

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

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1910.

VOLUME 39. NO. 30

## WALL PAPER.

In our Wall Paper Department we are offering you something different from what you can get elsewhere. Don't fail to see our PATENT CUT OUT BORDERS ready to use. You will be pleased with them.

## Grocery Department

Here we are this week with SOME BARGAINS that YOU can't afford to MISS.

- 3 cans Emerald Succotash.....25c
  - 3 cans Farmhouse Corn.....25c
  - 3 cans Farmhouse Peas.....25c
  - 3 cans Overbrook Tomatoes.....25c
  - 3 cans Red Kidney Beans.....25c
  - 3 cans Red Cap Hominy.....25c
  - 3 boxes Noiseless Tip or Parlor Matches.....10c
  - 7 boxes Noiseless Tip or Parlor Matches.....23c
  - 1 pound Fancy Blend Coffee.....25c
- Our Black Cross Tea for 50c can't be beat.
- 2 packages Yeast Foam.....5c
  - 1 quart Spanish Olives (can included).....25c
  - 7 pounds Schumacher's Rolled Avena Oats.....25c
  - 3 bars Rose Glycerine Toilet Soap.....25c
- Bunte's Chocolates always fresh.
- 3 pounds Light House Raisins (seeded).....25c
  - Red Ribbon Raisins (seeded).....25c
  - 6 bars Fel's Naphtha Soap.....25c
  - 6 bars Sunny Monday Soap.....25c
  - 7 packages Snow Boy Washing Powder.....25c

When in need of anything in the Grocery line give us a trial. We are sure to please you with PRICE AND QUALITY.

## HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

## CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS

### WE ARE SELLING:

- Shelled Corn, per bushel.....\$ .70
- Clear Oats and Corn ground, per ton.....28.00
- Spring Wheat Bran, per ton.....25.00
- Winter Wheat Bran, per ton.....27.00
- Middlings, per ton.....28.00
- Oats, per bushel......50

Don't forget we make the Good Flour.  
Grinding of all kinds and Corn Cob Crushing.

## Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

## OLEOMARGARINE

Swift's Premium looks like butter, tastes like butter, more healthy than butter, better than butter, cheaper than butter.

## W. NO. FARRELL.

## HOLMES & WALKER

### Hardware, Furniture and Farm Implements

We are now located in the Klein Building, and wish to thank you for the many favors shown us in the past while we were in temporary quarters, and solicit a continuance of your trade. We will try and serve you one and all to the best of our ability. We will have a nice, clean stock of goods to select from.

Saturday, March 5th

We want to sell the remainder of the Moore stock. Some good bargains—if you come early.

Woven Wire Fence.

## HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

### Spelling in Our Schools.

Last October, after a careful study of the several grades of our public schools, Supt. Hendry came to the conclusion that our pupils were not up to the standard in their spelling and accordingly determined that he would see if the conditions could not be materially improved. Spelling tests were held at this time in all grades from the third to the eighth inclusive upon lists of words which all of the teachers agreed were lists which their pupils should be able to spell. The results were far from satisfactory as about fifty per cent of the words were found to be misspelled.

In order to correct this condition, Mr. Hendry recommended the adoption of the speller edited by Mr. Hicks, supervisor of spelling in Cleveland, and who was called there to see what he could do for the city schools of Cleveland in the question of spelling. Our Board of Education readily agreed with Mr. Hendry that something should be done and acting upon his suggestion voted to adopt the Hicks speller. Since this book has been in use our spelling has improved by leaps and bounds. Two spelling contests have been held, one in December and one last week. The one in December showed a wonderful gain. The average for the several grades was about 95 per cent correctly spelled. The contest last week showed a decided gain over the previous one. The percentages for the several grades were as follows: Third grade 95.8 per cent; fourth grade 99.4 per cent; fifth grade 99.75 per cent; sixth grade 97 per cent; seventh grade 99.5 per cent; eighth grade 99.7 per cent. These contests are held every two months and pupils and teachers are intensely interested in them. The total number of misspelled words in the last oral and written contests was one hundred and fifty while about twenty thousand words were spelled.

### Mrs. Ashbacher a Wronged Woman.

"Nothing has been shown here that proves that Mrs. Ashbacher was guilty of wrong conduct," said Judge Parkinson of Jackson giving Mrs. Maule T. Ashbacher a decree of divorce from Arthur F. Ashbacher.

This is the case which several months ago excited interest because the husband seizing one of the two children of the couple while it was at school, near Grass Lake, and taking it to his parents, his action being followed by a cross bill filed in answer to his wife's bill for divorce. The wife alleged cruelty. The husband came back with charges that made the gossips in Ann Arbor, Jackson and Grass Lake sit up and listen. The husband told that while he was on the road as a traveling salesman, leaving his wife to keep house in Ann Arbor, they had as a roomer and boarder a student, Douglas Graham. He set forth that he had information and belief that Mrs. A. and said student were altogether too friendly and told why he thought so—a spicy tale.

A flock of witnesses came from Ann Arbor while the case was being heard and it was shown that Graham did often accompany Mrs. Ashbacher about the city, but it was also shown that her husband had arranged this himself, as he "didn't want her to be tied down to the house." She is a musician, and has occasion to go out to rehearsals and recitals. She and Graham both swore that their conduct had been entirely proper. When a letter was produced that had been written by Ashbacher in friendly terms to Graham on the very day he wrote his wife an accusing epistle, his case fell down with a crash. He withdrew his cross bill and his allegations. Mrs. Ashbacher gets the custody of the children, and will be awarded a sum for their support. She is living with her parents in Grass Lake.

### Vote on New Infirmary.

Several propositions will be placed before the voters at the election to be held on April 4.

At this election a plan will be submitted to the voters as to whether candidates for the circuit judgeship shall be nominated by means of primaries or whether the convention will be used as a method of reaching a choice.

Another proposition to be submitted to the voters of Washtenaw county is one of vast importance to all. It is the question of whether or not the county shall expend the sum of \$75,000 in the construction of a new infirmary. The buildings are in a decidedly dilapidated condition and, in some respects, unfit for the housing of the poor of the county.

## TENTH ANNIVERSARY BANQUET A SUCCESS

### METHODIST CHURCH WAS SCENE OF A PLEASING EVENT FRIDAY NIGHT.

The wit and wisdom of four Methodist pastors, the entertaining ability of the wife of one of them, combined with the skill of the ladies of the Methodist Episcopal church, made the tenth anniversary banquet last Friday evening, a complete success and most enjoyable occasion to the many who sat down to the well filled tables. The toastmaster, Rev. Dunning Idle, was greeted by seven when he asked how many of those present had been at the dedication exercises of the original church building fifty-one years ago.

We must have "Standards of Measurement" for character, achievement, life, said Rev. E. C. Dewey, put a definite standard before us, which the church and the Master will furnish, and live up to it.

"Being there, or Johnny on the spot" responded by Rev. D. S. Shaw was an appeal for the accomplishment of present day possibilities with present day opportunities. Do the thing now at hand, now, put the emphasis on the right things and do them. Don't neglect doing what you can do in vain longing for a better chance. Be at church, because you need it and because the preacher can preach to you better than he can to empty pews.

Rev. Walter Fruit in "Expecting the Church" told of a recent gathering of lawyers, called to consider combating an evil at which the question was asked "What is the church going to do about it?" That is the question on all sides regarding the great problems of the day. The church must answer; it has the advantage of a united organization, efficient leadership and high ideals. If evils are to be overcome the church must take the lead.

The reading of Mrs. Dewey, "The Bear Story" and "Watchin' the Sparkin'" with encores were greatly enjoyed.

### Church Circles.

#### BAPTIST.

Prof. Laird will conduct the services next Sunday.

#### ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor. Services at the usual hour next Sunday.

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

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. M. Hauser Friday afternoon of this week.

#### CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor. "The Christian Church" will be the theme at the combined service Sunday at 10 a. m. The communion service will be observed.

"The Model Husband" is the subject of the service 7 p. m. Special music.

C. E. meeting at 6:15 p. m. Bible Study, class Thursday at 7:15 p. m. At the parsonage.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. Dunning Idle, Pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Morning worship and Bible school at 10 a. m. Subject, "Shadows." Junior League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 9:15 p. m. The meeting will be in charge of the missionary department.

Evening service at 7 o'clock. Subject, "What Is the Unpardonable Sin?" Prayer service Thursday evening at 7:15 o'clock.

#### Wider Tired Wagons.

State Highway Commissioner Ely and Deputy Rogers attended the road institute at Detroit and Mr. Ely states that a bill is to be presented to the next legislature to prohibit the use of heavily loaded narrow tired wagons on county roads of macadam and gravel.

Over 100 highway commissioners declared in favor of this move and are receiving the hearty backing of the highway department of the state. The commissioners also urge that a law be passed limiting the size of loads on narrow tired rigs, if it was impossible to secure more strict legislation.

### Scantily Clad Athletes.

Probably no other town in Michigan would a person see just the sights they see in Ann Arbor. For instance, probably there is no other town in Michigan where one could look out on a wintry landscape and discover a band of running men clad in short-sleeved, low-necked shirts and pants that reach only half way from the waist to the knees. Ann Arborites are used to Keene Fitzpatrick's cross-country runners, but no one ever thought they were posing as beauties nor is it at all probable that Fitzpatrick himself had an idea of civic improvement when he turned them out with barely a thread or two between themselves and a cold world.

But at the ladies' union meeting last week Mrs. Jacob Streibert, in a paper on "Our City Beautiful," indignantly declared that if a patient should escape from the psychopathic ward of the hospital clothed in garments anywhere near as scanty as those worn by the runners any decent-minded citizen would rush to throw his coat over him and in any other city a man so dressed would be promptly arrested.

"It does not seem to me," said Mrs. Streibert, "that they might be a little more decent. If your daughter should meet a man in her home dressed in any such manner she would want to sink through the floor, and so would you. Yet girls are compelled to meet whole squads of these men, and it is extremely embarrassing for them."

### Chelsea Won.

The Chelsea five bowling team played a matched game with the Millman five, of Ann Arbor, on Huston Bros. alleys in Ann Arbor on Wednesday evening, the Chelsea five winning the game by 134 points.

#### CHELSEA FIVE.

Steinbach.....	140	188	184
Staffan.....	183	147	170
Brocsamle.....	181	157	161
Dillon.....	144	145	203
Bagge.....	182	207	202
839 844 920			

Total 2,603.

Bagge having high score 207, with an average of 197.

#### MILLMAN FIVE.

Johnson.....	191	151	189
Fenton.....	167	147	150
Sager.....	167	155	160
Pagel.....	137	203	162
Millman.....	173	140	177
835 796 838			

Total 2,460.

### Out of the Ordinary.

A somewhat out of the ordinary situation arose at the court house yesterday when Emil Zincke, a farmer of Freedom township, came over to take out his final naturalization papers. When asked for witnesses, Zincke could not recall anyone in town with whom he had an acquaintance when Lena J. Foster, deputy in the county treasurer's office happened by the door. Zincke called on her for a witness and she in turn obtained Nellie Lowry, deputy in the county school commissioner's office, as the second witness. Zincke enjoys the distinction of not only having county officials on his witness list, but he is the first man to produce persons of the feminine gender in obtaining citizenship papers.—Ann Arbor Times News.

### Thomas F. Morse.

Thomas F. Morse was born in Lodi, Mich., July 29, 1837, and died at his home in Chelsea, Wednesday, March 2, 1910. Mr. Morse has been in feeble health for several years, and about a week before his death he was stricken with paralysis. Mr. Morse made his home in Lima township for many years, and it was during his residence there that his wife died. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. F. G. Stabler of Milwaukee, Wis., Miss May Morse and one son Charles Morse of this place. The funeral will be held from his late home at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Rev. Dunning Idle officiating. Interment at Lodi Plains.

### Peoples' Caucus.

The people of the Village of Chelsea, will meet in caucus at the Town Hall, in the Village of Chelsea on Tuesday, March 8, 1910, at 8 o'clock p. m., of that day for the purpose of nominating candidates for village officers to be voted for at the general village election to be held March 14, 1910, and for the purpose of transacting of such other business as may properly come before such meeting. Dated, March 1st, 1910.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

The Princess theatre presents on Friday and Saturday nights "Baby Winifred" the little girl with the beautiful voice. This is in addition to the regular program of pictures.

## The New Wall Papers ARE HERE.

We are prepared to show you the BRIGHTEST, CLEANEST, NEWEST STOCK OF WALL PAPER EVER SHOWN IN CHELSEA. We have selected the best designs and colorings from the leading manufacturers of this country. Our stock comes from such firms as Robt. Graves & Co., Becker, Smith & Page, The Glenhill Wall Paper Co., S. A. Maxwell & Co., and other equally well known makers.

### The Designs and Colorings

This year are more beautiful than ever before. There is nothing that will go so far toward refurbishing and beautifying the home (for the money expended) as artistic and harmonious wall hangings.

### Perhaps the Home Looks Dingy

and smoky; try as you will you cannot make things look bright and cherry with the broom and dust cloth.

### The Remedy is New Wall Paper.

Come in and let us show you what we have; how to treat the hanging of the different kinds and styles; ask to see our books of helpful hints about the decoration of the home.

PRICES THE LOWEST AT THE

## Rexall Store.

L. T. FREEMAN COMPANY.

## GET THE HABIT

Habit is repeated action. You act upon a good suggestion and you are certain to acquire good habits. Saving is a habit. It follows suggestion and action. The saving habit is easier to form than any of the wasteful habits. You must "get the habit." The Farmers & Merchants Bank will help you.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

## FRED H. BELSER'S

ONE-PRICE STORE

**S**  
**T**  
**O**  
**V**  
**E**  
**S**

IT is the policy of this store to sell only reliable merchandise—goods that have INTRINSIC value and that best meet the requirements of our customers. In selecting our stock we have carefully discriminated to this end.

**R**  
**A**  
**N**  
**G**  
**E**  
**S**

General HARDWARE and FURNITURE

Implements, Wagons, Buggies and Harness

## FRED. H. BELSER.



The Chelsea Standard

O. T. HOOPER, Publisher. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

PROCESS OF MARBLING PAPER

Really Simple, and Beautiful Results Can Be Obtained by an Expert Worker.

The process of manufacturing anything is interesting, but some articles derive a special interest from the peculiar method followed in their production, as for instance, the way, "marbled paper" so largely used in book binding.

To marble paper a shallow bath of gum tragacanth, or gont's horn, is prepared, and upon this the workman sprinkles from a flat brush the colors required for the desired pattern. When the whole surface is covered with spots of color, the workman takes a huge comb which he draws with a wavy motion the length of the tub. An expert marbler can so arrange his colors as to copy any pattern. Next the man takes a sheet of paper and lays it deftly upon the surface of the bath, allowing it to remain for a moment. When the sheet is lifted the entire film of color comes with it, and it is necessary to re-sprinkle and recomb the bath for the next sheet.

In marbling the edges of the leaves of a book, the body of the book, without the covers, is so dipped that the edges may be quickly added into the bath. In this case, of course, one prepared bath will serve for a number of volumes, as each volume removes but a small area of the colors.

Woes of a Hoosier Governor.

Letters of all sorts arrive daily in the mails at the governor's office, some of them depressing, some of them mirth-provoking, and some of which for pure nerve quite take away the breath of the chief executive, whose experiences before becoming governor, he is wont to explain frequently, were confined largely to the business of a country law office.

One of the "nervy" ones came this week from Monongahela, Pa.

"Dear Sir," it ran, "I am a Democrat and have seen hard service both in the party and in the war. Just now I am in pretty hard lines and need some money. Please send me \$100. You can either let me have it as a gift or I will pay it back when I get able. "That fellow may be hard up," said the governor, "but he doesn't know what real financial hardship is. He ought to try to be governor of Indiana on these strenuous high-price times on the salary the state pays."

Wedding by Proxy.

Fraulein Anna Hirsch of Linz, Austria, had a legacy left to her by an uncle on condition that she should be married before her twenty-first birthday. Her fiancé, Carl Burgerberg, a wine dealer, was away in Smyrna when he heard the news, but as his business prevented him from returning to Europe before March, and as the girl was to attain her majority at the end of January, the lovers decided that there should be a marriage by proxy. Accordingly Fraulein Hirsch was married in this manner one Sunday, the bridegroom being represented by a friend appointed by her fiancé.

She was thus legally entitled to enter possession of her fortune; but she was not to remain a bride for long. A few days later while she was engaged in preparing her new home she received a telegram announcing the sudden death of her husband.

Prominent Moorish Statesmen.

Benefas, the representative of Mulai Hafid, the sultan of Morocco, in the Mannesmann affair in Berlin, is described as a handsome, dark-skinned, black bearded, bright-eyed man of middle age. His snow white flowing robes may be a conspicuous figure wherever he goes. Having been asked by people with whom he became acquainted for a portrait, he posed for one, assuming a unique attitude for the purpose. The picture shows him reclining on a divan, with his right hand holding his left naked foot, which rests on the right knee. The picture is in strange contrast with those of his associates in the commercial affairs which brought him to Germany.

English-Speaking Jews.

"It has been calculated," says the Hebrew Standard, "that against 50,000 English-speaking Jews toward the end of the eighteenth century, there are now 3,000,000. That is to say, one-quarter of the entire Jewry throughout the world today are using English as their medium of communication. Going on at that rate, we may say that at the end of the present century English will be spoken by 6,000,000 Jews. That will then put a new face to the Yiddish. It will be a Yiddish-English instead of a Yiddish-Deutsch, and a Tchernowitch congress at the opening of the twenty-first century will stamp the English jargon as the national language of the Jews."

Newspaper Apology.

"Honey, I can't find a retraction of that story about your sister's elopement with the Chinese cook after poisoning her husband and forging her father's name to a \$50,000 check! Where did you see it?" "It's inside, my dear, next to the 'Lost and Found' column, and about the size of a pure-food law label."

A man never realizes that life is full of contradictions till he gets married.

THE GREAT WATER POWER MERGER

ONLY A MATTER OF THIRTY-FIVE MILLIONS TO IMPROVE AND BUY OTHERS.

APPLICATION FOR RIGHT TO GO AHEAD AND DO THINGS MADE.

To Become Known as Consumers' Supply Co.—The Use For So Large a Fund.

The Commonwealth Power Co., of Jackson, W. A. Foote, president, has applied to the state railroad commission for a hearing. It wants to become the "Consumers' Supply Co." They would issue bonds for \$35,000,000, as follows:

\$2,679,000 to be issued to pay part of the purchase price of property to be acquired; \$6,071,000 to be reserved to retire outstanding bonds, the Grand Rapids-Muskegon and the Grand Rapids Edison Co. debentures; the properties of these companies to be purchased; \$26,250,000 to be reserved in trust to be issued to pay for operation and extensions.

The companies to be bought are: Jackson Light & Power Co.; Pontiac Power Co.; Flint Electric Co.; Saginaw Power Co.; Bay City Power Co.; and the Au Sable Electric Co. Common stock to the extent of \$5,500,000; preferred stock \$1,119,000, and bonds of \$2,679,000 will be issued and delivered in payment for these properties.

The commission will give the company a hearing in March.

The Commonwealth Power Co. was incorporated in 1904 under the laws of Maine, with an authorized capital of \$7,500,000. They were admitted to Michigan in 1905.

To the Courts.

That the proposed settlement of the \$6,000,000 case of the Michigan Central railroad against the state, and the \$4,500,000 suit of the state against the railroad, will not meet the approval of the state board of auditors was more than ever indicated by Land Commissioner Hurdley Russell said: "I am not in favor of a private settlement of a public suit, and I think that the courts should decide it."

"In that way everyone in the state will have a complete record of the affair."

It is understood that Governor Warner is in favor of settling the cases, but thinks the road should add another \$50,000 to the amount, as the \$125,000 does not cover the expense of the attorneys aiding the state in its defense of the suit. Secretary of State Martindale has expressed himself against the settlement. The other member of the board, State Treasurer Sleeper, has not stated his position.

Genesee Prisoners to Make Roads.

According to plans developed at a meeting of the board of supervisors, such townships, villages and cities of Genesee county as desire road improvements may have them without the expenditure of very much money. The board decided that on the written application of the road commissioner of any city, village or township, it will be the duty of the sheriff to deliver to the applicant a squad of not less than three prisoners serving jail sentences, and they working under a deputy appointed by the sheriff shall repair the roads in said locality. The expense of the deputy and the transportation of the prisoners to and from the jail shall be paid out of the highway fund.

Now a Skunk Farm.

An odorless skunk ranch is planned by Charles Higby, a Walnut Lake farmer. Higby believes that the price for fur will have advanced so much in the next two years that it will pay to raise fur-bearing animals for the sake of their pelts. He has already trapped a number of skunks, which he has staked in barrels about his farm. As soon as he has acquired 20 he plans to establish a skunk preserve on his farm, which will embrace six acres. Higby claims to have discovered a preparation which will actually make a skunk odorless and therefore inoffensive to the most delicate nostrils.

Lineman Electrocuted.

Clinging to the cross-arm of a 60-foot electric light pole, two employees of the Flint Electric company held the dead body of Charles Potter, a fellow lineman, until it could be lowered to the ground. Potter, while at work near the top of the pole, came in contact with a live wire. At an office near by he was worked over for some time by doctors, but they failed to produce respiration. Potter went to Flint about a year ago from Muskegon. He was 23 years old and unmarried.

A Memphis, Tenn., dispatch brings the information that Lant K. Salisbury has launched a syndicate to purchase 500,000 acres of Mississippi timber land.

Ambrose McCauley, 29, of Bay City, was found dead by his parents late Wednesday night, on the floor of a storeroom adjoining his sleeping quarters. When the parents returned from a visit at the home of a neighbor the door of the dwelling was locked, and it was necessary to force entrance. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause.

During services at Manistee fire broke out in East Lake Congregational church from a defective furnace. Total loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$3,000. This is the second fire in six years.

STATE BRIEFS.

Rev. Fr. Sperline, of Ndeau, U. P., spoke on local option before a large mass meeting in Owosso Sunday morning.

The state military board has announced that Battery A, of the Michigan field artillery, will be given a cross-country walk from Detroit to Lansing this summer.

Michael Biggs, a retired farmer and old soldier, of Dundee, drawing a good pension, went out to his barn and hung himself while the family were getting dinner Friday. He was in poor health.

Mrs. Ada Cummings, who disappeared with her grandchild, Alice Stewart, was located Thursday at Sarnia, Ont., and returned to Port Huron. The child was turned over to the Salvation Army.

Mrs. Herschel Countryman, whose husband was sentenced to prison for wife abandonment, was found wandering about the streets of Flint, dejected. She is being cared for at the home of a friend.

Theodore Shavey, a Clinton county farmer, was found guilty, at Lansing, of selling diluted milk and sentenced to pay a fine of \$15 and \$25.20 costs. He declares that he will appeal the case to the supreme court.

Perch fishing at St. Charles is uncommonly brisk just at present, this being figured as the banner season of the year. T. E. DeLong, of St. Charles, and Dr. W. H. Scudder, of Litchfield, O., claim the record of 200 fish in three hours.

Urged along by local women's clubs, the Grand Rapids police have determined to construct the new cigarette law in a new light. Hereafter smokers will be lightly dealt with, but those selling cigarettes to customers will be given the limit of the law.

Former Prosecuting Attorney L. E. Stewart, of Marshall, has started a crusade to get a larger attendance in the churches. Stewart is a son-in-law of President Dickie, of Albion college, and during the last local option fight headed the campaign for the "drys."

Arthur M. Hume, grand master of the grand lodge of Michigan Masons, announces that nothing has been done toward the building of a new Masonic home to replace the one destroyed by fire at East Grand Rapids. The matter will be taken up at the annual meeting in May.

At the conclusion of the two days' session of the Michigan state editors the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, H. H. Fitzgerald, Flint; vice-president, Harry Coleman, Pontiac; secretary, H. A. Hopkins, St. Clair; treasurer, W. R. Cook, Hastings.

For deserting his wife and 4-year-old daughter several months ago, causing her to become despondent and throw the babe into the Flint river, Herschel Countryman was Wednesday sentenced to from 18 months to three years in jail, with a recommendation of the maximum term.

Because of the accumulation of ice at the harbor entrance and about the breakwater considerable difficulty is being experienced in the operation of the ferries, at Ludington. Passengers in some instances have been compelled to walk to the shore. Car ferry captains report that there is 20 miles of ice on Lake Michigan.

A flood of county laws, enacted by supervisors under power conferred by the new home-rule law, is reaching the executive office for signature by the governor. Many of the laws, especially with reference to the protection of fish and game, usurp, if they do not conflict with, state laws, and the supreme court may be called on to interpret them.

Senator Burrows told President Taft that he wants a Michigan man appointed a member of the customs court established by the tariff law. Senator Burrows declines to name the Michigan man he has in mind, because, probably, naming him at this time might stir up a host of others who would want the job if Michigan is to be given an appointment.

Exhibits of prize-winning corn from various sections of the lower peninsula were exhibited last week at the M. A. C. in connection with the sixth annual meeting of the Michigan Corn Improvement association. The purpose is to arouse a greater interest in growing a better quality of corn and also to show where the best qualities are grown. Prominent corn growers from all over the state were in attendance.

Whether the city of Saginaw can close a street by order of the council and thereby incur the wrath of several private corporations will be decided before Judge Hendricks in circuit court. The council ordered Monroe street closed to traffic so a large corporation could erect buildings. The Saginaw Produce & Cold Storage Co. and several other concerns objected before the closing edict was decided on, and afterwards suit by declaration was started.

By the consistent work of Mrs. F. H. Boos and the ladies of the parish, a new \$3,000 altar will be dedicated in St. Phillip's church in Battle Creek, next Sunday. The altar was erected in memory of the late Fr. J. Sadler, pastor of the church for 17 years, dying at Harper hospital, Detroit, two years ago. It is composed of white Carrara marble. A large number of priests from the Detroit diocese will attend the services. Rev. John Dowdle, of Grosse Pointe, will be master of ceremonies.

The Sheffield Car Co., a branch of the Fairbanks, Morse Co., opened a new machine shop at Three Rivers, 600x100 feet in size, with a dance. Two thousand people attended. Eight hundred people danced. Ex-Senator E. B. Linsley, secretary of the firm, made a speech. This new shop will employ nearly 600 more men and will bring a great many families to the city.

The Michigan Central railroad is planning to build an extension from its Bay City line to some point on the St. Clair river. It is expected an extension will be built from Lenox to Rochester and Utica via Mt. Clemens.

BURIED BY AVALANCHE

150 REPORTED KILLED IN SNOWSLIDES WHICH BURY TWO IDAHO TOWNS.

LOWER MACE OVERHELMED BY MASS OF SNOW; BURKE ENTOMBED MONDAY MORNING.

Old Miners Gave Warning of Impending Catastrophe, But Were Unheeded by Many Until It Was Too Late.

Following the avalanche which overwhelmed the mining village of Lower Mace, Idaho, Sunday night with the probable loss of 100 lives, a second huge snowslide came down upon the neighboring town of Burke at 5:30 Monday morning and crushed it out of existence in a similar manner, the dead being estimated at fully 50.

Twenty bodies have been recovered already from the ruins at Mace, while 30 dead have been found at Burke. How many are still buried can only be guessed at.

Every man who could be spared from the rescue work at Mace was sent to Burke and doctors were rushed to both places from Wallace on special trains.

From the foot of the Anchor Mine Plant at Burke for about half a mile, the slide is 30 feet deep.

When the alarm spread through the mining camp that Mace had been wiped out, mothers, wives and children of the miners employed at the Hecla, Hercules, Anchor and Caretakers, there to seek places of safety. Wives and families of miners who had responded to appeals from Mace were unable to move and these may have been buried in the snow.

Because of the larger population of Burke, about 900, the houses were crushed together. Mothers hauled their children to the side hills; brothers dragged little sisters to places of safety, and when the slide struck many of the homes were deserted by fear-stricken women and children while the bread providers were rescuing injured at the stricken town.

Old timer Tom in the Coeur d'Alene district have been sounding daily warnings to Mace, Burke and Blackbear that because of the record depth of the snow, slides were imminent.

For 16 winters these towns have escaped devastating slides and so strong was the confidence of the miner residents that their homes and families were safe that no precautions had been taken.

FIGHT JAPAN

So Says Leslie Shaw and General Greene, of Buffalo.

Trouble between the United States and Japan was forecasted by Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, in a Washington day speech at Morristown, N. J.

"Japan," he declared, "proposes to dominate the Pacific or make it run red. There is race hatred between the countries. You go to Japan to live and you live there. You cannot buy land there for any amount of money, but the Japanese want to buy land everywhere. Your children cannot go to school there, but the Japanese man would go to school in this country with your little girls."

Gen. Francis V. Greene, of Buffalo, addressing the Canadian club at St. Catharines, said war between Japan and the United States was a good deal more than official circles in the United States will admit.

"There has been a tendency to keep the matter under cover as much as possible," said the general. "Great Britain has formed an alliance with Japan for offensive and defensive purposes, and should Japan ever go to war with the United States she could under that agreement call upon Great Britain to help her."

"Every consideration would call upon Great Britain to break such a treaty, for it is inconceivable to me that Great Britain and the United States should ever go to war again."

How You Gain a Living.

Uncle Sam is very anxious to know how every person in the United States gains his or her living. In the printed instructions to the enumerators who will begin their work April 15, the census bureau holds that the occupation followed by a child or a woman is just as important, for census purposes, as the occupation of a man.

The United States government also holds that the more important occupation is the one from which the person gets the more money. If a person has two occupations, the more important one. If that cannot be learned then he is to return the one at which the person spends the most time. As an illustration, the enumerators are told to return a man as a "farmer" if he gets most of his income from farming, although he may also follow the occupation of a merrymaker or preacher; but they must return him as a "clergyman" if he gets more of his income from that occupation.

In dire straits for food because of the failure of their crops and without even seed for planting, the Tarahumare Indians, of the Sierra Madre, are wandering through Chihuahua and Coahuila, Texas. The Tarahumare are peaceful and follow agricultural pursuits. Capt. Joaquin Chavez has asked Gov. Creel to aid them.

Model demonstration farms are to be established at the various Indian agencies to give the red man agricultural instruction which will enable him to compete with the white farmer. The Indian also will be assisted to improve his stock.

UNIONS VOTE TO STRIKE

Unless Company Come to Terms All Labor Unions Will Walk Out.

Philadelphia labor unions voted Sunday night to back up the striking motormen and conductors in their fight against the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. The Central Labor union, after a secret meeting of 600 delegates, voted for a general strike, to go into effect next Saturday.

The decision of the union followed a day of almost continuous rioting, in which a boy and a man were killed and 60 persons were hurt. The trouble spread over the southeastern section of the city and flared up generally wherever police protection was inadequate. It was one of the worst days Philadelphia has suffered since the employees of the P. R. T. walked out.

Indians Can't Have Islands. The residents on the islands of Lake Michigan must rest easy about the title of their property, according to present developments.

James M. Paul, the Omens redskin, is discouraged with the showing which has been made by the commissioner of Indian affairs. The commissioner, when Paul called with Congressman McLaughlin, produced treaty negotiations in 1832 in which it was specified clearly that after five years the islands should become the property of the United States.

The only possibility upon which Paul has a chance to hang a hope is that the government did not secure the consent of the Indians to that provision of the treaty which insured the government possession of the islands. The treaty as originally signed by the Indians and sent to the senate did make an exception of various islands and other tracts, just as the Indian traditions say. But the senate, before ratifying the treaty, amended it to strike out the exceptions. It was thus provided that after five years the lands excepted should pass into the possession of the United States, just as the other lands covered by the treaty.

Gratiot County Will Stay Dry. Gratiot county, now "dry," will not vote for local option this spring. The supervisors refused to accept the "wet" petitions, declaring that they were not legal form. The circuit court sustained them and the supreme court at Lansing has sustained the finding of the lower court.

Wire Bulletins. That war between China and Russia is possible within ten years is the belief of Russian officials. They base their opinions on the economic measures undertaken by the Chinese government which will, it is said, have the effect of forcing Russians out of Manchuria and upon the action of the Chinese in the matter of railway extensions.

It is reported, and confirmed by attorneys interested, that several Cleveland capitalists have obtained options on about 10,000 acres of coal land in O'Hara, Indiana, and Hampton township, and that they intend to start mining operations on a large scale. The property is located between the Bessemer and Lake Erie and Baltimore & Ohio railroads.

The United States leads the world as an exporter of tobacco and is the second leading market of the world for imported tobacco, according to statistics of the department of commerce and labor. Last year the United States supplied \$41,000,000 in a total of approximately \$150,000,000 worth of tobacco and tobacco manufactures which entered international markets.

THE MARKETS

Detroit.—Cattle—Good cattle active and strong, 2¢ higher than last week; common grades steady. Best steers and heifers, \$6.75; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$4.75; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, \$4.00; choice fat cows, \$4.50; common cows, \$3.50; canners, \$2.50; choice hogs, \$4.75; fair to good hogs, \$4.00; \$4.75; stock, \$3.50; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$4.75; choice stockers, 500 to 700, \$3.75; fair stockers, 500 to 700, \$3.50; pig, medium age, \$4.00; common milkers, \$2.50; calves—Market, extra good grades, 20¢ higher; others steady; best, \$9.10; others, \$4.68.

Milk cows and springers—Steady. Sheep and lambs—Market, 25¢ to 30¢ higher than last week and active. Best lambs, \$6.75; fair to good lambs, \$5.25; \$5.80; light to common lambs, \$7.10; \$8.15; fair to good sheep, \$5.50; \$6.10; culls and common, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Hogs—Market, strong at 25¢ to 30¢ higher than last week and active. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$7.50; pig, medium age, \$4.00; light porkers, \$5.50; stage, 1-3 on.

Grain, Etc. Detroit.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.24; May opened without change at \$1.24 and advanced to \$1.24 1/2; July opened at \$1.07 1/2 and advanced to \$1.08; No. 3 white, \$1.24; No. 3 yellow, \$1.04; No. 4 yellow, 1 car at 62¢, closing at 62 1/2.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 63 1/2¢; No. 3 yellow, 4 car at 64¢; 5 at 64 1/2¢; 1 at 64 1/2¢; 2 at 48 1/2¢.

Beans—Cash, \$2.14; March, \$2.20. Cloverseed—Prime spot, 100 bags at \$5; March, 200 bags at \$8; sample, 24 bags at \$7.50; 15 at \$7.25; prime alsike, \$7.50; sample alsike, 5 bags at \$6.75, 5 at \$6.75.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 100 bags at \$1.80. Feed—In 100-lb sacks, Jobbing lots: Bran, \$2.00; coarse middlings, \$2.00; fine middlings, \$2.00; cracked corn and chaff, \$2.25; pure corn, \$2.00; best flour—Best Michigan patent, \$6.25; ordinary patent, \$6.15; straight, \$6.05; clear, \$5.95; pure, \$4.65; spring patent, \$6.25 per bu in wood, Jobbing lots.

QUICK ACTION PRESCRIPTION CURES COLDS IN A DAY

What is said to be the best and quickest prescription known to medical science for colds and coughs is as follows: "Get two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Concentrated Pine compound. Then get half a pint of good whiskey and put the other two ingredients into it. Take a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful of this mixture after each meal and at bed time. Shake the bottle well each time." This has cured hundreds here. Be sure to get only the genuine Concentrated Pine. Each half ounce bottle comes put up in a tin screw-top case. Any druggist has it on hand or will quickly get it from his wholesale house. Don't use the weaker pine preparations.

Opera the Great Leveler.

At one of the Wagner operas a few days ago a woman nudged her friend and said: "Who's that distinguished man bowing to you over there?" Her friend looked in the direction designated and smiled in a return greeting. "That's my butcher," she said. "I see him here quite often. When I go marketing in the morning we always discuss the opera. He's a German, you know, and really knows a lot about other things besides cutting meat."—New York Sun.

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 honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WALTER D. KELLEY & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's 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.

Damage Done by Smoke.

Herbert M. Wilson, of the United States geological survey, places the annual damage and waste by smoke in the United States at \$500,000,000 in the large cities alone, or about \$6 to each man, woman and child of the population.

LOCAL OPTION and the Acme home treatment for drunkenness is the surest and safest way to rid any community of liquor. Write E. Fortin, Dickey Bldg., Chicago, for a free trial of the Acme treatment.

Whatever you do not wish your neighbor to do to you, do not do to him. This is the whole law. The rest is a mere exposition of it.—Jewish.

If It's Your Eye Use Pettit's Eye Salve, for inflammation, stye, itching lids, eye aches, defects of vision and sensitivity to strong lights. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Many a saint would have less trouble wrestling with the devil if he would get out and wrestle with a ball for an hour or two.

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

When a youth begins to sow wild oats it is time for father to start the thrashing machine.

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

People who do not do as they please never please their neighbors.

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

Many a man has kicked himself out of a good job.

The more you eat

Quaker Oats

the better your health will be.

Practical experiments with athletes show Quaker Oats to be the greatest strength maker.

A Natural Question. James J. Corbett, in the smoking room of the Mauretania, praised the "style" of Jim Jeffries.

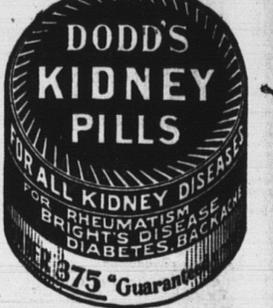
"It's a neat style," he said; "neat, quick, to the point. It gets there like the remark of a little girl who said to the minister, in the course of a quite interminable call: 'Did you forget to bring your amen with you, doctor?'"

Dyola is Far Superior to any dye I have ever used. It colors silk, cotton and wool as nicely as other dyes color either alone. That's what Mrs. Simmons writes us, and she knows. If you have any dyeing to do, use Dyola Dyes. 10c a package at your dealer's. Direction book and color card sent free by writing to Dyola, Burlington, Vt.

Answer me quick, what help, what brand, do you stretch o'er destruction's brink?—Browning.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of Dr. W. GRAY'S and the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Two-thirds of all a man's troubles wear petticoats.



Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

When a youth begins to sow wild oats it is time for father to start the thrashing machine.

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

Many a man has kicked himself out of a good job.

Advertisement for CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA. ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL AYER'S. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. 35 Doses 35 Cents. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

COLT DISTEMPER

Do not be misled by cheap imitations. The only genuine distemper is made by the process of the late Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. It is made of pure white lead and is the only distemper that will stand the test of time. It is the only distemper that will stand the test of time. It is the only

# JOHN JACOB ASTOR

## The First

### by Elbert Hubbard

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**J**OHAN JACOB ASTOR was born of a Dutch family that had migrated down to Heidelberg from Antwerp. Through some strange freak of atavism the father of the boy bred back and was more or less of a stone age cave dweller. He was a butcher by trade, in the little town of Waldorf, a few miles from Heidelberg. A butcher's business then was to travel around and kill the pet pig or sheep or cow that the tender-hearted owners dare not harm. The butcher was a pariah, a sort of unofficial industrial hangman.

John Jacob Astor was the youngest of four sons and as many daughters. The brothers ran away early in life and went to sea or joined the army. One of these boys came to America and followed his father's trade of butcher.

Jacob Astor, the happy father of John Jacob, used to take the boy with him on his pig killing expeditions. This for two reasons—one, so the lad would learn a trade, and the other to make sure that the boy did not run away.

The pastor of the local Lutheran church took pity on this boy, who had such disgust for his father's trade, and hired him to work in his garden and run errands.

Under the kindly care of the village parson John Jacob grew in mind and body—his estate was to come later. When he was 17 his father came to the parsonage and made a formal demand for his services. The young man must take up his father's work of butchering.

That night John Jacob walked out of Waldorf by the moon, headed for Antwerp. He carried a big red handkerchief, in which his worldly goods were knotted.

He reached Antwerp in a week. There he got a job on the docks as a laborer. The next day he was promoted to checker-off. The captain of a ship asked him to go to London and figure up the manifests on the way. He went.

The captain of the ship recommended him to the company in London and the boy was piling up wealth at the rate of a guinea a month.

In September, 1783, came the news to London that George Washington had surrendered. In any event peace had been declared—Cornwallis had forced the issue, so the Americans had stopped fighting.

A little later it was given out that England had given up her American colonies and they were free.

Intuitively John Jacob Astor felt that the "new world" was the place for him. He bought passage by a sailing ship bound for Baltimore, at a cost of five pounds. He then fastened five pounds in a belt around his waist and with the rest of his money—after sending two pounds home to his father, with a letter of love—bought a dozen German flutes.

He had learned to play on this instrument with proficiency and in America he thought there would be an opening for musicians and musical instruments.

John Jacob was then nearly 20 years of age. On board ship he met a German, 20 years older than himself, who was a fur trader and had been home on a visit. John Jacob played the flute and the German friend told stories of fur trading among the Indians.

Young Astor's curiosity was excited. The Waldorf-Astoria plan of flute playing was forgotten. He fed on fur trading.

Arriving in Baltimore, he was disappointed to learn that there were no fur traders there. He started for New York.

There he found work with a certain Robert Bowne, a Quaker, who bought and sold furs.

Young Astor set himself to learn the business—every part of it. He was always sitting on the doorstep before the owner, carrying a big key to open the warehouse, not ground in the morning. He was the last to leave

Walties that make a youth a good servant are ones for mastery. Astor's alertness, will-power and ability to obey delivered his employer into his hands.

Bowne, the good old Quaker, insisted that he call him Robert, and from boarding the ship with a nearby widow who took cheap board, Bowne took young Astor to his own house.

He had made an annual trip to Montreal for many months. Montreal was the metropolis for furs. Bowne Montreal himself because he did not know of a better trust to carry the message to Garcia.

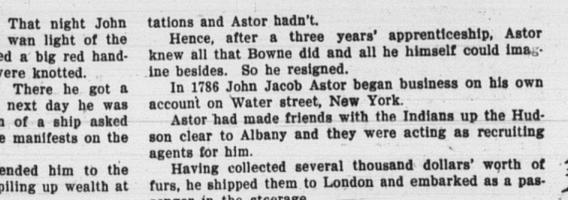
Young Astor had been with Bowne only a year. He imperfect English, but he did not drink or gamble and he knew furs and was honest.

Bowne started him off for Canada with a belt full of his only weapon was a German flute that he had in his hand.

John Jacob Astor ascended the Hudson river to Albany and then with pack on his back struck north, alone, through the forest for Lake Champlain. As he approached an Indian settlement he played his flute. The aborigines showed no disposition to give him the hook. He hired Indians to paddle him up to the Canadian border. He reached Montreal.



HE WAS ALWAYS SITTING ON THE DOORSTEP BEFORE THE OWNER.



HEADED FOR ANTWERP

tations and Astor hadn't. Hence, after a three years' apprenticeship, Astor knew all that Bowne did and all he himself could imagine besides. So he resigned.

In 1786 John Jacob Astor began business on his own account on Water street, New York.

Astor had made friends with the Indians up the Hudson clear to Albany and they were acting as recruiting agents for him.

Having collected several thousand dollars' worth of furs, he shipped them to London and embarked as a passenger in the steamer.

In London furs were becoming a fad. Astor sorted and sifted his buyers, as he had his skins. He himself dressed in a suit of fur and thus proved his ability as an advertiser. He picked his men and charged all the traffic would bear. All of the money he received for his skins he invested in "Indian goods"—colored cloth, beads, blankets, knives, axes and musical instruments.

His was the first store in New York that carried a stock of musical instruments. These he sold to savages and also he supplied the stolid Dutch the best of everything in this particular line, from a bazoo to a Stradivarius.

When he got back to New York he at once struck out through the wilderness to buy furs of the Indians, or, better still, to interest them in bringing furs to him.

He knew the value of friendship in trade as no man of the time did.

In 1790 John Jacob Astor married Sarah Todd. Her mother was a Brevoort and it was brought about by her coming to Astor to buy furs with which to make herself a coat. Her ability to judge furs and make them into a coat. Her ability to judge furs and make them into a coat.

He then notified the parties who had purchased the land and they in turn made claim upon the state for protection.

After much legal parleying the case was tried according to stipulation, with the state of New York directly as defendant and Astor and the occupants as plaintiffs Daniel Webster and Martin Van Buren appeared for the state and an array of lesser legal lights for Astor. The case was narrowed down to the plain and simple point that Roger Morris was not the legal owner of the estate and that the rightful heirs could not be made to suffer for the "treason, contumacy and contravention" of another. Astor won and as a compromise the state issued him 20-year bonds bearing six per cent. interest for the neat sum of \$500,000.

Astor took a deep interest in the Lewis and Clark expedition. He went to Washington to see Lewis and questioned him at great length about the northwest.

Washington Irving has told the story of Astoria at length. It was the one financial plunge taken by John Jacob Astor.

And in spite of the fact that it failed the whole affair does credit to the prophetic brain of Astor.

"This country will see a chain of growing and prosperous cities straight from New York to Astoria, Oregon," said this man in reply to a doubting questioner.

He laid his plans before congress, urging a line of army posts, 40 miles apart, from the western extremity of Lake Superior to the Pacific. "These forts or army posts will evolve into cities," said Astor, when he called on Thomas Jefferson, who was then president of the United States. Jefferson was interested, but non-committal. Astor exhibited maps of the great lakes and the country beyond. He urged with a prescience then not possessed by any living man that at the western extremity of Lake Superior would grow up a great city. Yet in 1876 Duluth was ridiculed by the caustic tongue of Proctor Knott, who asked, "What will become of Duluth when the lumber crop is cut?"

Then Astor proceeded to say that another great city would grow up at the southern extremity of Lake Michigan. Gen. Dearborn, secretary of war under Jefferson, had just established Fort Dearborn on the present site of Chicago. Astor commended this and said, "From a fort you get a trading post and from a trading post you will get a city."

He pointed out to Jefferson on his map of the site the Falls of St. Anthony. "There you will have a fort some day, for, wherever there is water power there will grow up mills for grinding grain and sawmills as well. This place of power will have to be protected and so you will have there a post, which will eventually be replaced by a city." Yet Fort Snelling was nearly 50 years in the future and St. Paul and Minneapolis were dreams undreamed.

Jefferson took time to think about it and then wrote Astor: "Your beginning of a city on the western coast is a great acquisition and I look forward to a time when our population will spread itself up and down along the



COURTESY AND FAIRLY GOOD FLUTE PLAYING SOOTHED THE SAVAGE BEAST

Roger Morris is known in history as the man who married Mary Phillips. And this lady lives in history because she had the felicity of having been proposed to by George Washington. The lady pleaded for time, which the father of his country declined to give. A small quarrel followed and George saddled his horse and rode on his way to fame and fortune.

Just 22 years after this bout with Cupid Gen. George Washington, commander-in-chief of the continental army, occupied the Roger Morris mansion as headquarters, the occupants having fled. It was Washington who formally confiscated the property and turned it over to the state of New York as a contraband of war.

The Morris estate of about 50,000 acres was parceled out and sold by the state of New York to settlers.

It seems, however, that Roger Morris had only a life interest in the estate and this was a legal point so fine that it was entirely overlooked in the joy of confiscation.

John Jacob Astor accidentally ascertained the facts. He was convinced that the heirs could not be robbed of their rights through the acts of a leaseholder, which, legally, was the status of Roger Morris. Astor was a good real estate lawyer himself, but he referred the point to the best counsel he could find. They agreed with him. He next hunted up the heirs and bought their quit-claims for \$100,000.

He then notified the parties who had purchased the land and they in turn made claim upon the state for protection.

After much legal parleying the case was tried according to stipulation, with the state of New York directly as defendant and Astor and the occupants as plaintiffs Daniel Webster and Martin Van Buren appeared for the state and an array of lesser legal lights for Astor. The case was narrowed down to the plain and simple point that Roger Morris was not the legal owner of the estate and that the rightful heirs could not be made to suffer for the "treason, contumacy and contravention" of another. Astor won and as a compromise the state issued him 20-year bonds bearing six per cent. interest for the neat sum of \$500,000.

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whole Pacific frontage, unconnected with us excepting by ties of blood and common interest—and enjoying, like us, the rights of self-government."

A company was formed and two expeditions set out for the mouth of the Columbia river, one by land and the other by sea.

The land expedition barely got through alive—it was a perilous undertaking, with accidents by flood and field. But the route by the water was feasible.

The town was founded and soon became a center of commercial activity. Had Astor been on the ground to take personal charge a city like Seattle would have bloomed and blossomed on the Pacific 50 years ago.

There came a grand grab at Astoria and it was each for himself and the devil take the hindmost; it was a stampede. System and order went by the board. The strongest stole the most, as usual, but all got a little. And England's gain in citizens was our loss.

Astor lost a million dollars by the venture. He smiled calmly and said, "The plan was right, but my men were weak; that is all. The gateway to China will be from the northwest. My plans were right. Time will vindicate my reasoning."

When the block on Broadway bounded by Vesey and Barclay streets was cleared of its plain two-story houses, preparatory to building the Astor house, wise men shook their heads and said, "It's too far up town."

But the free bus that met all boats solved the difficulty and gave the cue to hotel men all over the world. Astor was worth ten million, but he took a personal delight in sitting in the lobby of the Astor house and watching the dollars roll into this palace that his brain had planned.

Astor was tall, thin and commanding in appearance. He had only one hallucination and that was that he spoke the English language. The accent he possessed at 30 was with him in all its pristine fulgence at 85. "Nobody would know I was a Cherman—ain't it?" he used to say. Yet where John Jacob wrote it was English without a flaw.

In all of his dealings he was uniquely honorable and upright. He paid and he made others pay. His word was his bond. He was not charitable in the sense of indiscriminate giving. "To give something for nothing is to weaken the giver," was one of his favorite sayings. That this attitude protected a miserly spirit it is easy to say, but it is not wholly true. In his later years he carried with him a book containing a record of his possessions. He would visit a certain piece of property and then turn to his book and see what it had cost him ten or twenty years before. To realize that his prophetic vision had been correct was to him a great source of satisfaction.

His habits were of the best. He went to bed at nine o'clock and was up before six. At seven he was at his office. He knew enough to eat sparingly and to walk, so he was never sick. Millionaires, as a rule, are woefully ignorant. Up to a certain sum, they grow with their acquisitions. Then they begin to wither at the heart. The care of a fortune is a penalty. I advise the gentle reader to think twice before accumulating ten millions.

John Jacob Astor was exceptional in his combined love of money and love of books. Fitz-Green Halleck was his private secretary, hired on a basis of literary friendship. Washington Irving was a close friend, too.

Astor died, aged 86. It was a natural death—a thing that very seldom occurs. The machinery all ran down at once.

William B. Astor, the son of John Jacob, was brought up in the financial way he should go. He was studious, methodical, conservative, and had the good sense to carry out the wishes of his father. His son, John Jacob Astor, was very much like him, only of more neutral tint. The time is now ripe for another genius in the Astor family. If William B. Astor lacked the courage and initiative of his parent, he had more culture and spoke English without an accent. The son of John Jacob Astor, second, is William Waldorf Astor, who speaks English with an English accent, you know.

John Jacob Astor, besides having the first store for the sale of musical instruments in America, organized the first orchestra of over 12 players. He brought over a leader from Germany and did much to foster the love of music in the New World.

Every worthy Maccenas imagines that he is a great painter, writer, sculptor or musician, side tracked by cares thrust upon him by unkind fate. John Jacob Astor once told Washington Irving that it was only business responsibility that prevented his being a novelist; and at other times he declared his intent to take up music as a profession as soon as he had gotten all of his securities properly tied up. And, whether he worked out his dreams or not, there is no doubt but that they added to his peace, happiness and length of days. Happy is the man who escapes the critics by leaving his literary masterpiece in the ink.

## OWES HER LIFE TO

### Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I was troubled with falling and inflammation, and the doctors said I could not get well unless I had an operation. I knew I could not stand the strain of one, so I wrote to you sometime ago about my health and you told me what to do. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I am to-day a well woman."—Mrs. WILLIAM AIRENS, 988 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

**A Pause in Devotions.**  
"Mabel" called her father, outside her bedroom door. There was no answer, so he called again. Still no reply. He pushed open the door, which was not completely shut, and reaching for the button, turned on the lights. Then he saw Mabel. She was kneeling at the side of her bed in her nightgown, in the attitude of prayer—the attitude, that is, as to kneeling. But she had raised her head at the interruption and paused in her devotions to blaze at him with a face flushed with impatience.  
"Gee whiz, daddy! Can't a woman say her prayers?"  
Then she bowed her head again, piously, and dabbly, properly rebuked, slipped noiselessly away.

**Sunday School's Want Ad.**  
There is a church in Brooklyn that has adopted a novel scheme for enlarging its Sunday school. It advertises for boys and girls to come to it. In the shop windows in the neighborhood of the church one may see placards, such as are used for advertising entertainments of various kinds, that bear the legend:  
"Wanted—Boys and girls to join our Sunday school." Below this are set forth the advantages that will come to the young folk who attend the classes.

**The Appetites of Kings.**  
The King of Spain makes up for his daily expenditure of activity by a tremendous appetite. I have observed, for that matter, that the majority of sovereigns are valiant trenchermen. Every morning of his life Alfonso XIII. has a good rump steak and potatoes for his first breakfast, often preceded by eggs and sometimes followed by salad and fruit.—From Recollections of M. Paoli in McClure's.

**A GOOD CHANGE**  
**A Change of Food Works Wonders.**  
The wrong food and drink causes a lot of trouble in this world. To change the food is the first duty of every person that is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady in Mo. has, with her husband, been brought round to health again by leaving off coffee and some articles of food that did not agree with them. They began using Postum and Grape-Nuts food. She says:  
"For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was very ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began taking Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was so reduced in flesh and so nervous that the least thing would overcome me."  
"Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts in addition to Postum. I lived on these two principally for about two months. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until now the nervous trouble has entirely disappeared and I feel that I owe my life and health to Postum and Grape-Nuts."  
"Husband is 73 years old and he was troubled for a long time with occasional cramps, and slept badly. Finally I prevailed upon him to leave off coffee and take Postum. He had stood out for a long time, but after he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his cramps disappeared. He was satisfied and has never gone back to coffee."  
"I have a brother in California who has been using Postum for several years; his whole family use it also because they have had such good results from it."  
Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

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. To foreign countries \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. L. Stanton was in Detroit Tuesday. Mrs. Chas. Martin spent Friday in Dexter. A. Steger was an Ann Arbor visitor Saturday. Dan Conway, of Jackson, spent Sunday here. Miss Kathryn Keelan spent Sunday in Detroit. Miss Celia Mullen was a Detroit visitor Sunday. Mrs. Clara Hutzel is spending this week in Detroit. J. G. Webster was in Jackson on business Tuesday. Miss Nina Hunter, of Scio, was home over Sunday. Thos. Monks, of Lodi, was a Chelsea visitor Monday. Fred Sager and John Friemuth were in Ann Arbor Sunday. Mrs. J. C. Higgins, of Detroit, is visiting relatives here. Miss Genevieve Hummel spent Sunday with Detroit friends. Miss Agnes Winters visited in Jackson Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. D. H. Wurster and daughter were in Detroit Saturday. Theo. Wood returned from the hospital in Detroit Monday. Miss Genevieve Wilson, of Chicago, is visiting her parents here. Mrs. L. T. Wilcox and Miss White visited in Detroit last week. Mrs. Jacob Graber, of Detroit, is spending this week in Chelsea. Misses Lena Miller and Anna Eisele were Detroit visitors Saturday. Miss Amanda Merker, of Detroit, visited Chelsea relatives Sunday. H. Schieferstein, of Pottersville, visited Chelsea relatives Wednesday. Misses Ethel Burkhardt and Mina Steger spent Wednesday in Detroit. Warren D. Boyd, of Detroit, was the guest of his parents here Sunday. Mrs. George Wackenhut is the guest of her daughter in Detroit this week. Mr. and Mrs. Conklin and children, of Detroit, are guests of Mrs. Alice Roedel. Miss Bessie Johnson, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Miss Hazel Speer Sunday. Miss Albertine Mahrl, of Manchester, spent Sunday at the home of L. P. Klein. Mrs. A. K. Marriott, of Detroit, was the guest of relatives here the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Freeman, of Ann Arbor, attended the funeral of Mrs. Hollis Friday. Dr. Guy T. McNamara, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of his parents here. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Doll are spending this week at the home of John Doll in Dexter. Mrs. M. A. Shaw and daughter Merry, of Ypsilanti, are guests of Mrs. L. Babcock. Mrs. Howard Ellis, of Grand Rapids, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes. Miss Veronica Breitenbach, of Jackson, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. L. Steger, Sunday. Fred Sager and wife and Gottlieb Sager and wife were guests of Jackson relatives last Thursday. Fred Emminger and family, of Minneapolis, are guests of his mother Mrs. M. Alber. This is the first visit Mr. Emminger has made here in seventeen years.

Lyman West is moving on the Chas. Schew place. Miss Edith Frey returned to her home Friday. Mrs. E. J. Notten was a Jackson visitor Saturday. Miss Velma Richards spent Sunday with Chelsea friends. Clarence Lehman attended the Gleaner rally in Jackson Tuesday. Otis Havens, of Grass Lake, was a guest of Mrs. Towers last Thursday. Miss Linda Kalmbach, who is teaching near Jackson, is having a week's vacation. The Woman's Bible class met with Mrs. Fred Notten on Wednesday afternoon. E. J. Musbach and family, of Munith, spent Sunday at the home of H. J. Lehman. John Oesterle and Mrs. Gramer, of Williamston, visited relatives here a few days last week. Carl Kalmbach, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kalmbach. Miss Alma Kalmbach is spending some time in South Lyons with her brother William and his family. The Ladies' Aid Society of the German M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Henry Notten March 9 at 2 p. m. F. H. Sweetland and wife and Mr. Stocking of Latayette Grange were visitors at the Grange here Tuesday. Misses Katherine Riemenschneider and Rena Notten attended the teachers' institute at Ann Arbor last Friday. Miss Letha Alber, of Chelsea, spent the later part of last week at the home of Miss Martha Riemenschneider. Dennis Leach is moving his family on the farm he recently bought of Ann Arbor parties, known as the Giles farm. Rev. B. F. Beal, of Detroit, spent several days of last week with Rev. J. E. Beal, assisting him in evangelistic meetings. The Cavanaugh Lake Grange met with R. Hoppe and wife Tuesday afternoon. The next meeting will be held in the evening with Mr. Smith and wife. Miss Olga Wolf spent Sunday in Grass Lake. Mrs. Wm. Stipe and son Lewis are seriously ill. Mrs. Keeler visited relatives in Ann Arbor Sunday. H. P. O'Neill made a business trip to Ann Arbor Tuesday. William Frey is to work for W. Stipe the coming season. Mrs. John Alber has been entertaining her sister from Holt. Grant VanAernum was the guest of his grandparents Saturday. Mesdames J. P. and D. Heim spent Tuesday at Albert Forner's. Otto Brunz has moved onto the Howard farm which he recently purchased. Miss Elsie Hoppe returned to her school duties Monday after a week's vacation. Mrs. J. Alber and sister spent part of last week with Mrs. Albert Troz of Clinton. Mr. Washburn, of Caledonia, who has bought the Hitchcock farm, spent Monday here. The senior class of Grass Lake high school were entertained at J. R. Lemm's one evening last week. Milton Heschelwerdt and Mr. Griggs, of Rochester, visited the former's parents one day last week. Rev. B. Reeve, of Leoni, preached at the north Sharon school house Sunday, Rev. Brown being unable to preach on account of a hard cold. The Misses Elsie Feldkamp, Ione Knickerbocker, Florence Cooper and Florence Reno attended the teachers' institute at Ann Arbor last Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hall have moved to Wm. Craft's farm northwest of Grass Lake. We are sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Hall from our community. The many friends of Jane Lewis were very sorry to learn of her death which occurred at Liberia, Africa, where she had gone as a missionary. She lived in this community as a child. Later, when she felt called to go as a missionary, and with this end in view attended Albion college and a training school in Chicago. She had made a brilliant sacrifice but now for her, cares and suffering are over and she has gone to wear the crown promised to the faithful.

HEARTFELT SYMPATHY.



Wife—If my first husband were alive we should be celebrating our silver wedding today. Husband—What a pity he died so soon.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANCISCO NOTES.

Ernest Hopkins will work George Fuller's farm this season. Miss Jennie Winslow was the guest of Miss Mary Whallan Saturday and Sunday. Elbridge Gordon, of Azalia, was the guest of P. E. Noah and family Sunday. Warren R. Daniels and Henry Gilbert were Ann Arbor visitors Friday evening. Roy Easton and gentleman friend of Lima, were guests at the home of E. W. Daniels Sunday. No preaching services here last Sunday evening, on account of our pastor's horse being sick. Wm. Brown, who has been quite sick for the past few days, we are glad to note is recovering. The next spelling contest will be held March 11 at the Smith school house. A program will be given. Misses Mary Whallan and Jennie Winslow were the guests of Miss Mildred Daniels at her home Sunday. Joe Brown and wife, of Losco, are helping at the home of his brother, William, during the latter's sickness. The band will give a concert at Pinckney Saturday evening, consisting of vocal and instrumental music. The Misses Mildred Daniels, Mary Whallan and Jennie Winslow attended the teachers' meeting at Ann Arbor last Friday. A sleigh load of young people from here spent Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Weber of Lima, as guests of Miss Mildred Daniels. The topic for discussion at the next Grange meeting will be "Fruit Growing," led by R. S. Whallan. The younger members will debate the question that a thousand dollars spent for education is the best investment. Twenty of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Glenn's old neighbors drove to Stockbridge last Wednesday and spent a few hours at their pleasant home. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn have not lost their art as entertainers. Although the day was cold all enjoyed the visit and ride.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

STOCKBRIDGE.

Arthur Richmond sold his implement and carriage store last week. Your writer and wife took dinner with the family of our son, E. C. Glenn and wife. An old man by the name of Stocking fell on the icy sidewalk here Saturday breaking his hip and collar bone. Miss Malco was voted the most popular lady in the village at the medicine sale and show and carried away the silver set. Monday evening of last week Judge Newkirk gave an excellent address at the hall here which was voted the best of the season. Mr. Randall of Lansing presented a chalk talk of half an hour. On Wednesday of last week four sleighloads of our old friends and neighbors from North Lake made us happy by their arrival here. They brought baskets filled with good things and all enjoyed an old time picnic dinner, after which the time was spent in singing, visiting and keeping warm, as the day was cold. But all started home happy, leaving us with many pleasing memories of the good old days enjoyed with these dear old friends. Others would have come if the cold hadn't been quite so severe. I hope we may live to enjoy another such an occasion.

LYNDON CENTER.

LIMA CENTER NEWS.

Mrs. Martha Covert is seriously ill. Lewis Yaeger, jr., is on the sick list. Eugene Freer spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit. Ernest Moeckel is moving onto the Feldkamp farm, on the Manchester road. Miss Mildred Daniels gave a party at Addison Webb's last Thursday night. The township spelling contest will be held in the Wise district Friday afternoon. Two sleigh loads of young people spent Friday evening at the home of J. Hinderer. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hawley, of Michigan Center, spent Sunday at Theodore Covert's. A Man of Iron Nerve. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are never found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills, the matchless regulators, for keen brain and strong body. 25c at L. T. Freeman Co., H. H. Fenn Co. and L. P. Vogel.

New Goods in all Departments

New Laces  
New Trimmings  
New Ginghams  
New Percales  
New Prints

Embroidery  
Don't Fail to See Our Special Lots of Embroidery  
Lot No. 1 at 5c, regular price, 7 cents to 12 1-2 cents  
Lot No. 2 at 10c, regular price 15 cents to 20 cents

We Have in Transit  
New Dress Goods,  
New Suits and Coats for Women  
New Shoes  
New Clothing, Hats and Caps  
New Carpets and Linoleums  
We expect to be able to show most of these Saturday morning.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY

Princess Theatre  
Westerland & Geddes, Props.  
CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.  
Friday and Saturday  
March 4 and 5  
"BABY WINIFRED"  
The little girl with the beautiful voice is only 10 years old, and has appeared in the leading theatres of this country in singing and monologues.  
Saturday night she features her "Boogie Woogie" song. Entire change of acts each night.  
Saturday—3000 feet of best pictures.  
Music by Princess Six-Piece Orchestra.  
5 Cents.—Admission—10 Cents.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
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Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

SUSPICIOUS.  
"Have a cigar, Henry?"  
"What's the matter with it?"  
Illustration of two men, one in a suit and hat, the other in a more casual outfit, looking at a cigar.

Telephone Magic  
Presto! and your wants are granted.  
Use the Bell  
and the doors of all shops are opened to you.  
Michigan State Telephone Company  
Illustration of a woman sitting at a desk with a telephone, and a man standing nearby.

He's a Sorry Farmer  
who pays out his good money for a cheap fence, and at the end of the first season finds a wreck of rusted, broken wires.  
Why not avert all this trouble by getting  
PEERLESS WOVEN WIRE FENCE  
In the first place the construction of Peerless wire fence is scientifically correct—the one piece bars, and famous Peerless non-slipping knot and uniform tension of line wires—makes a fence that will stand many hard bumps and jolts, without a sign of weakening.  
Peerless Wire Fence Co. LTD.  
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN

Callonby Loves His Wife

By KENNETT HARRIS

Mrs. Callonby had been penitently silent for nearly half an hour. Her husband, who was occupied with his papers, was beginning, sub-consciously, to realize that she had been long silent, when she spoke.

"She was quite calm about it. There was no tremor in her voice. She spoke deliberately and in accents of conviction.

"James," she said, "you don't love me any more."

Callonby started. "Great Scott! How you scared me!" he exclaimed. "You've been so still I'd forgotten you were in the room. What's that you were saying?"

"I said that you didn't love me," repeated Mrs. Callonby, in the same unemotional voice.

"My dear," said Callonby, "I adore you. I'm simply crazy about you."

"You make light of it," said his wife, "but I know perfectly well that you don't. I'm not going to make any fuss about it, but I've been thinking seriously, and I'm convinced that whatever love you had for me is dead."

"I'll put the paper right down and talk to you," said Callonby, contritely. "Tell me what you have been doing today. What time did the girl go out? Have they got Miss Broton to promise to teach the kindergarten? Tell me, quick."

"My girlish beauty has faded," said Mrs. Callonby, sadly, disregarding her husband's jocular manner.

"You never notice what I have on or whether it's becoming, or anything?"

"Nothing that you wear could be unbecoming," said Callonby. "The worst combination of color that was ever brought together would harmonize if you wore it. Haven't I told you so, often?"

"Yes, if I ask you and pin you down you generally say something foolish," said Mrs. Callonby. "But you aren't really interested. James Callonby, you would notice another woman quick enough."

"Never!" declared Callonby, with emphasis. "All other women are to me as shadows. I have eyes only for you."

"And as soon as you come home you stick your nose into your paper and there's no getting anything out of you for the rest of the evening. I'm not complaining. I suppose it's quite natural and what a woman has to expect, but there was a time when you didn't want to read when you were with me. You really seemed to enjoy my society."

"I should say so!" her husband declared. "But not nearly as much as I enjoy it now. When you sit opposite to me, as you were doing a little while ago, I can't think of anything more delightful. When two people understand each other as we do speech is unnecessary. Our souls commune, as it were, in silence. I know exactly what you would say if you spoke, even while I am reading my paper. I feel your presence and it fills me with inexpressible joy and content."

"Especially if I don't talk."

"My own," said Callonby, "your voice is music to my ear. When I'm away from you I miss it more than you would suppose. Honest, Mag!"

"You don't love me, anyway."

"Didn't I confess my love only a few minutes ago? Don't be unreasonable, darling."

"Do you really?"

"Honest to Moses."

"You're just saying it because I ask you," said Mrs. Callonby. "It's so sore that I never know whether you're telling me the truth or not."

"I always tell the truth," Callonby said. "I haven't said a word this evening that wasn't as true as truth itself. Except once," he added. "I told you that you looked well in anything. In that's true, but it did occur to you would suppose. Honest, Mag!"

"You don't love me, anyway."

"Didn't I confess my love only a few minutes ago? Don't be unreasonable, darling."

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"You don't love me, anyway."

"Didn't I confess my love only a few minutes ago? Don't be unreasonable, darling."

Annual Tax Sale

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery. In the matter of the petition of Oramel B. Fuller, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State, for the sale of certain lands for taxes assessed thereon.

On reading and filing the petition of the Auditor General of the State of Michigan, praying for a decree in favor of the State of Michigan, against each parcel of land therein described, for the amounts therein specified, claimed to be due for taxes, interest and charges on each such parcel of land, and that such lands be sold for the amounts so claimed by the State of Michigan.

It is ordered that said petition will be brought on for hearing and decree at the March term of this Court, to be held at the City of Ann Arbor, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the seventh day of March, A. D. 1916, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that all persons interested in such lands or any part thereof, desiring to contest the claim thereon by the State of Michigan, for such taxes, interest and charges, or any part thereof, shall appear in said Court, and file with the clerk thereof, acting as register in chancery, their objections thereto on or before the first day of the term of this Court above mentioned, and that in default thereof the same will be taken as confessed and a decree will be taken in pursuance of said decree, and the lands described in said petition for which a decree of sale shall be made, will be sold for the several taxes, interest and charges thereon as determined by such decree, on the first Tuesday in May thereafter, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day, or on the day or days subsequent thereto as may be necessary to complete the sale of said lands and of each and every parcel thereof, at the office of the County Treasurer, or at such convenient place as shall be selected by him at the county seat of the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, and that the sale then and there made will be a public sale, and each parcel described in the decree shall be separately exposed for sale for the total taxes, interest and charges, and the sale shall be made to the person paying the full amount charged against such parcel, and accepting a conveyance of the same, and if no person will take the same, then the whole parcel shall be offered and sold. If any parcel of land cannot be sold for taxes, interest and charges, such parcel shall be passed over for the time being, and shall, on the succeeding day, or before the close of the sale, be reoffered, and if, on such second offer, or during such sale, the same cannot be sold for the amount aforesaid, the County Treasurer shall bid off the same in the name of the State.

Witness the Hon. E. D. Kinne, Circuit Judge, and the seal of said Circuit Court of Washtenaw County this sixth day of January, A. D. 1916.

(Seal.) E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge. Countersigned: CHARLES L. MILLER, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. To the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery: The petition of Oramel B. Fuller, Auditor General of the State of Michigan for and in behalf of said State respectfully shows that the list of lands herein after set forth and marked "Schedule A," contains a description of all the lands in said County of Washtenaw upon which taxes were assessed for the years mentioned therein, and which were returned as delinquent for non-payment of taxes, and which have not been paid, together with the total amount of such taxes, with interest computed thereon to the time fixed for sale, and collection fee and expenses, as provided by law, extended against each of said parcels of land.

Your petitioner further shows to the Court that said lands were returned to the Auditor General under the provisions of Act 206 of the Public Acts of 1893, as delinquent for non-payment of said taxes for said years respectively and that said taxes remain unpaid; except that lands included in said "Schedule A" for taxes of 1890 or prior years were returned to the Auditor General as delinquent for said taxes under the provisions of the general tax laws in force prior to the passage of Act 200 of the Public Acts of 1891, and which taxes remain unpaid.

Your petitioner further shows that in all cases where lands are included in "Schedule A" as aforesaid for taxes of 1890 or of any prior year, said land have not been sold for said taxes or have been heretofore sold for said delinquent taxes and the sale or sales so made have been set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction, or have been cancelled as provided by law.

Your petitioner further shows and avers that the taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses, as set forth in said "Schedule A," are a valid lien on the several parcels of lands described in said schedule.

Your petitioner further shows that said taxes on said described land have remained unpaid for more than one year after they were returned as delinquent; and that said taxes not having been paid, and the same being now due and owing to the State of Michigan against each parcel of said lands, for the payment of the several amounts of taxes, interest, collection fee and expenses, a computed and extended in said schedule against the several parcels of land contained therein, and in default of payment of the said several sums computed and extended against said lands, that each of said parcels of land may be sold for the amounts due thereon, as provided by law, to pay the lien aforesaid.

And your petitioner ever pray, etc. Dated January 3rd, 1916.

ORAMEL B. FULLER, Auditor General of the State of Michigan, for and in behalf of said State

SCHEDULE A.

TOWNSHIP 1 SOUTH OF RANGE 7 EAST.

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Table with columns: Section, Acres, Mobs, Amount of Taxes, Interest, Collection Fee, Charges, Total. Contains multiple entries for various land parcels across different townships and sections.

### The Mysterious Umbrella

By AURELIEN SCHOLL

(Copyrighted by Short Stories Co., Ltd.)  
One may not believe in marvelous stories, and at the same time one feels none the less a certain fascination in listening to them. Serious-minded people often take pleasure in going to see a pantomime.

One night several people were dining in a room of a restaurant in the Rue Royale. One of their party, a civil engineer, arrived very late, but his face expressed unusual satisfaction.

"I hope you will pardon me," he said, as he entered. "You were quite right to sit down to table, and I will endeavor to catch up with you. I will tell you presently why I kept you waiting."

When the coffee came on each one hazarded a more or less facetious question relative to his tardiness.

"Have you received an order for a 600-foot tower for the next exposition?"

"Indeed, I have not."  
"Are you entrusted with the work on the canal for the Two Seas?"

"They have not done me the honor of thinking about me."

"You've got the contract for the aerial railway from the Arc de Triomphe to the Colonne de Juillet?"

"Nothing of the kind," replied the engineer. "I am happy. I breathe again, I have a lightened heart because I have just got rid of an umbrella that has haunted me for four years!"

"What do you mean?" exclaimed every one with one voice.

And, still out of breath, the engineer told us his story.

"It was on February 29, 18—, I had gone to Grenelle to inspect an old quarry which a prominent brewer wished to buy and turn into cellars. I had to study the nature of the ground, the solidity of the props, the ventilating possibilities of the immense galleries. I came out at four o'clock in the afternoon in a pouring rain, and I had rather a long way before me. It was not yet quite dark. A few feet in front of me a woman was walking under a large umbrella. Was she young or old, dark or fair? It was of little consequence to me under the circumstances. She had an umbrella. That was all that interested me. I hastened my pace, but she gilded



"WHERE DID THIS UMBRELLA COME FROM?"

along over the mud and the puddles, while each of my steps gave a splash. I joined her at last, and without any polite preamble:

"Madame," said I to her, "I would like very much to hold your umbrella, because not only would I shield you from the wet, but I should have a little corner myself."

"At the same instant I found the handle of the umbrella in my grasp, but simultaneously the woman had disappeared. I looked around in every direction, and saw nothing! If she had flown away I would at least have seen a flutter or a shadow. But she had left no trace either in earth or air!"

"When I reached Grenelle, in default of a cafe, I entered a wine-shop to warm myself while awaiting a carriage or omnibus.

"I would like to know," said the fat lady seated at the desk, "if anyone has met her to-day?"

"Oh," said the old woman who wore a cap and who was knitting by the fire, "it is the 29th of February. You may be sure she has not missed her walk."

"Who?" asked I.

"Have you just come from the open country out there?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you see a woman, or rather a shadow pass by the quarry?"

"No."

"At these words the umbrella that I had placed in the corner by the door was seized with a shiver and fell to the floor.

"But who is this mysterious woman?"

"It is Berthe Salbris, the daughter of an old doctor, who died long ago. She was desperately in love with a young man. One day he wanted to get married to someone else, and fearing opposition from poor Berthe, he asked her to meet him at nightfall in the plain near the quarry. She has never been seen since. Some say that she was assassinated and that the mur-

derer threw her body into a well. Others say she threw herself in voluntarily. One thing is certain, that every four years, on the 29th of February, she traverses the plain on her way to the rendezvous, and her passing is always marked by some unusually strange incident, something queer, you know. It is as if she were determined not to be forgotten."

"If it had been anywhere else than in this shop with only the two women for audience, I would have shrugged my shoulders, but curiosity got the better of my skepticism.

"Did you ever hear," asked I, "that in bad weather the phantom of Berthe Salbris sometimes lent its umbrella to a soaked pedestrian?"

"The wine-seller burst into a loud laugh.

"I know nothing about it," replied the old woman, "but there are some people who augh and who won't always laugh."

"At this I rose and went out, leaving the umbrella in the corner where I had placed it. What was my surprise on reaching home to find it in my dining room! It was wide open before the fire drying itself.

"Marguerite," said I to the servant, "did someone come in during my absence?"

"No, monsieur."

"Where did this umbrella come from?"

"I don't know."

"She looked perfectly bewildered. I seized the umbrella and cast it into the depths of a closet, which I double locked.

"The next morning when I came out I found the umbrella in the entry. It had placed itself in the rack between two canes.

"It seems to be obstinate," murmured I, "but it isn't going to have the last word, and as I reached for a cane the handle of the umbrella came into my grasp. I carried it with me with the intention of getting rid of it, even at the cost of a crime. When I got a little way from my door there came a sudden downpour of rain, and I thought to myself with a laugh:

"Is it a barometer as well as an umbrella?"

"I was going to my lawyer's. I deposited the specter-umbrella in the entry, and the clerk showed me into the chief's office. After having discussed the business I had on hand I was making for the door when the lawyer called me back and said:

"You are forgetting your umbrella. What possessed you," he added, "to stand it in your hat?"

"In fact, I perceived my hat on the carpet, and the umbrella was using it as a basin into which it was dripping. That was too much. I went out without a word and began to feel uneasy. What was I to do? Smash this ridiculous persecutor, and throw its pieces to the winds? But to begin with the thing did not belong to me, and who could say what vengeance it might have brought down on me, charged (as it evidently was), with a mission? What could I do, humble detainee of an umbrella from the other world?"

"My nights became atrocious. If I succeeded in falling asleep for an instant the umbrella appeared to me with a bat's head and flapping wings. To what uses have I not had recourse in order to rid myself of the persecutions of that accursed object! Once when a little beggar was holding out his hand to me:

"Here," said I, "here is four cents, and besides I will make you a present of this umbrella."

"Thank you, monsieur," cried he. But the umbrella slipped from my fingers. "How heavy it is," cried the little fellow, "I could never carry it!" And as I hastened my steps I saw that the rubber catch had twisted itself around a button on the back of my coat, and that I was trailing the fatal thing like the tail of a kite.

"This misery lasted four years. I was counting on leap-year to put an end to it. February 29! To-day was February 29! I went to the plain of Grenelle at four o'clock in the afternoon. In the middle I thought I saw a shadow. I held out the umbrella, saying: 'Thank you, mademoiselle!' And the umbrella was gently drawn out of my hand and disappeared! My hands were empty, and you see me again happy and light-hearted."

Some days afterward, on meeting the engineer, I asked him for news of the umbrella.

"It has not reappeared," he told me, "but since I no longer possess it I miss it, I call to it, I search for it, I try to bring it back, and I am so bored without it!"

"No-Sleep" Habit.

Many people who have complained that worry prevented them from sleeping have found that their chief worry was the fear that they might not sleep. The best immediate preparation for sleep is the confidence that one will sleep, and indifference if one does not.

Consider some of the faulty mental habits directly affecting sleep itself. First comes the compulsive thought that one must sleep now and the impatient count of the wakeful hours supposed to be irrecoverably lost from the coveted number. This insistence in itself precludes sleep. Self-suggestion is of definite value here.

The Garden.

God Almighty first planted a garden; indeed, it is the purest of human pleasures; it is the greatest refreshment to the spirit of man, without which buildings and palaces are but gross handiwork. I do hold it in the royal order of gardens there ought to be gardens for all the months of the year.—Bacon.

### PESSIMIST TOLD THE TRUTH

Charity in This World There is, and Much of It, But Truly There Might Be More.

A dirty-faced little lad with tattered garments wandered into a dairy luncheonroom and walked up and down between the long rows of chairs. He was probably five years old. His little bare feet were of the color of black loam and his face and hands were not much better. Under one arm he carried a bundle of papers. In the free hand he held a dilapidated cap, his little bare head significant of the teaching of a mother.

He was too bashful to call out his wares, as the seasoned urchins of the street do. For all that his own voice amounted to, the pink extras under his arm might have been as dull and uninteresting as the history of the paleozoic age, but he had a mission to perform, and timidly his dirty little feet took him along the rows of chairs where business men were hurriedly devouring their ham and eggs and gulping down their coffee.

Wistfully the little newsboy gazed on the lunch plates. His eyes were bright and his countenance was good. A big, fat man looked scornfully at him and the cap went up to his mouth as though he would make it do duty for the ham and eggs for which he longed. A stern-looking woman who was eating ice cream leveled her eyeglasses at the intruder and his steps quickened.

The journey among the one-armed lunch chairs was hardly half completed when a white-aproned sentinel noiselessly from his place behind the counter.

"Please, mister, I want—please, mister," stammered the dirty little five-year-old.

"Beat it, I say; beat it!"

The five-year-old vanished into the night crowd on the streets.

"Maybe there's charity in the world," said the pessimistic dyspeptic who was "making merry" over a bowl of bread and milk, "but it takes a—of a lot to bring it out."—Indianapolis News.

### NO CAUSE FOR EXCITEMENT

Cleveland Man with Money Literally "Coming His Way" Simply Waited for It.

He must have been the most impassive man in town. It was on the last windy day. Hats were blowing up and down across Superior avenue. He was standing near the entrance to the arcade. Besides the hats a crisp two-dollar bill had slipped from its moorings somewhere and was fluttering across the street in the direction of the arcade entrance.

The impassive man—he was neatly dressed and prosperous looking—saw it coming. Did he get excited and rush after the bill in an avaricious and undignified manner? Answer; he did not. He stood quietly in his tracks awaiting its approach. When it had fluttered to his feet, unobserved by other pedestrians, the impassive, unexcitable man reached down leisurely and picked it up, glanced at the numeral in the corner casually, stuffed it into his trousers pocket and went on down the street. He saw no occasion for making a spectacle of himself just because money was coming his way.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

### Few Women Stop to Consider Trifles.

If every woman stopped when she makes up her mind to buy a thing and asked herself: "Is it practical, will it wash, and will it wear, is it worth the price?" many concerns now prosperous and flourishing would have to go out of business. But the average woman does not do her shopping in that way. She sees something that she likes, something pretty, something that takes her fancy, and she buys it. And many of the shops where fancy trifles are to be had count upon this as one of their sure sources of big receipts. Like the man who drinks—it is not what he eats that costs the money, it is what he drinks. And with womankind in their dress, it is not the staples of life which cost the most, it is the luxuries.

### Not at All Superfluous.

A Northumberland (Eng.) widow, claiming money for the loss of her husband under the workmen's compensation act, seems not to belong to the superfluous class. The judge before whom the case was brought announced that he would hear it in a private room. The newspaper men were shut out. The judge subsequently explained to the reporters that he thought it undesirable to advertise to the public the fact that a nice looking widow had received a considerable sum of money. The reporters argued that the widow might think she had a grievance at being deprived of advertisement.

"Perhaps so," replied the judge, "but men might want her money."

### Where the Emeralds Come From.

Colombia, South America, controls the world's market for emeralds as completely as the South African syndicate does for diamonds. It is from the mines high up in the Colombian Andes that the emeralds come. The Colombian government has leased its most valuable mines to an English syndicate, with the understanding that it is to sell at least \$1,250,000 in emeralds a year for 20 years, giving the government a percentage. The largest and most valuable emerald in the world belongs to the duke of Devonshire. It is a perfect six-sided crystal and weighs nine ounces.

### Home Atmosphere

"It was that magazine's fault. If it had not published an article on 'Home Atmosphere for Business Women' it would never have occurred to my aunt that she had a mission in life."

The bookkeeper lighted his pipe and scowled. The assistant bookkeeper looked sympathetic. He always felt that half his salary was earned by listening to the bookkeeper's troubles.

"Aunt Nan had been living in a small town where the rent from her Chicago house sufficed for all needs. After reading that article she came back to Chicago, turned out her tenants and started in to make a happy home for a librarian, a beauty doctor and a stenographer."

"I'll bet there was something doing." "There was—right from the first. Aunt Nan had refused to rent a room to me—said I would be cutting out some homesick girl, possibly, but the librarian, the beauty doctor and the stenographer were all strong in my favor—I really am the only thing over which they have been unanimously enthusiastic."

The assistant bookkeeper sniffed gently. "But what about the home atmosphere?"

"The home atmosphere received its first setback when the librarian brought in her piano. That was nothing, however, to the installation of the telephone, which was put in at the urgent request of the beauty doctor. If Aunt Nan climbed upstairs to the attic the telephone bell would ring violently and down she would hurry, to learn that Mrs. Asterheld wanted a switch sent home at once; a trip down cellar always meant my aunt's rushing back to hear over the phone that Mrs. Barker wanted to be manicured, shampooed, powdered and puffed. Even after my aunt had gone to bed there would be hurry calls for the beauty doctor. About the only time the telephone bell didn't ring was when my aunt sat down in front of it.

"Originally no meals were to be served in the house, but the girls said it gave them such a homeless feeling to eat breakfast at the restaurant and they didn't care for much—"

"I suppose they assumed a 'dry crust will do for me' expression?"

The bookkeeper nodded. "It won the day, too. Aunt Nan said she would give us coffee and toast and fruit for 15 cents. It worked just two mornings, then the stenographer read a health book and cried for make-believe coffee; the beauty doctor decided to drink hot water and the librarian became addicted to the cocoa habit. Of course, I stuck to coffee. Breakfast became a continuous performance of keeping four different drinks hot for one hour—15 cents a head."

"Aunt Nan had been brought up to look upon Sunday as a day of rest, but it was considered by the librarian an appropriate day in which to practice ragtime. Moreover, she mended and ironed all the remainder of the day of rest, just where she was in my aunt's way, and as for the beauty doctor, she took in washing over Sundays—there were always a lot of switches and puffs drying on the clothesline. Ugh!"

### VARYING DEGREES OF LUCK

Mr. Bwilkwilly Could Safely Drop Watch, But Not So Mr. Grillikilton.

"It must be rather wearing on you," commented the assistant as he glanced in the direction of the typewriters.

"Well, it was at the close of one of these long, sad days that my aunt sat in her rocker thinking what an angel child I was—never wanting to iron my handkerchiefs or wash my hair or run her sewing machine. She had just made up her mind that she would tell the girls to look elsewhere for rooms and that she would run a bachelors' home, when I came down and asked if she would let me have a hot iron, as my tie needed pressing. It was the last straw and she told us all that we could get out."

"I wouldn't feel so bad, but that tie was so narrow. The girls won't speak to me now and my aunt is going to rent her house furnished and go back to Indiana."

### A Jewish Chautauqua.

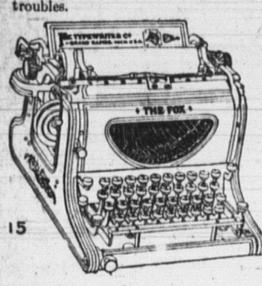
Miss Jeannette Miriam Goldberg of Jefferson, Tex., is the field secretary of the Jewish chautauqua work. A course of study in Jewish history is the first offering to those who join the society, then literature and the Bible. In some places the circles have been started in towns where there were a number of Jewish people, but no church, and it has served to extend the religious services by organization. The work is purely educational. Miss Goldberg says the effect of the work is to lessen prejudice, and as an example says that a circle was formed in Bible and history at the University of the South last year.

### The Stake.

"John D. Rockefeller and his pastor," said a New York broker, "were playing golf one afternoon as I drove up from the station in the Rockefeller carriage."

"They're very much excited," I said to the coachman, for the two players were arguing hotly on the green. "I guess they must be playing for money." "The coachman shook his head and frowned at me sternly. "Oh, no," he said. "You ought to know they wouldn't play for money. If it's anything, it's a hymn-book or Bible."

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MA È A FETICH OF CUSTOM  
Incidents That Show How Slowly Changes Are Made in European Countries.

Some amusing incidents are told of how slowly things move in the older countries, and how hard it is to stop them, once they start. The Westminster Gazette tells of a Cossack being kept on guard day and night at a certain spot on one of the lawns at Peterhof, until somebody raised the question as to just why he was stationed there. Nobody knew. When old records were turned up and a great deal of research had been carried through, it was found that Catherine I. had once passed that way and, admiring a crocus that then grew on the spot, had ordered that the blossom be protected. Cossacks relieved one another through the centuries after that, although the crocus had long ago perished, like the woman who loved it.

In another instance it was the British house of commons that afforded the story. A policeman was one day noticed pacing back and forth in one of the lobbies, strolling up and down, always keeping members to one side. A member asked the question, why was the sentry stationed there? Nobody knew, and everybody was struck by the absurdity of his being there at all, now that somebody had called attention to him. After much study of archives, it was unearthed that some 60 or 70 years before the lobby had been painted, and a policeman had been placed on duty to keep members from soiling their clothes on the paint. Nobody had ever remembered to recall the order that placed him there, and he—or his successors—paced on and on, for half a century after the paint was dry and dimmed.

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

**Gold Medal Flour at 85c per sack.**

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## DANCER BROTHERS.

CLOTHING FOR THE MAN WHO CARES.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

The Cytmore Club met with Mrs. Emil Kantlehner Tuesday.

The High Five was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson Wednesday evening.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kappler slipped on the ice Sunday and sprained her arm.

The L. O. T. M. M. will give a baked goods sale at the store of the J. Bacon Mercantile Co. Saturday, March 5th.

The Lima and Vicinity Farmers' Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Yager, Jr., Wednesday, March 9th.

Alfred Icheldinger, on the John F. Waltrous farm, has had a Michigan State Telephone Co.'s phone installed in his residence.

There will be a special meeting of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, March 8th, for the purpose of conferring the first degree.

Miss Mary Haab returned last Thursday evening from a two weeks trip in Detroit and Cleveland where she purchased her spring and summer millinery goods.

The L. O. T. M. M. gave a birthday party Tuesday afternoon at their hall to twenty-six of their members whose birthdays occurred during the months of January and February.

The supreme court, affirming a decision of the Saginaw circuit court, declares that voting machines may be used in Michigan, that they adequately express the will of the voter and afford a secret ballot.

John Farrell has sold an interest in his grocery store to Messrs. George Millsbaugh and Edward Keusch, and the boys have taken hold of their new enterprise. The firm name will be John Farrell & Co.

A party of twenty-five guests spent a very enjoyable evening, Friday, February 25, at the home of Fred Haist. The time was spent in playing progressive pedro, after which a three course supper was served.

Mrs. Idle's young ladies' class will give a social in the church parlors on Friday evening. Admission 15 cents. The proceeds will be used in paying for a new rug purchased for their class room. Everybody welcome.

St. Patrick's Day will be observed by the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart with a lecture by Rev. Father Commerford of Pinckney, on his trip to Ireland, and a literary and musical program Wednesday, March 16th.

Last Thursday was Captain E. L. Negus' seventieth birthday, and he entertained twelve gentlemen friends at a 6 o'clock dinner, after which the evening was spent in games and a smoker. The Captain was presented with a beautiful chair.

Chas. H. Buss and Emanuel Eschbach made the champion haul of coons Monday. They were chopping and from one tree which they fell they captured three of the stripped fellows, and from another they gathered in seven. This in connection with their usual day's work brought them in a good sum.

Charles Harrington, confined in the county jail on a charge of murdering Henry Miner in Ypsilanti on January 7, has been studying a Bible that was given him recently, and now says he has been assured that the Lord has forgiven him and that hereafter he will lead a different life, that is if he is freed from the charge hanging over his head.

By mistake the Patriot recently stated that Charles R. Hamp of Tompkins had been left eighty acres of land by the will of his father, Joseph Hamp, after paying off the debts against this land. As a matter of fact there were no debts against it, but it was provided he must pay three legacies, \$300 to George A. Runnicman, a son-in-law of the elder Hamp; \$700 to Charles A. Runnicman, grandson; and \$500 to Mrs. E. W. Cooper, granddaughter—Jackson Patriot.

Sarah McCover was born in Chelsea in 1860, and died at her home here Friday, February 25, 1910. She was married to Daniel Corey in 1876, and to them eleven children were born, eight of whom are living. Mr. Corey died a few years ago. Besides her children she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. McCover, two sisters, Miss Anna McCover and Mrs. Chas. Price, and one brother John McCover. The funeral was held Monday morning from the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Rev. W. P. Condit officiating.

The Hitchcock farm in Sharon comprising 500 acres has just been sold for the sum of \$20,000.

Mrs. Martin Howe had the misfortune to slip on the ice Monday morning and sprain her right wrist.

Township Treasurer McKune has collected nearly all of the taxes and will soon make his return to the county treasurer.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church are soliciting magazines and newspapers, and will call on our residents Saturday.

John Walz is moving to the Richard Wheeler farm which he recently purchased. Eugene McKernan, who has been on this farm, has moved to the Ray Johnson farm.

President McLaren acted as chaperon to the members of the village board while they attended the production of "They Loved a Lassie" at Ann Arbor Friday evening.

J. D. Watson left on Tuesday for Echo, Oregon, where he will make his home. Mrs. Watson and the children expect to leave for the same place within the next month.

The Womans Missionary Circle of the Baptist church will hold their annual meeting at Mrs. John R. Gates' Wednesday, March 9. Dinner at noon with program and business meeting following.

There will be a Masonic school of instruction at Grass Lake, Friday evening of this week. All members of the order from Chelsea who expect to attend are requested to go on the 6:45 Michigan Central train.

There will be a regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. M. on Friday evening of this week. At this meeting a delegate to the district convention, which is to be held in Manchester will be chosen. A full attendance is requested.

Lafayette Grange will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McMillen, of Lima, on Friday, March 11th. A good program has been prepared and will be found in the Grange Bulletin for the March meeting. Mr. McMillen will meet all who wish to attend at the 10 o'clock a. m., electric car.

M. Morrey, of Three Rivers, Miss Mary Quinn and Mrs. C. Smith, of Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rabbitt, of Toledo, Wm. Burns, of Ann Arbor, Mrs. Jas. O'Hagan, of Detroit, Mrs. M. Conway, of Jackson, and Charles Price and family, of Battle Creek, attended the funeral of Mrs. Daniel Corey Monday.

At the bowling tournament at Seitz Bros' alleys last week, the Chelsea Stars took first money in the five-man team, and Ann Arbor took second. Westerland and Boyd of Chelsea captured first in the two men team, and Manchester took second place. In the singles Carl Ege and John Fletcher took first and second respectively.

Mrs. W. O. Field, president of Washtenaw county W. C. T. U., is very anxious that the W. C. T. U. be reorganized in Chelsea. She will spend Sunday, March 13th, here, speaking both in the morning and evening at the Baptist church. Mrs. Field is a well known woman of our county, her home being in Ann Arbor. She is a Methodist and has an office in the Methodist Conference. She is a very pleasant speaker. Come and hear her.

Morgan J. Emmet, who was wounded last month by Bandit Harrington, has had an X-ray examination to discover what became of the bullet fired into his breast. It was found that the bullet passed through the lung and under the left shoulder blade, where it lies not far beneath the skin. It was split by some obstacle in its path into two distinct pieces, lying a little distance apart. Mr. Emmett will go to Detroit soon and have the pieces extracted.

#### Citizens Caucus.

The Citizens of the village of Chelsea will meet in caucus at the town hall, in the village of Chelsea, on Tuesday, March 8th, 1910, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of nominating candidates for village officers to be voted for at the annual village election to be held March 14, 1910, and for the purpose of transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

Dated at Chelsea, Michigan, March 1st, 1910.

By ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

#### It Saved His Leg.

"All thought I'd lose my leg," writes J. A. Swensen, of Watertown, Wis., "Ten years of eczema, that 15 doctors could not cure had at last laid me up. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it, sound and well." Infallible for skin eruptions, eczema, salt rheum, boils, fever sores, burns, scalds, cuts and bites. 25c at L. T. Freeman Co., H. H. Fenn Co. and L. P. Vogel.

# Advance Spring Styles

## Our Store is Filled with New Goods

the selections made during the past few months in preparation for another season. Our purchases have been on a more liberal scale than ever before, and the range of stylish goods is greater. We have spent much time in making our selections, studying the outputs of the mills, workshops and factories in order to secure the best in every line for you.

We extend to all a cordial invitation to visit our store. We want you to see our splendid spring lines as we lay them before you as examples of our ability to serve you satisfactorily—which is our highest aim.

### Ladies' Waists

For all occasions. Every one new and up to the minute in style. We call especial attention to the handsome values at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

### Ladies' Muslin Underwear

The latest arrivals are handsomely trimmed garments. Corset Covers in various dainty effects 19c, 25c, 39c and 50c. Gowns with high neck and low neck great values at 50c, 69c, 89c and up. Skirts and drawers at bargain prices.

### New Spring Dress Goods

It will pay you to come in and look them over, now is the time while the stock is complete. This season we are making the most elaborate showing ever presented the people of this community. Silk fabrics, all wool fabrics, silk and wool, silk and linen, silk and cotton fabrics. All linen and all cotton wash fabrics in all the latest weaves and colorings.

SHOES AND OXFORDS—Highest grade dress shoes for men, women and children. We are showing the most popular lasts in all leathers and prices lower than elsewhere.

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS—The latest patterns in choice materials of the finest weaves handsomely finished. Prices at 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

# W.P. SCHENK & COMPANY

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RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

ROOMS TO RENT—Furnished rooms. Inquire at the Standard office.

LOST—Hound, white and yellow, answers to name of Rough. Finder please return to E. Hendershot, Milan, Mich., and receive reward. 31

FOR SALE—Two black mare colts coming 2 and 3 years old, sound and all right. W. H. Laird & Son, R. F. D. 4, Chelsea. 31

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

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

HAVING purchased a Suffolk Punch Stallion, I offer him for service at my barn on north Main street every Saturday. Terms \$10. W. J. Beutler. 48f

BOATS FOR SALE—I have ten fine, new pleasure row boats for sale. Inquire of L. Tichenor, Chelsea.

FOR SALE—Pure bred buff Orpington roosters, also one black Orpington rooster. Mrs. L. Tichenor.

FOR RENT—70 acres of land; also 40 cord of block wood for sale. Inquire of Oliver Killam. 31

NOW is a good time to inquire about lightning rods. Closer prices than ever before on first-class copper cable. C. W. Ellsworth. 33

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK and White Leghorns.—Anyone interested in the chicken business would feel well paid by a visit to the pens owned by R. W. Hall. During the months of December, January and February two pens of 22 each, Plymouth Rocks and White Leghorns, made a record of over 700 eggs. Settings \$1.00 per 15. Bell phone 58. 30f

### Do You Want A Good Work Horse Cheap?

If so, come to my barn at Elmer Beach place, West Middle St. Will also pay highest cash price for live stock. Phone 231 Wm. Long

# 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.

### CHOICE MEATS.

Our Market is always supplied with choice juicy Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, Sausages of all kinds, Lard and Chickens. Give us a trial order.

Phone 59 Free Delivery. VAN RIPER & CHANDLER.

WHY is it that Geo. H. Foster & Son have sold more wind-mills and more pumps than any two firms in Washtenaw County? First—Because they are an old established firm. Second—Because they get the first chance for the agencies on Mills and Pumps, and they take the best every time. Then if there is any one else in their territory who wants to sell mills and pumps they have to take what is left. They are known far and near for drilling wells, and if anyone needs repairs for their wells or mills they can telephone to our store and there will be someone ready to attend to it at once. They are not in business one year and out the next, so you can depend on them. As they do nearly all the plumbing that is done in the village and surrounding country, you can depend on the work being done in a first-class manner. GEO. H. FOSTER & SON.

## 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

### The Bank and the Schoolhouse

Not long ago, there were many town that did not have a bank. Today, banks have become so important in every life that when a new town is started the schoolhouse and the bank are among the first institutions.

Along with education goes the bank, hand in hand. The people consider the service of the bank as important and necessary as the schoolhouse. Each is a part of the community's successful existence.

The fathers and mothers who send their children to the schoolhouse, come to the bank as regularly as the children go to school. The bank contributes to the future success of men and women as the schoolhouse does to the preparation of the children for successful lives.

The benefits of our service add to the upbuilding of the community and surrounding territory. Our service is adjustable to the different needs of the people. As the children go to their teacher for personal assistance, YOU can come to us for individual help in financial matters.

We are as deeply interested in your business success as the teacher is in the advancement of the pupils. Our service and benefits are as freely given to the people as instruction is to the school children.

Will you join our customers?

## The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

## PREPARING FOR HARD CAMPAIGN

Both Parties Making Ready for Congressional Elections Next Fall.

### LEADERS SEEM CONFIDENT

Promotion of Peary to Be Rear Admiral Had a Precedent—Movement to Establish National Valhalla.

Washington.—The Republican and Democratic congressional campaign committees already have begun active preparations for the campaign next fall. It seems from the attitude of the officials of the majority party's committee that they expect to be to some extent on the defensive in the campaign. The Democrats already are showing marked signs of taking the offensive, and if you can believe the leaders they are going into the fight with high confidence in their ability to get control of the next house.

Representative William B. McKinley of Illinois, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, is quoted as saying simply, "we will retain control of the house."

Champ Clark, who is leader of the minority in the house, has said, "the next house will be Democratic by a safe working margin."

The Democratic leader is not a member of the congressional campaign committee of his party, but he is in constant consultation with Representative Lloyd, his colleague from Missouri, who is the committee's chief. Lloyd himself as yet has made no specific promises of victory to his fellow Democrats, but he has assured them that everything that can be done to make victory certain will be done and that in a general way the prospect is bright.

### Where Real Fight Will Be

The Republican congressional committee will pay its particular attention to the middle and western country, where, because of certain disaffection over the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, they expect to have some trouble. Admission is made by the Republican committee members that there may be some difficulty in New England, where there are symptoms in one or two districts of a revolt against the duties imposed by the last tariff bill and an inclination to doubt whether the Republican party is going to carry out all of its promises of real progressive legislation.

Champ Clark, the Democratic leader, has this to say of the outlook:

"This congressional campaign will be made on the issues of tariff and Cannonism. Human ingenuity cannot change this. The Republicans may adjourn between now and the date of adjournment to bring forth some new issue for the purpose of obfuscating the damaging effects of their tariff law and Cannonism, but when the campaign is on, in full swing the people will find that there are only two real issues and they will be the two I have named. In some sections of the country ship subsidy will be a feature of the campaign; in other sections, financial legislation will be a major issue, but Cannonism and tariff will be before the entire country and on these issues we will win."

The Republican leaders claim that the tariff issue will not interfere with victory. They know that the Democrats will talk about the high prices of the necessities of life, and will do their best to make it appear that the tariff is to blame, but the Republicans say that it will be shown to the people that the high prices are not the result of the customs duties as they stand, but are to be accounted for because of a half dozen different natural reasons which the people will understand and appreciate.

### Peary Was Badly Used

When the members of the subcommittee of the house committee on naval affairs reported against the plan to promote Commander Robert E. Peary to the rank of rear admiral because of his scientific achievements and his services to the world, they seemed to think that to be asked to give such a reward was a most unusual thing, and that no man whose achievements were like unto those of Peary ever had his services recognized so signally.

If the committee had looked up precedent and made a study of the history of like events, it might have taken a different view of the matter. Some people believe that if Peary had been a line officer and not a staff officer no objection would have been offered to his advance to the position of rear admiral. There can be no denial of the fact that the line and staff of the navy are jealous, one of the other. This has been shown in a dozen different ways in the last two years, and the existence of this jealousy has been responsible for a good deal of the trouble in the navy department, trouble which President Roosevelt tried to eliminate and could not, and which President Taft now is trying to get rid of on his own account.

Rear Admiral George Wallace Melville, retired, was an engineer-in-chief of the navy. He was a staff officer, just as Peary is, and in his time he had trouble with the officers of the line in certain ways. Melville was a great Arctic explorer and there is no better record than his to be found

In all the pages of northern exploration. The rear admiral was a hero of the unfortunate Jeannette expedition which was led by De Long nearly 30 years ago. It was Rear Admiral Melville, then an engineer officer of much lower rank, who commanded one of the three whale-boats when the expedition retreated. It was due to his care, foresight and self-sacrifice that the boat was saved and his crew came out alive, while the crews of the other boats all went down to their death.

Melville found himself finally with his boat's crew on the storm-swept barrens in the northern part of Siberia. There it was that the crew rested and recuperated as well as it could in the midst of great privations, for some time, and then led by Melville the men found their way back over hundreds of miles and succeeded in recovering the records of the Jeannette's journey.

Congress promoted Melville for his great work, and the fact that he was an engineer officer, holding a commission in the staff, did not prevent his receiving signal honor. The engineer to-day has the rank of rear admiral.

It was in the Fifty-first congress that the senate naval committee, in reporting the bill for Melville's promotion, said:

"In view of such a record the committee feels that the proposed promotion so long after the deeds which it is intended to recompense is an act of tardy justice and hardly adequate." The promotion was given in "recognition of his meritorious services in successfully directing the party under his command after the wreck of the Arctic exploring steamer Jeannette, and of his persistent effort, through danger and through hardships, to find and assist his commanding officer, and other members of the expedition, before he himself was out of peril."

It has been proposed to give Peary a gold medal and the thanks of congress. It should be said that Melville was given a gold medal in addition to his promotion.

### National Valhalla Wanted

A movement is gathering force in Washington to establish a real national Valhalla. There have been so many adverse criticisms of the statues of the great ones which are now in the keeping of Memorial hall, the old room of the house of representatives in the capitol, that it may be in the future a separate building will be provided or a great room set aside in one of the existing buildings, in which the statues sent by the states as memorials to their famous dead may be placed in a proper setting.

Representative Mann of Illinois has called the present statutory hall in the capitol "a hall of horrors." Another member of congress says that he always shuts his eyes when he walks through the hall where the statues of the great are placed. Men who make no pretense to possessing artistic instinct say that they are affected painfully when they look on the marble and bronze memorials in this hall of fame. Artists, also, many of them without any prejudice in favor of this sculptor or that sculptor, say that the collection of statues is little more than grotesque.

Some of the figures in Memorial hall are of heroic size, while others appear to be cowered by their proximity to the others and to give the impression that the men whom they represent were absolute physical pigmies. Some of the statues are of men who died comparatively recently and of necessity they are represented in the modern garb, and there is nothing in a frock coat and a pair of trousers to give enthusiasm or an imaginative chance to the artist. It is an invidious task to point out the differences, artistic and otherwise, between some of these memorials in this hall of the capitol. It can be said, however, that only a few of the statues are in any way worthy represented in an artistic sense and it is not going too far to say that some of the states have picked out men for honor who certainly were not their greatest citizens.

One ventures to be bold, and to pick out Illinois. The great prairie state claims both Lincoln and Grant, and yet neither one of these men are represented in Memorial hall as a son of the state. There is a bronze figure of Gen. Shields, a fine soldier and a good deal of a statesman, but sadly enough nine people out of ten who look at the figure of the soldier have to be told who he was, and the guides are in a large measure the sole authorities on the subject in the capitol. The other memorial which Illinois has put in the hall is a statue of Francis E. Willard, the great apostle of temperance. Miss Willard's memory is worthy of honor anywhere, but even her friends in life and those who remember her lovingly and tenderly, do not go so far as to claim that she should have pre-empted the place which might have been given to Abraham Lincoln or Ulysses S. Grant.

Recently Idaho put into the hall a statue of one of its great sons, Shoup. It is a figure of heroic size, but it is to be doubted if this son of the west looking down from his window in heaven will smile with anything like approbation upon the statue which is supposed to represent him as he was.

There are other figures in the hall which are of towering and commanding size all too big for the room in which they are placed. On the other hand, take one of the statues which Texas has put in the hall as a memorial to Houston. The figure of this man, who in public mind was cast in nature's heroic mold, is small and delicate. Unquestionably it is a work of art, but it looks overshadowed as it is by the statues about it, as a mere shepherd boy.

GEORGE CLINTON

## CUBAN TOBACCO GROWN FROM SELECTED SEED

Inadvisability of Using Varieties Not Adapted to Soil and Climatic Conditions Is Found in Connecticut.



Field of Cuban Tobacco Grown from Selected Seed.

An illustration of the inadvisability of using varieties not adapted to soil and climatic conditions is found in the experience of growers of Sumatra tobacco under shade in the Connecticut valley. The seed of this variety of tobacco secured from Florida and Sumatra and sown in the Connecticut valley in 1901 and 1902 was found to break up into several distinct types, some of which was desirable, but most of which proved undesirable and unprofitable for cigar-wrapper production. The proportion of desirable types was small, and the difficulty of sorting them out from the undesirable types in the crop is so great that the growing of this variety was found to be unprofitable.

A careful and systematic study of the Connecticut fields of plants from Florida-grown seed revealed the presence of a large proportion of the several undesirable types of plants. The use of proper methods of seed selection and breeding enabled the growers to propagate the different types which were true to seed and to eliminate the unprofitable types of plants.

The seed of the variety of tobacco brought to the Connecticut valley in 1903 from Cuba and used for cigar-wrapper production was found to exhibit the same characteristic breaking up in type observed in the case of the Sumatra variety, and it was not possible to grow this variety profitably until seed of the desired types was saved free from crossing. In this way the freaks, reversions and other undesirable and unprofitable types of plants which developed as the result of the change of seed were eliminated. If the valuable types of these varieties had been secured by breeding and adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of the Connecticut valley, for commercial production, the loss due to the use of unimproved varieties could probably have been avoided.

## BUCKWHEAT IS VALUABLE CROP

Soil Should Be Plowed Early and Cultivated Early Before Planting to Secure the Best Results.

(BY A. J. LEGG.)

Buckwheat is a very rapid growing crop and needs plenty of moisture and available plant food, hence the importance of preparing the soil early by plowing and frequent harrowing, so as to keep the ground free from weeds, to conserve moisture and properly aerate the soil.

The crop may be sown at any time from the middle of May until the last of June with fair prospects for a crop, as it takes only about sixty days to mature a crop after it is sown.

The main points to consider in selecting the season for sowing are first to have a rather cool season for the formation of the grain and maturing the crop, and second to give plenty of time to mature before frost.

The West Virginia experiment station got best results from plots sown June 26. I have sown buckwheat as late as August 9 and grown a fair crop. However, I prefer earlier sowing.

There are three principal varieties grown, viz.: The old variety, Japanese and Silver Hull buckwheat. The Japanese is a much larger grained variety than the Silver Hull and usually yields more bushels per acre.

The Silver Hull is a much plumper grained variety and weighs several pounds per bushel heavier than the Japanese variety.

About one bushel is the right amount to sow per acre, drilled in with 150 to 200 pounds per acre of a good grade fertilizer.

A superphosphate gave best results for money invested, but other fertilizers may give better results on other soils. The yield varies from ten to forty bushels per acre.

Buckwheat is harvested and set up in small bunches in the field until it dries, then it is usually threshed with a common threshing machine with the teeth or a part of them removed from the concave and smooth boards put in their places.

This is necessary in order to prevent cutting up the grain.

### Preparing Soil

If the land is to be plowed twice before planting in order to make it thoroughly fine, it will be well to roll it before the second plowing in order to pack the surface somewhat and make the earth turn better without clogging the moldboard. The roller is also useful in breaking clods and in packing the surface to prevent excessive evaporation in dry weather.

### Pigs in Clover

The man who turned his hogs in the clover field now finds himself in financial cloud. Every moment that is not used to the best possible advantage is wasted.

### Profit in Sheep

Sheep not only pay their own way, but make up for losses caused by scrub cows and other derelicts on the farm.

## EROSION CAUSES MUCH LOSS

Second Only to This Is the Waste, Nonuse and Misuse of Fertilizer Derived from Farm Animals.

The greatest unnecessary loss of our soil is preventable erosion. Second only to this is the waste, nonuse and misuse of fertilizer derived from animals and men.

The losses to farm products due to injurious mammals is estimated at \$130,000,000 annually; the loss through plant diseases reaches several hundred million dollars; and the loss through insects is reckoned at \$659,000,000. The damage by birds is balanced by their beneficial work in destroying noxious insects. Losses due to the elements are large, but no estimate has been made of them. Losses to live stock from these causes are diminishing because of protection and feeding during winter. The annual losses from disease among domestic animals are: Horses, 1.8 per cent.; cattle, two per cent.; sheep, 2.2 per cent., and swine, 5.1 per cent. Most of these farm losses are preventable.

There is a tendency toward consolidation of farm lands. The estimated area of abandoned farms is 15,000 square miles, or about three per cent. of the improved land. The causes of abandonment differ in different parts of the country. Where most prevalent, it is caused principally by erosion and exhaustion of the soil.

The product of the fisheries of the United States has an annual value of \$57,000,000. Fish culture is carried on by the nation and the states at an enormous scale. Most of the more important food species are propagated, and several species are maintained in that way. Fish from forest waters furnish \$21,000,000 worth of food yearly, a supply dependent on the preservation of the forests.

Our wild game and fur-bearing animals have been largely exterminated. To prevent their complete extinction the states and the United States have taken in hand their protection, and their numbers are now increasing. Forest game yields over \$10,000,000 worth of food each year.

### Mixture for Pasture

Minnesota farmers have found six pounds of timothy, five pounds of white clover, three pounds of Kentucky blue grass, and one pound of red top seed per acre, to be an excellent mixture for pastures. If the ground is inclined to be wet, the red top will take the place of the timothy.

### Increase in Farm Horses

Government reports show that farm horses have increased in number from 13,000,000 to 20,000,000 since 1900, and in value from \$44.61 to \$95.64 each. Illinois has more farm horses than any other state in the union.

### Farm Schools

At the twenty-fourth session of the fourth course in agriculture at the Wisconsin college, 461 farmers and their boys were in attendance. Nearly every county in the state was represented.

## The KFFOHN CABINET



TAKE of thought for self one part, two parts of thought for family; equal parts of common sense and broad intelligence, a large measure of the sense of living above what your neighbors think of you; twice the quantity of keeping within your income; a sprinkling of what tends to refinement and aesthetic beauty stirred thick with Christian principles of the true hand and set to use.—Anna C. Powers.

### Meats and Their Accompaniments.

Serve grated horse radish with roast beef.  
Cucumber sauce with fish.  
Currant jelly with roast mutton.  
Caper sauce with boiled turkey.  
Mint sauce with roast lamb.  
Cranberry sauce with roast turkey.  
Gooseberry sauce with fresh mackerel.

Apple sauce with roast goose.  
Oyster sauce with boiled turkey.  
Spiced grape jelly with venison.  
Sliced oranges with French dressing with roast duck.  
Tomato or mushroom sauce with roast veal.

White sauce with mushrooms with sweetbreads.  
Cold roast of beef with tomato sauce, highly seasoned with green and red pepper, a bit of garlic and Worcestershire sauce.

### Olive Oil as Food.

Olive oil is a valuable food. It corresponds more nearly to the animal fats than any other vegetable oil. It is wholesome and easily digested. People suffering from various forms of tuberculosis find the oil of olives very beneficial. Oil is used freely on salads which is a good way to get the benefit of it. As a French dressing it is very simple and easy to prepare. Take four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, a half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of cayenne and one tablespoonful of vinegar. Mix well until well blended. If too much vinegar is used one loses the value of the oil, as vinegar is not a desirable food adjunct except in small quantities.

### Fatherland Leaf.

Butter a long narrow tin, line it with cold mashed potato, smoothing it into a layer one inch thick. Fill the pan with chopped, seasoned cold roast beef. Season with onion juice, pepper and salt. Cover with more potato. Bake and serve with a highly seasoned tomato sauce.



SOME hearts there are like springs that bubbling burst to follow dusty ways.  
And run with offered cup to quench his thirst where tired, traveler stays.  
They never think of asking if he wants, what 'tis their joy to give,  
And all their lives are spent in being spent, so self-bestowed they live.

### Choice Dishes for Company.

Dishes that seem extravagant for every day use may be occasionally indulged in when a favorite friend visits us, and we wish to give him some especially good dishes.  
A dessert that is rather expensive but very nice, is made of fruit juice and a custard called

### Hamburg Cream with Fruit Juice.

Put a cupful of raspberry juice and one of currant juice in a double boiler over the fire to heat. Beat the yolks of six eggs—nine if you can afford it—add one and one-fourth cupfuls of sugar and beat again; add the juice boiling hot to the eggs and sugar, pouring slowly so not to overcook the eggs. Return to the double boiler and cook until thick. Remove from the fire, fold in the beaten whites of the six or nine eggs. Serve cold in glasses with small cakes.

### Small Cakes Suitable for Occasions.

Small cakes to serve with frozen dishes, punches, tea and chocolate are appropriate for any season and the thrifty housewife welcomes any recipe of such cakes that will keep indefinitely. Those containing fruits and nuts improve with age. Many delicious little cakes may be bought, but one likes the little touch of individuality in cakes of home preparation.

### Toad-in-the-Hole.

This is an English way of utilizing leftover meat. Cut mutton in inch pieces, make a batter of two eggs, one-half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, a cupful of milk, two teaspoonful of baking powder and flour enough to drop easily from the spoon. Pour over the meat and bake in a moderate oven.

### The Popular Hostess.

Makes you feel that your presence is an especial pleasure.  
She sees everything and seems to see nothing.  
She knows how to get congenial people together.  
Never lets any one be slighted or overlooked.

### Ways of Using Leftover Meats.

Cut a cold chicken into inch bits, add an equal bulk of macaroni or spaghetti with any leftover chicken gravy. If not moist enough add cream. Season with a bit of red pepper, salt and onion juice. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake until thoroughly heated and brown.

THE APPROVAL of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS and its WORLD-WIDE ACCEPTANCE by the WELL-INFORMED, BECAUSE ITS COMPONENT PARTS ARE KNOWN TO BE MOST WHOLESOME AND TRULY BENEFICIAL IN EFFECT, HAVE GIVEN TO **Syrup of Figs and ELIXIR OF SENNA** THE FIRST POSITION AMONG FAMILY LAXATIVES AND HAVE LED TO ITS GENERAL USAGE WITH THE MOST UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE. MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ONE SIZE ONLY, REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

**THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE** IS MANUFACTURED BY THE **California Fig Syrup Co.**

Here's a chew that's always sweet and clean. Noman wants to buy chewing tobacco which has been exposed to dust, dirt and germs.

**TIGER FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO**

Is the last word in tobacco cleanliness. Each air-tight, dust-proof package is sold to you from the same tin canister in which it comes.

Hence you can buy Tiger anywhere, at any time and it is always clean, fresh, moist and full-flavored.

A delicious chew.

**5 Cents**

Weight Guaranteed by the United States Government.

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WRITE for the booklet, "Paints and Varnishes for the Farmer." It's free. It contains 115 pages of information on Paints and Varnishes that are made especially for use. It's a practical book for the man who lives on a farm and is well printed and illustrated. There's no better way of saving it, than to use good paint to protect your buildings. You can get good paint from any S-W. Agent.

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Look at the Lower Bearing!

Have it taken apart when you examine any separator you think of buying. Then compare it with the single ball lower bearing of the National. Impossible to get out of order—easy to adjust. The bowl of the

**National Cream Separator**

makes from 5,000 to 10,000 revolutions a minute. Think how perfect this bearing must be to stand such a whirl twice a day for over 15 years, as many Nationals have. Insist on your dealer demonstrating a National to you before buying a separator as any price. Illustrated Catalogue of full particulars free on request.

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