisfaction is guaranteed when used for any throat or lung trouble. It has saved thousands of hopeless sufferers. It cures stubborn colds, obstinate coughs, hemorrhages, jaundice, croup, asthma, hay fever and whooping cough and is the most safe and certain remedy for all bronchial affections. 50c. 40c. Trial bottle free at Henry H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Albert Prinzing is visiting relatives in Ohio.

Mrs. R. B. Waltrous was an Ann Arbor visitor Friday.

Albert Buss spent Christmas with his father at Sharon.

Mrs. John Knoll, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is improving.

Chris. Prinzing and wife entertained friends from Ohio at Christmas time.

Mrs. James Young, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Edith Leuck.

Miss Florence Baldwin, of Grass Lake, spent Christmas with her parents here.

Mrs. W. W. Fisk received word Saturday of the death of her brother, Mr. Overacker.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boyd attended the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Emmons at Jackson, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Frink and children, of Detroit, spent last week with Mrs. John Knoll.

Henry Bertke and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Bertke's father Henry Hines of Grass Lake last week Monday; and this week Monday the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Edwin Hines occurred.

STOCKBRIDGE.

The Unadilla band furnished the music at the rink here Friday evening.

John Webb and wife, of Unadilla, were guests of W. H. Glenn and family last Friday.

The Rev. Johnson here received \$1,000 per year salary, which the members say is easy to raise, as he gives them the worth of their money.

The entertainment here Friday evening called the "Destrest Skule," given by home talent, was well attended and laugh producing from the start until the curtain dropped.

E. C. Glenn, of Detroit, and Fred Glenn and daughter, from the Glennbrook farm came to Stockbridge for a sleigh ride and enjoyed the fun at the skating rink after the play at the hall.

R. W. Webb, of Elmsdale, N. D., who is spending the winter in California, has bought 80 acres of land in the orange belt and will plant part of it to trees in the spring. Cost price, \$150 per acre.

FREEDOM NEWS.

Ed. Kuhl and family spent Sunday at Manchester.

George Hinderer and family spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Hinderer's mother at Ann Arbor.

Everybody was glad to see Miss Louise Esch able to attend the Christmas exercises and be at church New Years after being confined to her home for so many weeks.

Fred Lutz and wife, Fred Trinkle and Mrs. Christ Trinkle attended the funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Breiling's baby Sunday. This was the second funeral held at the new Bethels church.

John Meyers had just come home from Manchester Monday, and was going to put the buggy in the barn, when the wind blew the barn door shut in such a way, that it struck his hand and broke it at the wrist.

WATERLOO DOINGS.

Herbert Collins has gone to Lansing to attend the Agricultural college.

"Will you cut ice for me?" is what every man that is out of a job is now asked.

Miss Ida Schiller, of Chelsea, is the guest of Miss Laura Moeckel.

Misses Louis and Marion Thomas of Jackson, spent last week at the home of John Hubbard.

Mrs. Harry Hubbard and children, of Detroit, are spending some time with Mrs. D. N. Collins.

Married at the home of the bride's parents in Waterloo township on Wednesday, December 29, Miss Pauline Sniditch to Emanuel Archibronn. Mr. Archibronn teaches the Waterloo school.

Railway Mail Clerks Wanted

The Government Pays Railway Mail Clerks \$800 to \$1,200, and other employees up to \$2,500 annually.

Uncle Sam will hold spring examinations throughout the country for Railway Mail Clerks, Custom House Clerks, Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Departmental Clerks and other Government Positions. Thousands of appointments will be made.

Any man or woman over 18, in City or Country can get instruction and free information by writing at once to the Bureau of Instruction, 1143 Amilla Building, Rochester, N. Y.

CHURCH CIRCLES

BAPTIST.
Prof. S. B. Laird, of Ypsilanti, will preach next Sunday morning at the usual hour.

ST. PAUL'S.
Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
Services at the usual hour next Sunday morning.

The Young People's Society will meet at 7:30 p. m.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet at the school house Friday afternoon of this week.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. Dunning Idle, Pastor.

Dr. Wm. Dwyer, of Ann Arbor, will preach at the morning service. In the evening the pastor's theme will be: "How Old Art Thou?"

Class meeting at 9 a. m., led by J. O'Mara.

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

Prayer service on Thursday evening at 7:15 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL.
Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor.

Combined service for worship and Bible study Sunday morning at 10 a. m. Sermon subject, "Why Four Gospels?" The Communion service will be observed and new members received.

Young People's meeting at 6:15 p. m.

Evening worship at 7 p. m. The lives of some of the prominent men who died in the year 1909 will be discussed. The roll for this year is especially noteworthy.

MAY PROVE FATAL.

When Will Chelsea People Learn the Importance of It?

Backache is only a simple thing at first.

But when you know 'tis from the kidneys;

That serious kidney troubles follow;

That diabetes, Bright's disease may be the fatal end,

You will gladly profit by the following experience.

'Tis the statement of a Chelsea citizen.

Mrs. Charles Grant, So. Main St., Chelsea, Mich., says: "From personal experience I know that Doan's Kidney Pills are a good remedy for kidney trouble. I suffered intensely from dull, nagging backaches and the kidney secretions caused me much annoyance by their irregularity in passage. I had pains through my kidneys and felt poorly in every way when I happened to read about Doan's Kidney Pills. Procuring a supply of this remedy I commenced its use and it proved very effective in relieving my aches and pains and correcting the kidney difficulty. I have felt better in every way since taking Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

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

A Frightful Wreck

Of train, automobile or buggy may cause cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains or wounds that demand Bucklen's Arnica Salve earth's greatest healer. Quick relief and prompt cure results.

For burns, boils, sores of all kinds, eczema, chapped hands and lips, sore eyes or corns, its supreme Suresure pile cure. 25c at Henry H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE

Price 25 Cents
315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

DETROIT Business University

was never so strong and influential as it is today. Situations promptly secured for graduates. Catalogue mailed free. Write, 15 Grand River east. E. B. Shaw, Secretary.

Princess Theatre

Westerland & Geddes, Props.

JANUARY 6-7-8
SIG. PANTELLA,
High Class Comedian.

THURSDAY
The Indian Tramp.

Featuring Rudyard Kipling's story of the tramp.

FRIDAY
BLACK FACE.

Featuring the laughing song "She tickled me under the chin."

SATURDAY Matinee and Night
A Trip in Society.

2,000 feet best pictures each day

Double Shows for nickel will continue next week.

Admission, 10c and 5c.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Kemp Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, December 31, 1909.	
Loans and discounts, viz:—	\$ 87,890 35
Commercial Departments—	\$ 87,890 35
Savings Department—	
Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:—	\$3,100 00
Commercial Department—	\$3,100 00
Premium Account—	1,877 07
Overdrafts—	15,000 00
Banking houses—	5,000 00
Furniture and fixtures—	400 00
Other real estate—	644 78
Due from other banks and bankers—	
Items in transit—	
Reserve—	
United States bonds—	\$ 3,600 00
Due from banks in reserve cities—	\$5,971 50
Exchanges for clearing houses—	\$1 95
U. S. and National bank currency—	\$2,899 00
Gold coin—	3,740 00
Silver coin—	1,140 45
Nickels and cents—	143 91
	\$2 18
	\$1,240 70
Checks, and other cash items—	\$5,785 58
	\$25 45
Total—	\$98,739 93

Capital stock paid in—	\$ 40,000 00
Surplus fund—	25,000 00
Undivided profits, net—	8,985 94
Dividends unpaid—	\$ 2,000 00
Commercial deposits subject to check—	\$6,425 89
Certified checks—	\$1,513 77
Cashier's checks outstanding—	100 00
State monies on deposit—	
Due to banks and bankers—	\$40,380 85
Savings deposits (book accounts)—	\$7,745 18
Savings certificates of deposit—	\$18,074 69
Total—	\$98,739 93

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.
I, Geo. A. BeGole, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

Geo. A. BeGole, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of Dec., 1909.
Herbert D. Withersell, Notary Public.
My commission expires February 5, 1911.

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.

CHICKEN FEED.

As this is the season of the year when Eggs are worth looking after and your Hens must be fed to produce the best results Don't overlook the fact that we are headquarters of all

EGG PRODUCING MATERIALS

Oyster Shells, Mica Grit, Ground Bone, Beef Scrap, Beef Meal Scratch Feed and Charcoal.