

The Chelsea Standard

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1911.

VOLUME 41. NO. 4

School Books

Here you will find every book as needed in the various grades at school. Save yourself much annoyance and worry by getting all the necessary Books, Rulers, Pens, Inks, Drawing Paper and all the necessary school supplies. You will find our prices right, too.

Grocery Department

Putting Up Pickles?

Don't put them up in vinegar that you GUESS is good: use GUARANTEED GOOD VINEGAR, the KIND WE SELL.

We have just received a supply of extra choice Pickling Vinegar, both the Pure Cider and White Wine varieties. It's ideal for pickling purposes, and will insure best results every time. We'd advise that you send us your jug early before this special make is all gone. Best of Pickling Spices are also an important part of our stock now-a-days.

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THE DOLLAR

That is spent has said goodbye to you forever. The wants of tomorrow are certain. The wages of tomorrow are uncertain. We want especially the savings of young men who intend to rise in the world and are willing to deny themselves to do it the savings of workmen, employees and salaried people who wish to provide against accident, sickness and old age. Call and see us.

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JOHN F. WALTROUS, Pres. PETER MERKEL, 1st Vice Pres.
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Central Meat Market.

Get in line with a fine
ROAST BEEF, PORK OR CHICKEN
for your Sunday dinner.

Sausages of all kinds.
Fresh Lake Fish Fridays.

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NEW GOODS

Arriving Every Day

Our store is full of good things for you. Call and see and be convinced.

We have the largest stock of Aluminum Ware you ever saw in Chelsea. Prices the lowest on good goods.

See the White Lily Electric Washing Machine. and the Water Power Machine.

A nice new stock of Furniture. Something that will please you.

Builders' Hardware of all kinds. Bean Pullers and Riding Plows. DeLavel Cream Separators.

A few sets of Double and Single Harness at prices to suit. See our Crockery and Nickel Plated Ware.

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

Adjusted Losses.

The board of directors of the Washenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co., held a meeting in the court house at Ann Arbor, Tuesday of this week.

Director O. C. Burkhart informs The Standard that the board adjusted all claims up to date and closed up the business for the year.

The recent loss by lightning of H. Lighthall was allowed at the full amount of the insurance, \$900.

The assessment rate for the year which was levied at this meeting was the same as last year, \$2.80 per thousand.

James L. Riggs.

James L. Riggs, well known to many of the residents of this place, died suddenly Sunday afternoon, August 27, 1911, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eisenbeiser, of Grass Lake, where he was spending the day. Mr. Riggs had been to the barn and fed his horse, after sitting down and chatting pleasantly with a member of the household for a few moments, without warning his head settled back and he was gone. He was about 74 years of age. Heart trouble being given as the cause of his demise.

Mr. Riggs had been a resident of Sylvan for many years. About 15 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Riggs moved to Detroit where they have since made their home, but have spent the summer month on the farm. Last Saturday Mrs. Riggs returned to their Detroit home for a few days, and Sunday morning Mr. Riggs drove to Grass Lake to spend the day at the home of his niece, Mrs. Eisenbeiser.

Mr. Riggs is survived by his wife and one son, Frank, who is an attorney in Detroit. Mesdames Geo. Ward and N. H. Cook of this place are nieces of the deceased.

The funeral was held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eisenbeiser at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Interment being in Maple Grove cemetery, Sylvan Center.

Sunday School Convention.

It is expected that a large number of delegates will be present from many parts of this county and state to attend the annual convention of the Sunday schools of the Ann Arbor district. The sessions of the convention will be held in Bethlehem church of Ann Arbor, September 1, 2 and 3.

Rev. A. Schoen, of Chelsea, is president of the association and Theodore E. Trost, of Ann Arbor, is secretary and the district includes the following cities and townships: Adrian, Chelsea, Dexter, Francisco, Freedom, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Holland, Jackson, Lansing, Manchester, Muskegon, Owosso, Petoskey, Saline township, and Ann Arbor. All the teachers in the Sunday schools of this district and all interested in the work, are cordially invited to attend the sessions. The program for the three days have been arranged as follows:

Friday evening, 7:30-9:00—Reception of delegates and guests. A social gathering interspersed with music and short talks. The object of the session is to get acquainted.

Saturday morning—9:00, Opening service, led by President Rev. A. Schoen, of Chelsea; address of welcome, Rev. S. A. John; response, Rev. A. Schoen; paper (German) "Qualification and Training of Sunday School Teachers," Rev. A. Siegenthaler, Jackson; discussion.

Address (German) "The Teacher, The Book and the Scholar," Rev. W. F. Simon, Ph. D., Piqua, O., Address (English) "The Glory of the Second Mile," E. K. Mohr, Chicago.

Saturday afternoon—Visitors will be escorted through the city. An organ recital is planned for Saturday between 4 and 5 o'clock, at the Bethlehem church.

Saturday evening—7:30, Song service. Paper (English) "The Primary Department," Mrs. J. Jahnke, Ann Arbor. Discussion. Address (English) "Purity and the Sunday School Work," E. K. Mohr, Chicago. Reports of Sunday schools.

Sunday morning—10 o'clock German service, Rev. W. F. Simon, Ph. D., Piqua, O., will speak—subject, "How the Sunday School and the Home Should Go Hand in Hand in the Training of the Children." 11:30, the Bethlehem Sunday school will have regular session. All visitors and delegates are invited to visit the different classes. Short talks to the children by visitors.

Sunday afternoon—3 o'clock, round table discussions led by E. K. Mohr and Rev. W. F. Simon.

Sunday evening—7 o'clock, English service. E. K. Mohr will talk on the world's Sunday school convention held in Los Angeles this year. Subject, "The Open Bible and the Unlifted Cross."

Want Estate Probated.

Probate Judge E. E. Leland Tuesday heard the petition of the heirs of John Hildt, to have his estate administered. Hildt died about a month ago at a government insane asylum in Washington where he has been confined since 1862. He enlisted in Co. K of the First Michigan Volunteers, at the beginning of the Civil War, but became deranged before his time had expired. His estate is valued at over \$12,000. For many years Dr. William Herdman acted as Hildt's guardian under appointment of the Washtenaw county probate court and after his death in 1906, Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer was appointed.

Mr. Hildt's nearest relation is a sister, Mrs. Catherine Schlottberck, who resides at Point Pleasant, Ohio. There are four nieces and one nephew, residing at various places in Ohio and Indiana.

School Announcement.

School will re-open Tuesday, September 5th. The walls of the new building have been decorated and the heating plant overhauled. The following is the corps of teachers for the ensuing year:

F. Hendry, superintendent and science teacher.

Caroline Laird, principal and English.

Bessie McClintic, mathematics.

Ruby D. Wightman, history and reviews.

Laura Gilette, Latin and German.

Katharine Anderson, American history and biology.

Josephine Hoppe, 8th grade.

Elizabeth Depew, 7th grade.

Hazel Hummel, 6th grade.

Mabel Weed, 5th grade.

Florence Howlett, 4th grade.

Ruth Bartch, 3rd grade.

Flora Spitzer, 2d grade.

Portia Morhous, 1st grade.

Eva Lurch, music and drawing.

The tuition for the high school has been raised to \$25 and \$15 for the grades below the high school.

Supt. Hendry thinks he has a strong corps of teachers and is looking forward to one of the most successful years in the history of the Chelsea schools.

Communication.

TO THE CHELSEA STANDARD:

Mr. Editor—Will you kindly inform me if there is such a thing as a Road Commissioner in the township of Sylvan? It was possibly he, whom I encountered the other day with a gang of men and herd of horses, industriously engaged in spilling a sandy road by covering it with yellow clay, notwithstanding the fact that good gravel lay nearly adjacent. To my gentle suggestion that "they ought to be arrested" I received the insolent interrogatory "What do you know about it?" I do not know if the interrogation came from the commissioner, or one of his men, or one of his horses. Be that as it may, give me space in your column to tell the aforesaid commissioner, man Friday, or Charley horse, something I know about roads and road making, viz.: I know that clay, red and yellow, makes an admirable road bed for high and dry weather. But, when it rains or snows, freezes and thaws, what then does it make? A dirty, rutty, pasty peice of road, one drop of whose mud or slush will tarnish irretrievably the finest coat of varnish that ever was put on high priced piano, automobile, or narrow boxed country buggy.

I know that the aforesaid Commissioner has constructed the cunningest device for the destruction of man and beast, automobile, or country road scraper that I have ever seen. It has been on exhibition at the newly built bridge on Bolles Creek for the past six weeks or more. I drive that way on an average of twice a day, and each time I pass I am impressed anew with the ingenuity of this death-trap. In event of an army of invasion, it would be invaluable. The timbers lying lengthwise on the rotten stringers so admirably formed and deftly concealed, that the enemy could not miss it. As a little side issue to this noble execution, the beautiful spring whose cool and crystal waters have so often slaked my thirst of a dusty day, has been polluted and destroyed: so the enemy even if he were a rebel from Chelsea or Lyndon would be dismayed to find that his beverage was gone!!

This is only half of "What I know about it." If the Commissioner would like to have the other half, he has only to go on pasting clay in the wagon tracks and constructing bob-tailed bridges. Has it occurred to the people of Sylvan township that the township and not the commissioner is amenable for any damage that may be incurred from such dirty work?

Rev. CHAS. O. RUMLEY, S. T. D., Corner Grant and South streets, Chelsea, Mich.

Annual Reunion.

The 20th Michigan Infantry will hold their 47th annual reunion in Jackson, Tuesday, September 12th. The Otsego hotel will be the headquarters. A business meeting at 2 o'clock in the afternoon will be held in G. A. R. hall and at 6 o'clock in the evening a banquet will be served in the hall. The memorial tablet to be placed in the capital at Lansing, in memory of those who fell during the Civil War, will be considered.

Mrs. Walter H. Barry.

Mrs. Margaret Barry died in the hospital at Ann Arbor, Saturday evening, August 26, 1911, aged 38 years.

She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Dryer of this place. The deceased was united in marriage with Walter H. Barry November 4, 1899 and the couple have made their home in Chelsea for several years. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, father, mother and two brothers.

The funeral was held from the home of her parents on McKinley street, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Rev. J. W. Campbell officiating. Interment Oak Grove cemetery.

Re-registration For Primaries.

Every voter will be interested to know that in order that he may vote at party primaries he must become re-registered the last Saturday in January, and if he fails to register then, or at the spring election, he cannot take part in the August primaries for nomination of state and county offices.

He must appear before the registration board in person and state his affiliation. The board or any member of it, registering a voter either by taking his name from an old list, or because some one asks that he be registered, is liable to be prosecuted, and any primary election board of inspectors who permit any one to vote whose name does not appear in the party list is likewise liable. Past registration will not do; whatever your politics. This law was passed by the last legislation and is now in force. Cut this out for future reference.

Church Circles.

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

Morning service at 10 o'clock. Sermon subject, "Vision." The communion service will be observed. Sunday school at 11 a. m. Union evening service at the Baptist church.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

There will be no services next Sunday owing to the absence of the pastor who will attend the convention at Ann Arbor.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Emille Hieber Friday afternoon of this week.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. J. W. Campbell, Pastor.

Preaching next Sunday at 10 a. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the morning service. Love feast at 9:30 a. m. Bible study at 11 a. m. Union service at 7 p. m. at the Baptist church.

Prayer service on Thursday at 7:30

BAPTIST.

Rev. F. I. Blanchard, Pastor.

Preaching service at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 11 a. m. Young People's meeting at 6 p. m. Subject, "Lessons from Great Lives." Union preaching service at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. Subject for September 7th, "A Successful B. Y. P. U."

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,
NEAR FRANKISCO.
J. E. Beal, Pastor.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. In the absence of the pastor a devotional service, will be held at 10:30 a. m. led by Fred Kaimbach. Special Epworth League service will be a feature of the evening beginning at 7:30 p. m. The Ladies' Aid Society will hold its opening meeting for the season at the home of Miss Martha Riemschneider on Wednesday, September 6th.

Wife Got Tip Top Advice.

"My wife wanted me to take our boy to the doctor to cure an ugly boil," writes D. Frankel of Stroud, Okla. "I said put Bucklen's Arnica Salve on it." She did so, and it cured the boil in a short time. Quickest healer of burns, scalds, cuts, corns, bruises, sprains, swelling. Best pile cure on earth. Try it. Only 25c at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

AT Freeman's

Vernor's Ginger Ale, freezing cold, bottles packed in cracked ice. Try it. 5c. No other place so cold.

Home-made, Teddy Bear, Mother's Shaker and Salt-raising Bread, fresh every day. None as good as these.

Heinz Sweet Cucumber Pickles, just the right flavor, tender and crisp.

Heinz's Sweet Mixed Pickles, the best ever, and delivered to you in prime condition.

Teas, just right for icing, all kinds, English Breakfast, Ceylon, Japan and Oolong. The finest grades.

Red Band Coffee the best value in Chelsea, per pound 30c.

Large, smooth, waxy, Messina Lemons, the kind with the rich, ripe flavor.

The best brands of Flour here at the right price.

We cut the finest full cream Cheese.

Our Dairy Butter has that pure fresh butter flavor so much desired, free from all tint. It's the kind everybody likes.

Candy, we always have the most candy, the best candy, the freshest candy, and our prices are always the lowest.

Fruits and Vegetables always in season. The best we can buy.

OUR DRUG DEPARTMENT

Is in charge of Competent REGISTERED PHARMACISTS. We have all the good things usually kept in a first-class drug store. We sell the famous

REXALL REMEDIES

which are the best, and sold with the best guarantee of any remedies ever made. Ask us about the

REXALL LINE.

FREEMAN'S

WE OFFER

Buggies, Harnesses, Cream Separators, McCormick Twine, Carey Roofing and Paint, McCormick Harrows, Ontario Grain Drills, Flour and Feed.

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CALL US
UP BY
PHONE

Our telephone number is 59. It is here for your convenience and we will be just as careful in making the selection as if you were here to do it yourself. We have some choice Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal. Better try a phone order today.

Phone 59.

FRED KLINGLER



Sure I'll stay:
Your range suits me;
It is a Round Oak Chief.

You will be sure of a perfect baker and fuel saver if your choice should be the Round Oak Chief. You don't buy a range but once or twice in a lifetime—be sure that your money is spent for one that will give perfect satisfaction.

SOLD IN CHELSEA BY

F. H. BELSER

The Chelsea Standard

G. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

MICHIGAN

TO COLLEGE WITH \$20 ONLY

Man Tells How He Worked His Way Through Yale, Paying for But One Meal.

"I came to Yale from a Kentucky town of about 1,000 inhabitants situated more than 1,000 miles from Yale," says a writer in Munsey's Magazine. "I reached New Haven three months before the time when I expected to enter college with less than \$20 in my pocket or to my credit. My acquaintance in all New England consisted of just two upper classmen in college and their financial rating was 'but little better than my own.'"

"I worked my way through Yale with the aid of infinitesimal sums from outside. I maintained a creditable stand in my studies. I did as much general reading as most undergraduates; I took a part in the college social life. I was not a genius, a prodigy or a mental aeroplane.

"Arriving in New Haven on a mid spring evening, I searched out the humble dog wagon, caterer to impetuous students, and here on hand and a hot dog, I made my first supper, the only meal I paid for in money during my entire career at college. The next day I was taken by my friend, the Yale junior, to a little brown house on College street.

"Here a short, ruddy-faced woman, between plaintive snatches of Methodist hymns, violent cries to her cook, affectionate caresses of a Scotch colie and vituperative scoldings of an unoffending, stoop-shouldered husband, inquired who I was, where I came from and whether I had ever waited on table. Learning that I had hopes of being a freshman and came from the romantic south, she engaged me at once.

"These little freshmen are better 'en any," she told her cook. "They usually try, and if this one's from the south he may be good mannered. All right, sir," she cried to me, "come on and get started!" Then to her husband: "Why the thunder don't you get out of here and to work. It's half past eight! Keep them steaks on the fire, Mary, but don't scorch them!" Then bustling into song: "Nearer, My God, to Thee"—she puffed into the dining room, setting the table to rights, and nearing her divinity and the beginning of her breakfast at one, and the same time.

"And so I became a student waiter. That morning eliminated from my expense account the item of board—an item which did not again appear until I was a bachelor of arts and ready to begin a more equal combat with expense accounting in general."

Occupation of Idols.

Some strange occupations figure on Indian census schedules. At the last census in many villages of Hyderabad and the central provinces enthusiastic and devout enumerators returned the village shrines and temples as "occupied houses." The occupant was the idol, whose occupation was stated as "granting boons and blessings" or "subsistence on contributions from the tenants." Other callings returned on the schedules include collectors of edible birds' nests, receivers of stolen goods, witches, wizards, and cow poisoners.—Pall Mall Gazette.

One Holiday in 52 Years.

The story was told at the Wesleyan conference at Cardiff the other day that Dr. Hugh Jones, who has been a minister in the Welsh work for 52 years, only once tried a week's holiday. On the first day he was very miserable, more miserable on the second day, and on the third day he could bear it no longer, and leaving his wife and family at the seaside returned to his work.—London Daily Mail.

He Would Be Different.

"I can twist my husband around my little finger," said the Circassian beauty.

"That's all right," replied the fat lady, "but if you had married the ossified man instead of a contortionist you'd find him a harder customer to deal with."

Popular Study.

Uncle Waback—Now, wot's th' use o' teachin' gals all these newfangled studies? Wot good is this 'ere astronomy you're studyin'?

City Niece—Why, uncle, it's a delightful subject to talk about on moonlight evenings. We point out Venus, and then the young man says something pretty, and then—see that ring?

Something Romantic.

"I've bought an old wreck," said the proprietor of the bluff house, "and it will be towed ashore tonight."

"Good advertising," declared the clerk.

"So I thought. Now you've read quite a few novels. Fix up a good story to go with it."

A Drawback.

She—Even in this old age pension bill which is proposed, the men are going to get the better of it.

He—Why should they?

She—Idiot! How many women do you suppose are going to apply for an old age pension?

Not So Familiar.

"So you treat your cook like one of the family?"

"Mercy no! We wouldn't dare to tell her she couldn't have anything she likes."

PRESIDENT TAFT'S MICHIGAN TRIP

WILL BE IN DETROIT SEPTEMBER 18; UP TO MARQUETTE AND BACK TO KALAMAZOO.

GOV. OSBORN RECEIVES PROGRAM FOR ITINERARY OF TRIP.

President Will Speak at Michigan State Fair Monday, Sept. 18, at 11 O'clock and Officially Open the Fair.

Gov. Osborn received a telegraphic program for the itinerary of President Taft through Michigan next month.

The president will reach Detroit Monday, Sept. 18, at 6:55 a. m., going from there to Pontiac for a morning visit. Returning to Detroit at 11 o'clock, he will leave at 4:25 p. m., arriving at Bay City at 7:45 p. m. Monday. He will leave Bay City at 1:10 a. m., Tuesday, arriving at the Soo at 12:25 noon, and leave there at 5:25 and arrive at Marquette at 11:50 p. m.

He will leave Marquette Wednesday, Sept. 20, at 2:45 p. m., and arrive in Grand Rapids at 6:40 a. m. Thursday, leaving that city at 1:55 p. m. and arriving in Kalamazoo at 3:55 p. m. that day. He will leave Kalamazoo at 10:20 that night.

Methodist Appointments for the Year.

Free Methodist appointments for the year are made as follows: Detroit and Spring Arbor district—Rev. H. Montgomery, district elder; Detroit, G. H. Peters; Ypsilanti and Wayne, C. W. Miller; Texas and Kalamazoo, W. A. Hennessey; Milan, Oakville and East church, Leonard Larkin; Temperance, Ida and Whiteford, F. P. Russell; Petersburg, Townline and Prairie, W. D. Kingsley; Adrian, Blissfield and Madison, P. E. Vincent; Ridgeway, Holloway, Wellsview and Tecumseh, D. M. Wells; Jasper and Seneca, George Laubach; Spring Arbor and Eckford, F. L. Baker; Jackson and Parma, D. J. Van Antwerp; Kalamazoo district—Rev. W. C. Muffitt, district elder; Kalamazoo, R. L. Schamehorn; Battle Creek, E. N. Foulk; Lawrence, Hartford and Decatur, to be supplied; Bainbridge, Pipestone and Keeler, James Fortness; Coloma, Watervliet and Sinclair, James Anderson; South Haven, L. N. Cottrell; Coldwater district—Rev. W. C. Muffitt, district elder; Coldwater and Bethel, William Renzie; South Quincy and Algonquin, R. Hamilton; Sherwood and Athens, P. C. Kenton; Sturgis, J. Fuller; Frontier and Ransom, E. S. Jennings; Hillsdale, J. Baker; Hudson, to be supplied.

Small Reductions in Valuations.

The board of equalization has completed the session that every five years decides what proportion of the state budget of expense each county shall pay. The appeal of Rep. George Lord, of Detroit, for a reduction from the \$695,000 total placed on local property by the tax commission to \$545,000, which latter amount he declared represented true cash values, ends the arguments. Detroit now pays 20.4 per cent of the state tax. The tax commission proposed to make the city pay 23.4 per cent, while the board would lower Detroit's present percentage to 18.5. The speculators were far apart at the conclusion of the session as to what action the board will take. A meeting will be held next week at which the first discussion of valuations within the board itself will take place. It seems to be the general opinion that some amount, probably from 10 to 20 per cent, will be lopped off of the nearly \$3,000,000,000 total valuation fixed for the state by the tax commission, but what action the board will take with regard to the apportionment as between the counties is a matter of pure speculation.

Riverman Shoots Soo Rapids on Log.

While over 5,000 persons looked breathlessly on James Pollock, a riverman, of Tower, Mich., successfully shot the St. Mary's river rapids, on a log. For his daring feat he received a purse of \$35, made up by spectators. Seated in a canoe, with two Indian guides, Pollock was taken to the head of the rapids. Six minutes later, after being whirled about the thousands of gigantic boulders, often without a scratch at the lower end, he emerged with a waterlogged launch. He was the first man to ever go over the rapids, a mile and a half long, of his own accord, unless seated in a boat. Before he started expert Indian guides, who have shot the rapids for years, declared Pollock's feat deliberate suicide.

"It was soft money for me," he said, afterward. "I would do it over again right away for \$50."

C. D. Betts, for seven years car distributor for the Saginaw district of the Pere Marquette, has resigned his position. He will become purchasing agent for the Michigan Agricultural college. P. H. Adair, of Detroit, will succeed him.

Parson J. Durning, six feet four inches tall, and of slender build, who stole a pair of pants out of a man five feet tall and very thick, and who escaped from Cadillac to Sault Ste. Marie, paid \$67 for the pants. The pants were also taken from him.

While seated at his desk Attorney Peter Doran, in Grand Rapids, one of the prominent lawyers of western Michigan, a former state senator from the district and for 35 years one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the western section of the state, was stricken with apoplexy and is dying in St. Mary's hospital. He was 63 years old.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Adrian is included in the 20 more postoffices as postal savings department.

Rep. Sam Osell of Shelby was "plucked" for not having a motor car license.

Eaton Rapids will send out a corps of 13 teachers, to engage in public school work about the state.

Flint is being inspected by the Michigan State Fire Prevention association. E. J. Hicks of Detroit is in charge.

The Grand Traverse soldiers' and sailors' encampment in Traverse City Sept. 15-15 will have veterans from 21 counties.

Good rains fell in the Austin territory, Texas, breaking a drought of four months. South Texas was also visited by severe rains.

It is stated that the university camp at Douglas lake for the civil engineering department, will be changed next year to Burt lake.

Friends of Mrs. Grover Cleveland announce that they are authorized to deny that her daughter, Miss Esther Cleveland, is engaged to marry.

At a citizens' mass meeting in East Tawas, the mayor and city attorney were appointed to make arrangements with parties from Ohio for the establishment of a turpentine factory.

At a citizens' mass meeting in East Tawas the mayor and city attorney were appointed to make arrangements with parties from Ohio for the establishment of a turpentine factory.

Memorials from all over Michigan were encamped in Port Huron at the annual revival. Four services were held each day, at which speakers from all over the country made addresses.

Ten thousand members of the Loyal Order of Moose took part in the evening parade in Detroit, the spectacular feature of the annual convention. More than 200,000 cheering Detroiters looked on.

It is announced that New Mexico's election will be called for November 7. This will assure that New Mexico's senators and representatives will take part in the coming session of congress.

Ice formed and six to eight degrees of frost was reported from all parts of a large wheat-growing area in Alberta and Saskatchewan last week. The loss in these provinces is said to be very great.

The seventh case of infantile paralysis appeared in Grand Rapids when Edward, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Van Putten, was stricken. There have been two deaths since the epidemic was first discovered.

The cost of maintaining the binder twine plant at the Jackson prison has been cut from \$12,000 to \$6,300 per year by the new management. The daily output of the 100 convicts employed is 15,000 pounds, which is sold at \$6.75 per hundred pounds.

An attempt to dynamite the new \$70,000 mansion being erected in Kansas City for Robert J. Thorne, general manager of Montgomery Ward & Co., was partially successful. Damage will amount to \$500. Non-phion men were employed by the contractor.

Word has been received at the executive office, at Lansing, that J. L. Hudson, of Detroit, who is now in Maine, has taken a decided interest in a convict now confined in Jackson and has signed the prisoner's first parole papers. The name of the convict who is seeking a parole is not given.

John Kelly, of the firm of Kelly & Douglas, plumbers, had a narrow escape when his automobile was struck by an Ann Arbor passenger train at Owosso. The car broke down on the track and Kelly had just time to jump from the machine before the train struck it. The automobile was demolished.

John Rykmans, a former Grand Rapids boy, sacrificed his life in a heroic effort to save the lives of others at Los Angeles, Saturday. Rykmans was foreman in the plant of a leather company. In an effort to save several men who had been overcome by gas in a large drainage tank, Rykmans made the descent and was overcome.

That Saginaw city is tied up to the Saginaw Power Co. for fuel street lights for five years more, is the gist of an opinion given to the council by Watts S. Humphrey, who was employed to make a legal investigation of the lighting situation. He held that every step taken by the power interests has been legal, and that the city would better quit litigating.

If the recommendations to the war department of Capt. MacArthur, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., who was attached to Company A, Engineers, M. N. G., of Calumet, at the recent state encampment at Port Huron, are adopted, the company will be recruited up to 164 men and a detachment will be recruited among the mining engineering students at the Michigan College of Mines at Houghton.

Now that the summer session of the University of Michigan has come to a close, many members of the faculty are seeking recreation in foreign parts. A party, consisting of Profs. Van Tyne, Reeves, Hobbs and Romberg, started an outing in the Lake Tama-gaming country, about 150 miles north of Georgian Bay, in Canada. This is still a no-man's land, but the party will proceed without a guide and do their own camp work.

Saginaw delegates to the grand lodge Knights of Pythias, which meets in Grand Rapids September 5-7, will in Grand Rapids for outer guard.

Religious institutions benefit by the terms of the will of Mary Senker, of Grand Rapids. Seven local schools of the Christian Reformed denomination are remembered, and the board of home missions of this church gets a bequest. The Jewish mission in Cleveland, of which a nephew of the deceased, J. W. Brink, is in charge, is given \$500. Lois Goodman, a missionary employed by the Jewish mission board, is given a like amount. The estate is valued at about \$20,000.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL OVER MICHIGAN

SOME CITIES IN STATE MAKE FINE INDUSTRIAL SHOWING IN CENSUS.

SAGINAW SHOWS GAIN OF 267 PER CENT IN FIVE YEARS.

Small Reductions in Valuations Seems to be Prospective Action of State Board of Equalization.

The census report, carrying industrial figures for the period 1904 to 1909, gives Kalamazoo increases in all the items, ranging from 11 to 60 per cent.

There were 193 establishments in 1904, as compared with 157 in 1904; an increase of 36, or 23 per cent. The value of products in 1909 was \$17,904,000, and \$13,142,000 in 1904; an increase of \$4,762,000, or 36 per cent.

The value of products represents their selling value or price at the plants as actually turned out by the factories during the census year, and does not necessarily have any relation to the amount of sales for that year. The values under this head also include the amount received for work done on materials furnished by others.

According to figures of the last United States census, Saginaw's capital in factories shows a gain of 267 per cent during the last five years. This compares favorably with any town in the state and is better than most. The report says the growth is extraordinary.

In Ironwood there were 14 establishments in 1909, as compared with 13 in 1904; an increase of 8 per cent. The value of products in 1909 was \$377,000, and \$202,000 in 1904; an increase of 87 per cent.

In Menominee establishments in 1909, as compared with 45 in 1904; an increase of 16 per cent. The value of products in 1909 was \$3,728,000, and \$2,974,000 in 1904; an increase of 25 per cent.

In Marquette 34 establishments in 1909, as compared with 31 in 1904; an increase of 10 per cent. The value of products in 1909 was \$1,255,000, and \$2,634,000 in 1904; a decrease of 47 per cent.

In Manistee 64 establishments in 1909, as compared with 47 in 1904; an increase of 36 per cent. The value of products in 1909 was \$3,344,000, and \$2,557,000 in 1904; an increase of 3 per cent.

In Ishpeming 19 establishments in 1909, as compared with 15 in 1904; an increase of 27 per cent. The value of products in 1909 was \$132,000, and \$247,000 in 1904; a decrease of 47 per cent.

There were 42 factories in Pontiac in 1909, as compared with 47 in 1904; a decrease of 11 per cent, according to the thirteenth United States census.

The value of products in 1909 was \$5,894,000, and \$3,047,000 in 1904; an increase of 93 per cent; and there is an 85 per cent increase of capital invested. Now there are 1,720 factory employees, an increase of 34 per cent.

There were 61 factory establishments in Traverse City in 1909, as compared with 46 in 1904; an increase of 33 per cent. The value of products in 1909 was \$2,289,000, and \$2,177,000 in 1904; an increase of 5 per cent; and there are now 1,200 factory hands, an increase of 10 per cent.

There were 47 factory establishments in the Soo in 1909, as compared with 38 in 1904; an increase of 24 per cent.

The value of products in 1909 was \$4,619,000, and \$2,412,000 in 1904; an increase of 92 per cent; capital invested now is \$4,603,000, a 135 per cent increase; number of factory hands, 1,005, a 12 per cent increase.

There were 59 factories in Holland in 1909, and the value of their products was \$4,622,000. Capital invested, \$4,524,000; salaries and wages, \$1,197,000; number of salaried officials and clerks, 198, and average number of wage earners employed during the year, 1,940.

Many Applications for State Rewards. That the building of state reward roads is not taking a backward turn is made known by figures given out by State Highway Commissioner Ely.

The commissioner says that 160 applications for state reward have been received since the first of July this year. Of the 83 counties in the state 72 of them have made application for state reward for the building of roads and 61 counties have already received rewards. In the 61 counties which have received state rewards a total of 472 townships have made application for state reward and 320 of the townships have received rewards.

There has been a total of 1,513 applications for state reward during the six years and two months that the state department has been in existence. Of this number 474 have been received in the past two years that Mr. Ely has been commissioner, the remaining 644 having been received the four years previous.

Between 30 and 35 lumber mills near Beaumont, Tex., are closed as a result of the controversy between the operators and the timber workers' brotherhood.

The explosion of a blank cartridge, which he had heaped from one of the members of the Michigan National Guard during the encampment in Port Huron, is the cause of Melvin Belcher being in a dangerous condition at his home on Peavey street. Belcher tried to set off the powder after emptying it on the ground and when it did not explode he got his face down close to investigate.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE.

Attack on White Woman is Terribly Avenged by Oklahoma Mob.

While 3,000 men, women and children stood by shouting their approval, Peter Carter, a negro, who had been captured by three members of his own race, and identified as the man who attacked Mrs. Minnie Spraggins, wife of a farmer, was burned to death on a brush pile on the main street of Purcell, Oklahoma. Deputy Sheriff Hayes and Under Sheriff Fariss, who attempted to rescue the negro from the crowd, were overpowered and locked in the court house.

Mrs. Spraggins was assaulted while alone in her home, one mile south of Purcell. After the deed the negro set fire to the Spraggins home. Mrs. Spraggins' husband saw the flames while working in the fields and rushed into the house in time to rescue his wife. She said that Carter, who formerly worked on the Spraggins farm, had attacked her. Carter was found and taken into custody, but on the way to jail escaped. Farmers of the neighborhood made an all-night search for Carter, but in vain.

Hugh Henry, a negro janitor, noticed a strange negro hiding under a box-car near the Oklahoma Central railway station. With the aid of two other negroes who had armed themselves to aid in the search for Mrs. Spraggins' assailant, the negro janitor pulled Carter from beneath the car. He was taken to the main street of Purcell, where a great crowd had gathered.

Mrs. Spraggins, who is not expected to live, said Carter entered her home and struck her on the head with a piece of gas pipe, beating her until she was unconscious. An old matress was torn up and scattered over her body. The negro had set the matress afire and fled.

Wayne County Kicks on Tax Raise. The per capita assessed valuation of Detroit at the present time is \$81 as against \$649 for the entire 83 counties of the state. If more than \$200,000,000 is tacked on to Wayne's assessed valuation, as is proposed by the tax commission, the excess will be even greater. Thus, Rep. George Lord, of Detroit, refuted the claim that the great growth of Detroit warrants the quinquennial boost upward which it has been given by the state equalizers, when he appeared before the board in Lansing, the last of the counties to be heard.

Rep. Lord attacked the method of the tax commission in arriving at its so-called cash value of property in the state. He had prepared his argument, based on the figures that he has spent three months and \$15,000 of county money in compiling, believing he saw the tax commission valuation increasing the Wayne county proportion of the state tax from 20.5 to 23.4 per cent.

Regarding Readjustment Approved. The readjustment of Modern Macabees, Commissioner of Insurance Palmer says:

It is my opinion that some such adjustment is absolutely necessary for the continued life of this society, as it is for every society now operating on this side of the water. I do not consider that the old members are being placed under any unnecessary hardships, for the reason that the amount they have been paying for what they have received, a term insurance, and this term insurance is only from month to month. The trouble with the whole situation is that they have assumed that they held whole life policies, and that they did not realize that when old age was reached it would be necessary for them to pay considerably more than the amount they paid when first entering the order. I am thoroughly convinced that the proposed adjustment by the Knights of the Modern Macabees is the proper method to meet the existing situation."

William Lee, 22 years old, confessed that he murdered his father, Richard Lee, his mother and younger brother, Clarence, and then set fire to the house in the hope of concealing the crime in Booneville, Ind. In the verbal and written statements to Sheriff Davis in the jail in Evansville Lee said his motive was anger because his parents would not consent to his marriage with Mina Taylor, of Newburg, which he had planned and would not give him money with which to set up housekeeping.

Atwood Ends Great Flight. Sailing serenely over New York's myriad water craft, its ferry boats and ocean liners, Harry N. Atwood, the Boston aviator, arrived in New York by his aeroplane, the first man in history to travel as far as from St. Louis to New York by way of Chicago in a heavier-than-air machine. The distance covered by Atwood in an air line was 1,265 miles, beating previous world's record by 101 miles, not crediting him with the extra 100 miles which he claims for detours.

Trimble is Head of G. A. R. Judge Harvey M. Trimble, of Illinois, was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at Rochester, N. Y., when Col. John McElroy, of Washington, his opponent, ended a bitter contest by withdrawing from the race. On motion of Col. McElroy, the adjutant general cast one vote for Judge Trimble.

Tribe Never Saw White Man Before. A race of people who had never before beheld a white man or an Indian has been discovered in the Arctic regions of British Columbia by Vilmar Stefansson, leader of the American Museum's scientific expedition which left in April, 1908, according to a letter received from him in Brooklyn.

Tanned by the summer sun and in excellent health, the seeking of which was the object of their tramp, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Woolf, of Kansas City, are in Boston after a 4,000-mile walk across country.

Eugene Lahine, a Marshall county, Minnesota, farmer, is harvesting 500 acres of wheat with one machine, working day and night. The binder is run with eight horses, four to a shift and a headlight is used at night.

A \$1,500 silver trophy is the prize for the best peck of wheat exhibited at the Minnesota state fair next month.

For poking fun at two foreigners in Rankin, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Harry Morgan, aged 24, and James Robbins, aged 24, were given one month's imprisonment. Each of the foreigners picked up one of the men bodily, carried him to a nearby water trough, plunged him into the water and held him under. A crowd gathered, but failed to interfere owing to the foreigners' threats. The young men were taken from the water in a dazed condition.

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25 KILLED BY A FALSE ALARM

CRY OF "FIRE" WHEN A FUSE BLOWS OUT STARTS STAMPEDE IN THEATER.

SERIAL
STORYThe Girl of
My DreamsA Novelization of the Play by
WILBUR D. NESBIT
Copyright by W.D. Nesbit

SYNOPSIS.

Harry Swiftson is expecting a visit from the fiancée, Lucy Medders, a Quakeress whom he met in the country. His auto crashes into another machine containing a beautiful woman and a German count. The woman's hat is ruined and Harry escapes. His sister, Caroline, arrives at his home to play hostess. Harry's friend, cousin of Lucy's, arrives with a hat intended as a present for Lucy. Harry is trailed to his home by the Count and Mrs. Gen. Blazes, who demands her hat, a duplicate of which she says has been delivered at Harry's house. She is in great fear lest her husband hear of her escapade. Lucy Medders and her father arrive to see Harry. Harry is forced to do some fancy linking to keep Lucy from discovering the presence of the woman. The milliner, Daphne Daffington, who proves to be an old flame of Harry's, arrives to trace the missing duplicate hat and more complications ensue. Daphne is hustled into the room occupied by the Count. The latter, with whom Daphne had flirted at one time, demands the return of a ring he had given her on that occasion. She tells him that she gave the ring to General Blazes. As the Count had also given Mrs. Blazes a duplicate of the ring he becomes somewhat excited. Daphne leaves the room and seeks refuge in the one occupied by Mrs. Blazes. Mr. Medder discovers the Count, who is introduced as Harry's German tutor. General Blazes arrives and accuses Harry of concealing his wife. Daphne steps out and the general is dumfounded. Lucy gives way to tears. The Count takes the blame for the whole affair upon himself, but the verdict is reached until Harry can vindicate himself. General Blazes admits to Harry that he has flirted with Daphne, and Mrs. Blazes overhears the talk. Mrs. Blazes attempts to leave the room, but Harry intervenes and the latter is mistaken for a burglar. The duplicate hat arrives and Harry solves that mess. Lucy overhears a conversation between Harry and Daphne which satisfies her of his innocence.

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

"Give me the hat! Give me the hat!" Mrs. Blazes exclaimed. "Give me my ring," the count replied. She slipped her ring from her finger and offered it to him hastily. But, with one hand clutching a round of the ladder and the other arm about the hatbox, he was hardly in a position to take it. "How can I?" he sputtered. "It is a ring, not der mumps." "Put the hat in the window; then you can take the ring," she advised. "Und den you get der hat und gift me der lang?" "Nonsense!" she answered. "I never want to see your ring, or you again!" "Der same to you, und many off dem," he retorted, swinging the hatbox around and trying to shove it



"Give Me the Hat!" Mrs. Blazes Exclaimed. "Give Me My Ring," the Count Replied.

through the window. She caught hold of it, also, but it was too wide to go through the opening. In the effort to force it through the count lost his balance and came perilously near going down with a crash. He saved himself by clutching the window frame, however. Mrs. Blazes fretfully said: "Clumsy! Let me show you."

She untied the string on the box, took off the lid and took out the hat. She let the box drop to the ground, and with a little scream of delight stepped back into the room and hurriedly donned the hat.

"It's a perfect duplicate!" she said, happily. Then, while the count was descending the ladder she started to climb out of the window, but the count stopped her.

"My ring, if you please!" he said. "For goodness sake! Take it and let me go!"

a time. When she was half way down she cried: "Oh! I'm scared! I'm going back!" She started up the ladder again, and the count almost fainted. He shook the ladder violently and threatened: "If you go up another round, I upset it!"

Timorously, she came down, and at last stood on the ground. "Oh! How heavenly it is to be free!" she exclaimed.

Up the walk again stormed the general, and Mrs. Blazes at sight of him screamed, and would have climbed the ladder had not the count caught her arm and restrained her.

General Blazes had not found her at home, and had returned to hold counsel with Harry as to the best way to locate her. And now he found her in the company of the count; in Harry's lawn, with a ladder leading to a window in Harry's house.

"Aha!" he shouted. "Merciful heavens! My husband!" she wailed.

"Und he only buries nodding of dem but der hats!" the count reflected, keeping Mrs. Blazes between him and the general.

"So!" the general roared, confronting her. "This has been your plan, has it?" He turned on the count vindictively. "Trying to inveigle my wife to climb into that house!"

"My dear, you are wrong!" Mrs. Blazes wept. "Listen a moment, and I can explain."

"Wrong? Explain? Woman, I see it all now! You have planned an elopement with this—this pretzel!"

"Bretzel! Ach Gott! Und I must stand still!" the count fumed.

"What?" Mrs. Blazes demanded. "I elope with that?"

She pointed a scornful finger at the count.

"Don't try to palaver me!" the general shouted. All this noise and shouting of course was heard by those in the house, and first Harry came running out, followed by Lucy and her father. "What in the world is happening?" Harry asked, rushing up to the excited trio.

"I have trapped this wretch!" General Blazes yelled, indicating the count with a gesture of his clenched fist.

Harry, helpless, looked from one to the other. Mrs. Blazes, desperate, glanced at him and said:

"Mr. Swiftson can explain. I have nothing more to say."

She assumed an air of supreme indifference to whatever fate might hold in abeyance for her.

"Well, Harry," the general said, "it's up to you, tell me how this happened."

"Tell you how what happened?" Harry asked, dazedly.

"How does it happen that I find my wife trying to climb into your house, assisted by this—this noodle?"

"Noodle! Gott in Himmel! I forget myself yet!" the count gritted between his teeth.

"Oh! What? Trying to climb into my house?" Harry repeated, brushing his hand over his brow. "Why—why— it must have been some kind of a joke, general. Yes—surely it was some kind of a joke."

"Joke!" the general blurted out. "But why should she want to get into this house, Harry?" Lucy asked, with a bit of mischievousness, for now she knew the whole story.

"Yes!" the general barked, turning to his wife. "Why should you want to get into this house?"

Mrs. Blazes saw light ahead.

"My dear, if you will only calm down, I will tell you everything. I know you will think I am a foolish woman—but, darling, I have been jealous of you."

"Jealous of me?" said her liege lord. "Forgive me!" she pleaded. "But when I heard those reports about you, I—"

"Reports? What reports?"

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"That you were infatuated with a milliner—Mrs. Daphne." "If I infatuated with a milliner?" the general asked, with a look of terribly injured innocence. "If I infatuated?"

"And I saw her enter this house this afternoon," Mrs. Blazes continued, "and then I heard that you were here—and oh, darling, forgive me—I came to spy on you!"

"Perfectly amazing!" Harry said to himself. "I'm in the primary class, compared to her."

"Why," the general said. "My own little pet!" He took his wife into his arms. "I—I forgive you! I want you to forgive me. The idea of my giving you even a moment's unhappiness of that kind!"

"I take me home!" pleaded Mrs. Blazes, from the shelter of his shoulder.

The twain, reunited, went slowly down the walk and into the street. Mr. Medders observed that Harry and Lucy looked as though they had something to say to each other, and said to the count:

"The young man whom they call Pigeon is sitting in the summer house with Carolyn, and Cousin Socrates is again in the attic writing a sonnet. Will thou come in with me and see if thee can find a cigar?"

"I thank you, from my heart," the count replied. "But I have some writing to do—and I must excuse me, I go down to der hotel now."

"Then I will say farewell, until we meet again," Mr. Medders observed, shaking the count's hand and returning to the house.

Count von Fitz stood before Harry and Lucy a moment.

"I want to say choost diss," he spoke. "I want to say 'Bless you, my children!'"

"Now," he said, "I'm Ready to Explain."

"Children! Und I can't make a present off a hat, but if you will honor me, Mr. Swiftson, by allowing Miss Lucy to accept a little token of my good wishes, I will gift her dis."

He slipped his fingers into his pocket, and produced a little case, which he opened and then took out a ring—not such a ring as either of the ones he had recovered—but a beautiful cluster of diamonds surrounding a ruby.

"Dis," he said, "is a ring I was keeping to gift to der most beautiful der sweetest, der truest girl I should find in America. I have found her—and now I lose her, because you found her, Mr. Swiftson."

He dropped the ring into Lucy's hand, and was gone.

Harry led Lucy to a seat.

"Now," he said, "I'm ready to explain."

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BANKS CANNOT
PLEDGE ASSETSAs Security for Postal Savings
Deposits.

OPINION OF ATTORNEY GEN.

This Will Give the National Institutions a Decided Preference Over the State in Matters of Securing Money.

Lansing.—Attorney General Kuhn handed down an opinion in which he holds that Michigan state banks cannot pledge their assets as securities for postal savings bank deposits. The opinion means a blow to the state banks of the state and will give to the national banks a decided preference over state banks in the matter of securing the deposits of postal savings banks.

The question has been under discussion for several months and recently Banking Commissioner Doyle asked the attorney general if Michigan state banks would be allowed to pledge municipal bonds as securities for postal savings bank deposits. In his opinion the attorney general refers to the fact that the federal act governing the securing of postal savings bank deposits calls for security in public bonds. The section of Michigan banking law governing this point says that no bank or bank officers shall give preference to any depositor or creditor by pledging the assets of the bank as collateral security.

Kuhn holds that if a state bank pledged its municipal bonds to secure postal savings deposits that it would result in the bank pledging its securities, which are a portion of its assets, as collateral security for the deposit of postal savings funds, and in the event of a failure of a state bank under these conditions it would give postal savings bank depositors a preference over the general deposits of the bank.

Commissioner Doyle when asked concerning the opinion said: "The opinion of the attorney general clearly defines the law and his opinion will be followed. I trust, however, that the government will see their way clear to accept surety or personal bonds in lieu of municipal bonds as now required."

When asked what action he would take in cases where state banks have already pledged their securities, he said:

"As I see it, the 'recall' is quite popular these days and it looks to me like a sure recall of the pledged municipal securities, unless the Michigan state bankers take action and bring about desired results, which will conform to the state law."

Reveals Weakness of State Tax Plan.

There is a growing feeling among the delegates and the officials of the board as well as the present equalization session proceeds, that Michigan is distributing its state budget of expense among the counties for the last time. With each county heard the farcical character of the present system of equalization becomes more apparent.

It is safe to say that the equalization meeting has made a great many new supporters for Governor Osborn's plan for the separation of state and local taxation and the substitution of a corporation tax to pay the state expense.

It is becoming more and more the opinion that the equalizers will stick pretty close to the tax commission estimates in apportioning the tax after the hearings are concluded. In the face of conditions there seems to be little else they can do unless they make a flat reduction over the whole state. The tax commission offers the only pretense of a detailed examination of property values outside of the counties themselves, and in every case the delegates sent to the state meeting deprecate the tax commission report as grossly excessive so far as each his own bailiwick is concerned.

Allowing for the tendency of the counties to belittle the report of the commission as affecting themselves, the hearing is developing many weak spots in the tax commission system of checking up the local assessors' valuations.

Court Enjoins Salt Inspector.

Circuit Judge Law granted a preliminary injunction restraining State Salt Inspector Baird of Saginaw and William Hodgins, his deputy, from collecting fees for salt inspection. The suit was brought by the Michigan Salt works, the bill alleging that the inspectors made no pretense of inspecting the salt, an avowal which was admitted by the defendant's demurrer and acknowledged on the hearing.

New Corporations.

The following companies have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state: Pyle Pattern Manufacturing company, Muskegon Heights, \$15,000; MacDiarmid Candy company of Michigan, Detroit, \$50,000; principal stockholder Hester L. MacDiarmid; Harrison Son, Sault Ste. Marie, \$15,000; Shipman Coal company, Grand Rapids, \$25,000; Lathrop Street company, Pinconning, \$10,000; Joseph J. Doyle company, Detroit, \$8,000; principal stockholder, John Doyle.

Michigan Patents.

G. N. Curbey, Saginaw, valve; George W. Dunham, Detroit, steering gear and control mechanism for motor vehicles; H. H. Frey, Detroit, apparatus for compressed air; William L. Gile, Greenville, gas engine controller; J. C. Goodale, Kalamazoo, flash hinge; George M. Hoerner, Ma ple Rapids, drill and tool oiler and bracket; John H. Kellogg, Battle Creek, food compound; also food products; B. W. King, Detroit, seal; William C. Loud, Detroit, loose leaf binder.

Music Ever Helpful.

Music is the nearest at hand, the most orderly, the most delicate and the most perfect of all bodily pleasures; it is also the only one which is equally helpful to all the ages of man; helpful from the nurse's song to her infant—to the music, unheard of others, which often, if not most frequently, haunts the deathbed of pure and innocent spirits.—Ruskin.

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State Dairies in Good Condition. "Dairies and milk depots in the southwestern section of the state are in a most satisfactory sanitary condition," said George M. Whipple, dairy and food inspector, on returning to the city from having completed an annual inspection of milk conditions in the seven principal cities of this locality.

The inspection was ordered by State Dairy and Food Commissioner G. M. Dame, and for the past few weeks the efforts of a corps of 20 inspectors and clerks have been concentrated on that particular line of work. From the Detroit office inspections were made in Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Port Huron, Adrian, Mt. Clemens, Monroe and Flint. So quietly was the work carried on that the public was not aware an inspection was being made. About 140 dairy farms were visited by the Detroit officers.

"Very good sanitary conditions prevail in the great majority of cattle barns, milking sheds and creameries that we have inspected," continued Mr. Whipple. "There were only about four places in the 140 that we visited where sanitary methods were not being employed."

While making the trip through the state the inspectors also investigated a number of ice cream factories. These were found to be in exceptionally good shape. The state requires 12 per cent. butter fat in this line of goods, but some samples showed as high as 18 and 20 per cent. Any violations of the law seem to have been made through ignorance. A few foreigners, who had not investigated the law, were putting out an inferior grade of cream in small quantities. It tested as low as five and seven per cent. One or two complaints were made against such manufacturers.

Figures on Iron Mines Attacked.

About the only enlivening feature of the hearing before the state board of equalization was the argument made by Attorney Frank A. Bell of Ishpeming, who represents the Michigan mines owned by the United States Steel corporation. He declared that in estimating the value of the iron mines Professor Finlay has assumed various factors which were not applied to the valuation of other property throughout the state. He took direct issue with the Finlay method of valuing the ore, and said that the valuation placed on the mines was too high by at least fifty per cent.

"In his report Professor Finlay states," said Mr. Bell, "that one factor used in estimating the value of ore yet in the ground was the quality and quantity of ore mined in the past, at a price secured by striking the average received for ore in the last five years. It happens that from 1906 to 1910 were the five most prosperous years in the iron ore industry. Had the year 1911 been included the average would have been considerably reduced, as iron ore has fallen off 50 to 60 cents per ton. We do not quarrel with Professor Finlay's estimate of the quantity of ore yet to be mined, but no man can estimate the future quality of the ore any more than he can fix a price for ore a year in advance. We have had lean years when ore dropped \$2.25 a ton."

Injunction to Save Huron Fish.

Deputy Game Warden Daniel laid a complaint with the prosecuting attorney against the reduction plant for discharging liquid material into the Huron river and destroying the fish. The complaint was supported by a report from Dr. M. L. Holm, state bacteriologist, in which he says:

"The wastes from the reduction plant appear to consist of the water in which the garbage has been boiled, and contain a very large amount of organic matter in solution and suspension. The suspended matter is fine and it is not believed that it is likely to kill fish by mechanically obstructing the gills. At any rate, we would regard that as a factor of minor importance."

"Our findings show that the water in the Huron river before it reaches the reduction plant is very highly polluted, but possesses a fair degree of stability. Nevertheless, it is in a poor condition for receiving very much additional organic material."

"The material discharged from the reduction plant undergoes decomposition very readily. Such bacterial destruction requires an enormous quantity of oxygen, and the result is that the oxygen in the river water is entirely exhausted."

Governor Proclaims Labor Day.

Governor Osborn issued the following labor day proclamation: "The American people have from time immemorial honored labor as the cause of human progress. Therefore I, Chase S. Osborn, governor of the state of Michigan, in accord with the established rules and customs, do request the citizens of the commonwealth to unite on Monday, September 4, in appropriate observances indicative of respect and esteem for the toilers whose handiwork has wrought the manifold things which constitute the wealth of our country."

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The Chelsea Standard

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the Standard building, East Middle 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, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Henry Fenn was a Detroit visitor Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Maroney was in Detroit Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bagge spent Sunday in Detroit.

John Martin spent the first of the week in Dexter.

The Miller Sisters returned from Cleveland Tuesday.

Miss Hazel Speer returned from Bay View Friday night.

Rev. Fr. DeBever, of Dexter, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Miss Rena Roedel is the guest of Pontiac friends this week.

Miss Cora Hund, of Detroit, is a guest of Mrs. C. Freeman.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor is visiting in Lansing and Mason this week.

Mrs. W. I. Whitaker, of Flint, spent Saturday in Chelsea.

Mrs. E. R. Sullivan, of Union City, visited friends here Sunday.

George Millsap and family were at Whitmore Lake Sunday.

Miss Clara Hutzler is spending this week in Detroit and Buffalo.

Mrs. Eva Haskell, of Mason, is the guest of Mrs. J. F. Waltrous.

Miss Ella Slimmer spent several days of last week in Tecumseh.

Miss Emma Seid, of Jackson, was a guest of relatives here Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery spent Sunday with relatives in Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Bagge and daughter are visiting relatives in Detroit.

Misses Charlotte and Emilie Steinbach returned from the East Monday.

Love Loomis, of Grass Lake, was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Darwin Downer spent last week at the home of his grandparents in Paw Paw.

Mrs. C. Lehman visited relatives in Battle Creek several days of last week.

Miss Blanche O'Hagan, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Mary Heim this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of E. L. Negus.

Geo. H. Mitchell, of Chicago, spent Monday and Tuesday with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. J. F. Waltrous and her guest Mrs. Eva Haskell were Detroit visitors Saturday.

Miss Genevieve Weber will attend St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian, the coming year.

Henry Burr Steinbach, of Dexter, is spending a few days with his grandparents here.

Mrs. C. M. Brown, of Union City, was a guest at the home of John McKernan Sunday.

Miss Josephine Miller returned Sunday from a ten days visit with relatives in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Orth, of Fowler, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. B. Defendorf Sunday.

Mrs. Dorr Rogers and daughter Anna were guests of friends in Detroit several days of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Baker, of Jackson, spent several days of last week at the home of Jacob Hummel.

Mason Whipple and daughter, Ethel, spent several days of the past week with relatives in Battle Creek.

Mrs. Wm. H. Freer and children, of Jackson were guests at the home of Miss Nen Wilkinson Tuesday.

Miss Henrietta Wurster, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Helene Steinbach, Monday.

Dorothy and Doris Schumacher, who have been spending several days at Lansing, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Fannie Crawford returned Saturday from a visit of two weeks with friends at Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

Dr. and Mrs. L. V. Zincke, of Cleveland, Ohio, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Zincke, of Freedom.

Miss Ida Wacker, Mr. Schoettle, Walter Wacker and Miss Frey, of Lansing, were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Miss Norma Whiting, of McHenry, Ill., who has been spending the summer with friends here returned to her home Tuesday morning. Miss Ella Barber returned with her.

Mrs. Georgie Canfield, of Detroit, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Canfield Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Rothman and daughter Gladys are spending this week with F. A. Rothman and family in Munith.

Fred Klugler, wife and daughter, Wilbur VanRiper and wife, and Wm. Campbell and wife spent Sunday in Detroit.

Mrs. J. Graber, of Detroit, Mrs. Walz and Mrs. Eschelbach, of Francisco, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wm. Rheintrap.

Arthur Hund, Miss Alice Darby and Miss Julia Endriss, of Detroit, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Freeman Sunday.

J. K. Allen and family, of Buffalo, N. Y., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snow, of Cavanaugh Lake, most of last week.

Mrs. Simon Scherier and son, Miss May Fitzsimmons and Miss Josephine Fitzsimmons, of Dexter, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Chas. Martin.

Mrs. Emma Grisson, of Grand Ledge, and Mrs. H. Arms, of Gloversville, N. Y., are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Aaron Burkhardt.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kahrs, of Nebraska, are the guests of relatives and friends in this vicinity. Mrs. Kahrs is a sister of John Messner of this village.

Miss Hazel Whipple, of Lima, entertained a number of her Chelsea classmates at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mason Whipple, several days, of the past week.

Muzzled the Dogs.

Dr. Robert L. Dixon, secretary of the Michigan state board of health, strongly advises the muzzling of all dogs at this season of the year. Official figures state that over ninety per cent of all cases of rabies results from being bitten by dogs, hence the safety of the people, so far as hydrophobia is concerned, depends mainly on having the dogs muzzled so they cannot bite.

Lawn Social.

The Woman's Guild of the First Congregational church will hold a lawn social and thimble party at the home of Mrs. D. H. Wurster on Wednesday, September 6th, at 2 p. m. Light refreshments. Ten cents.

Sylvan Theatre.

The opening attraction of the season at the Sylvan is attracting a lot of attention, despite the fact that it is early in the year, and comes the same day as the picnic at Hague Park. The fact that such a well known play as "Camille" is to be given, and the wonderful "Vanda Enos" thrown in for good measure, apparently impresses the patrons.



of the Sylvan, judging from the big advance sale. The curtain will not rise until 8:30 thus assuring those attending the picnic that they will reach home in good time to see the opening attraction on Thursday, August 31.

A VARIABLE ROUTE



First Hobo—Joe, don't you kind of envy dem fellows dat play golf?
Second Hobo—No; I'm fond of walkin' but when I start to travel I like to know which way I'm goin'.

Falls Victim to Thieves.

S. W. Benda, of Coal City, Ala., has a justifiable grievance. Two thieves stole his health for twelve years. They were a liver and kidney trouble. Then Dr. King's New Life Pills throttled them. He's well now. Unrivalled for constipation, malaria, headache, dyspepsia. 25c at L. F. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LIMA CENTER NEWS.

Henry Wilson spent Friday in Detroit.

Rev. A. B. Storms lost a valuable farm horse last week.

Mrs. Edith Stocking, of Detroit, was a Lima visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bowen, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Jenks.

Rev. A. B. Storms and family spent Sunday in Ann Arbor with Mrs. A. Stedman.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wenk, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wenk.

Mrs. Bertha Clark, of Salem, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson.

Mrs. Wm. J. Foor and children, of Gross Isle, have been spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Anna Strieter.

Mrs. Jeffery and grandson, Ralph Stone, of Detroit, have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McMillen.

WATERLOO DOINGS.

Lyle Runciman and Mr. Linkee, of Chelsea, were callers at L. Gorton's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Westfall, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday with Wm. Barber and family.

Fred Gorton and family, of Ypsilanti, are spending a few days at the home of L. L. Gorton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Carr, of Kalamazoo, are spending a few days at the home of John Hubbard.

Miss Vivian Gorton spent several days of last week with her cousin, Bernice Pruden in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Moeckel and son and Mrs. Fred Moeckel spent Sunday with relatives in Chelsea.

The proceeds of the daisy social at the home of Springfield Leach last Friday night was about eleven dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ellsworth and daughter, Mrs. Bird and son, of Stockbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Waltz, of Roots' Station, spent Sunday with Geo. W. Beeman and family.

FRANCISCO NOTES.

Aurlet Lehmann is a guest of her sister in Waterloo this week.

Earl Notten and wife were guests of C. Gage in Sharon Sunday.

Ashley Holden and wife spent Sunday at the home of H. Harvey.

Delbert Main spent a few days last week with his sister, Mrs. C. Gage, in Sharon.

H. J. Musbach and wife, of Chelsea, were guests of Mrs. Musbach's parents Sunday.

H. Harvey and family entertained relatives from London, Canada, the last of the past week.

Mrs. H. Notten and daughter Rena were guests of John Schweinfurth and wife in Perry recently.

A. Ketterhenry, of Wheeling, W. Virginia, is a guest at the home of H. Notten and other friends.

The Cavanaugh Lake Grange will meet in four weeks with E. Ward and wife near Sylvan, September 26.

H. Harvey and family attended the reunion of the Harvey families held with a brother in Jackson Wednesday.

Mrs. John Miller and daughter Ora are spending some time with the formers' parents in Hope Barry county.

Clarence and W. H. Lehmann and Carl Straub will go with the Waterloo band to Pleasant Lake Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. H. Gieske and Katherine Riemenschneider spent the first of the week with B. McKenzie and wife near Stockbridge.

H. J. Lehmann, wife and daughter attended the Lehman reunion Sunday held at the home of the oldest sister, Mrs. F. Oesterle, in Sylvan.

Miss Tina Weipere, of Grass Lake, has been retained by the school board to teach the Francisco school for the coming year. As there are no eighth grade pupils this year, there will be but eight months of school, and the term will not open until September 11th.

Rev. J. E. Beal left Monday for Bucyrus, Ohio, where he attended his family reunion; from there he will go to Pittsburg, Pa., to attend the annual German M. E. conference. Mr. Beal has held the pastorate of the Salem German M. E. church for four years and it was the unanimous desire of the official board that he should be returned for another year.

The corn crop through the country looks well, stands strong and with full hills, but the general belief is that the yield of ears will be much below an average crop.

LYNDON CENTER.

Wm. Howlett attended the picnic at North Lake Tuesday.

John Wise and John Parker were callers in this vicinity Sunday.

Miss Winifred and Cecile McKune attended the picnic at North Lake Tuesday.

Jacob Walz attended the mission services at St. Paul's church in Chelsea Sunday.

Miss Irene Clark returned last Monday from a few days' visit with friends in Detroit.

James Gorman came out from Detroit last week to help his father with his peach crop.

Mr. and Mrs. James Howlett returned last Thursday from their visit with friends near Petoskey.

L. L. Gorton is planning for a new telephone company with new equipment made from the old Rural Co. in the vicinity of Waterloo. We wish him success with his endeavor, for we think it would result in better service.

Notice.

Howard Brooks has engaged Edward A. King, a practical tailor, of Ann Arbor, to take charge of his cleaning pressing and repairing parlors. All work will be promptly looked after as heretofore.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The Village taxes for the year 1911 are now due and must be paid on or before September 15, 1911.

Geo. W. MILLSAP, Village Treasurer.

HAVE NOT ENOUGH TO DO

People Like the Inhabitants of Pitcairn Island Really Deserve the Sympathy of Others.

While most people are sorry for those who have too much to do, for my part I reserve my sympathy for those who have too little to do. They seem to me to have scarcely a fair chance in the world. Their natures are not properly taxed and tested, trained and developed. They are sure not to grow up to be among those who are great, wise, good and famous in the world. Now they are glad that they are free from the ordinary cares and activities of life. In the future they will be sorry. Indeed, it may help to kill them.

A traveler, who visited the Pitcairn Islanders in their lonely Pacific home, where they led a life of absolute idleness, found some of them dying of old age when only 50 or 60 years of age—a time of life when those who lead a busy existence are in their prime. They had too little to do. The rough fibre of life, for its due adjustment, needs a certain amount of work and worry.

Two strangers met one day at a country village, where both had come in search of rest. One was a newspaper man, the other a physician. In the morning, the newspaper man lay lazily on the grass, picking buttercups and daisies and looking at the blue sky. He did this for an hour, while the physician watched him. Medical men have a trick of watching their fellow-creatures. We are open books for them to read.

"You seem, sir," said the physician, "to be rather fond of lying on the grass and picking daisies."

"I have a passion for it," was the answer. "I should like to spend my life lying here, picking daisies."

"And yet," was the rejoinder, "I have an idea that you are a man who leads a pretty active life—that you take a good deal of interest in other matters besides the picking of daisies."

"Yes, I work a great deal more than I like, and I should be glad to quit and would choose to rest here on my back forever, with nothing in the world to do."

"Do you know, sir, what would be the result of that?"

"Well, what would it be?"

"It would probably be an attack of paralysis. To stop work would probably end your existence."

Often people have too little to do in early life. They have seasons of much holiday and glorious leisure. Then comes the long stretch of life, with hard work; and they too late regret, now when they have too much to do, that they did not take advantage of the time when they had too little to do.

Decline of the Boatwain.

The rumored disestablishment of boatwains, as an anachronism dating from the days of sail, is no more likely to come to pass than the extermination of the carpenters as a survival of the wooden age. But the former class have little enough share in the general improvement of service conditions. What was said in Truth the other day as to the gunners getting all the plums out of the pudding is particularly borne out by one grievance under which the boatwains labor. In 1891 there were nearly 400 boatwains and a like number of gunners. The respective proportion of chiefs and warrant officers was about equal. Today there are 262, including 13 lieutenants and 27 warrants; while there are 890 gunners, including 36 lieutenants and 17 warrants. The expansion of the latter branch is a natural and necessary corollary of the growth of the fleet, but it is equally true that the shrinkage of the former class is unnatural and unnecessary—London Truth.

IN THE STUDIO



De Auber—Adore art, do you; I suppose you paint yourself a little? Miss Gushen (indignantly)—Sir!

Tortured For 15 Years.

By a cure-defying stomach trouble that baffled doctors, and resisted all remedies he tried, John W. Modders, of Modderville, Mich., seemed doomed. He had to sell his farm and give up work. His neighbors said, "he can't live much longer." "Whatever I ate distressed me," he wrote, "till I tried Electric Bitters, which worked such wonders for me that I can now eat things I could not take for years. Its surely a grand remedy for stomach trouble." Just as good for the liver and kidneys. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

Peaches! Peaches!

We have got them. Come and get them.

FAIR VIEW FARM
GEO. T. ENGLISH, Prop.

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey swine, all ages and sizes; best of breeding; at the right prices. M. C. Urdike, r. f. d. 1, Chelsea.

PEACHES FOR SALE—25 cents per bushel, and with every order for two bushels will give a premium of one bushel, making three bushels for 60 cents. Lewis Alber, phone No. 142 11-1s.

FOR SALE—Four village lots, two on Buchanan street and two on North street. Inquire of Edward Biesel.

CIDER MAKING every Tuesday and Friday, commencing September 5. Jell made in season. Geo. Archibron mill, Waterloo.

FOR SALE—Heavy one-horse wagon, nearly new 2-inch tire. Inquire of John Bush, Chelsea.

WANTED—Good Housekeeping Magazine requires the service of a representative in Chelsea after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusually successful. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential. Whole time or spare time. Address, with reference, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeeping Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City.

FOR RENT—Stable room for one horse, also room for buggies, near school house. S. P. Foster.

CIDER made every Tuesday and Friday, starting September 5. New and second hand barrels for sale. Glenn & Schanz.

CIDER made every Tuesday and Friday until further notice. One cent per gallon for making. Plow points sharpened, 10c each. Feed grinding on short notice. Chas. W. Meinhold, Jerusalem Mills.

PARTY would like to store piano with responsible family for the use of it. Would prefer family who may purchase it if price and terms were satisfactory. Box H. Chelsea Standard.

FOR SALE—Nice flock of thirty-six ewes and Buck for \$2.50 per head, on my farm one mile west of Dexter, main Chelsea road. Address, H. C. Hays, 251 Forest Ave., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—Several Shropshire Rams and Ram Lambs. Inquire of Geo. T. English.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD by day or week, rates reasonable, Bert Thomas, North Lake.

FOR RENT—Several fields of pasture. Water in every field. Inquire of John Liugane.

Real Estate. FOR SALE.

Four New Modern Houses, nearly completed. Furnace, Bath, Electric Lights, Fire Place, Cement Walks, and the best Sewer System in the city. Also Twenty Good Lots on monthly payments.

If You Have Money to Invest.

I can place it for you on Real Estate, and will guarantee you better than 10 per cent on the investment. Can also place your money at good security in farm mortgages.

ROLAND B. WALTROUS.

Chelsea Roller Mills

Don't pay 90c for a sack of Flour when you can buy just as good or better for

70 CENTS.

We guarantee our Flour to be as good a Flour as any on the market and a good deal healthier than a great many. It will go just as far as any Flour.

Patronize home industry and save money. Ask your grocer for Phoenix Flour.

CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS
Phone No. 84



Missed the Train?

Well not if you bought your watch at Winans & Son's. One might better go without a time-piece than carry a poor one. All is not gold that glitters and the poorest watch movement is often hidden beneath an attractive case. We recommend the South Bend Watch and give our guarantee with every one sold. Can't we show them to you.

A. E. WINANS & SON.

Jeweler and Optician.

COMING

SHARPSTEEN'S

Comedy

and

Novelty Co.

AT

CHELSEA

Commencing

Monday, Sept. 4

In Tent, One Week
BEASLEY LOTS
Watch for Small Bills

A Man of Mystery is among you. He has more surprises for you than any man ever in your town before.

Go and see for yourself. A surprise ever night. Don't miss it. Money is no object. I stand the expense. Have a fine, clean entertainment, catering to ladies and gentlemen.

TWO HOURS OF SOLID FUN

ADMISSION: Monday Night, FREE To All

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT SALE - ON - CLOTHING!

THIS SALE WILL BE CONTINUED
DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST.



EVERY SUIT

Of Men's and Boys' Clothing in our store goes into this 20 Per Cent Discount Sale.

Every Suit

Is this season's model, and the fabrics are the very latest designs.

CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS WE OFFER

DANCER BROTHERS.

CLOTHING FOR THE MAN WHO CARES.

Don't Wait Until The Last Minute

You Know Right Now Whether
You Ought to Fix up Things.

If you are going to repair or do any building this season, no matter how small your order may be, we will appreciate it and give you the best service. The Best Price. The Best Lumber.

CHELSEA ELEVATOR COMPANY

A Bank Draft

There are so many ways in which you may use a bank to advantage. Many do not understand that a bank draft is the easiest, safest, cheapest and quickest way to send money by mail but such is the case. Very seldom is the fee more than ten cents. You do not have to be annoyed by making out a formal application, as is the case where you buy a post office money order, and if the draft is lost in the mail the bank issues you another one. The next time you have any money you wish to send away come in and buy a bank draft and we are sure after that you will use no other medium. By making the draft payable to you, and then endorsing it on the back to the one to whom you send it, it presents a complete record of the transaction, and is a receipt to you from the person to whom you send the money, as they must also endorse it before it is payable. This is only one of the many conveniences offered you by the bank, and we shall be pleased to have you make use of them all.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

Dr. S. G. Bush has purchased a two passenger E-M-F auto.

Miss Helene Steinbach will reopen her studio Monday, September 13.

Wise & Elsie have moved their billiard tables into the room over The Standard office.

Tommie McNamara has had the front of his store building on west Middle street re-painted.

The mission services at St. Paul's church last Sunday were well attended. The collection amounted to \$110.

Chelsea and Pinckney ball teams will play a game at the Labor Day picnic in Dexter, September 4th.

Miss Alice Chandler has been absent from her work in the Chelsea post-office several days on account of illness.

Regular meeting of Excelsior Degree No. 34 L. O. T. M. M. will be held on Tuesday, September 5th, at 7 p. m.

The hardware merchants of this place will close their stores at 7:30 o'clock commencing Friday evening, September 1st.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eschelbach, of Freedom underwent a successful operation for appendicitis last Friday.

The Sharpsteen Comedy and Novelty Co. will open a week's engagement on the Beasley lot, on Buchanan street, next Monday evening.

The remains of the late Hon. A. J. Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, were brought here Sunday afternoon for burial in the family lot at Oak Grove cemetery.

Dr. G. W. Palmer is having the foundation walls built for a large barn which he will erect on the Canfield farm in Lyndon, which he purchased two years ago.

The "Courtship of Miles Standish" will be started in The Standard Thursday, September 7. This story is in blank verse by Longfellow. It will be completed in nine weeks.

The annual meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, September 6, 1911, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers, receiving reports, etc.

The L. O. T. M. M. will hold a party on the lawn of Mesdames Conk, Mills, Paugh and Shaver, Friday afternoon of this week. Everybody invited. Scrub lunch. Bring cup, plate, spoon and fork.

Wm. E. Frizzelle, of Columbus, O., while at work on an automatic shaper at the Flanders Mfg. Co. plant last Saturday morning got his right thumb caught in the machine and it was quite badly cut.

Antoney Noeckel died in St. Mary's hospital in Detroit last Friday. Mr. Noeckel was a former resident of Chelsea and was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Hammond, who with three children survive him.

Edwards & Watkins expect to open their bakery in the Wilkinson-Raffrey building next week. They are at work erecting their ovens. Mr. Edwards is well known to our citizens and for many years was a resident of Lima.

Henry Leeke, president and Rev. Chas. O. Reilly, vice president of the Lyndon Good Roads Association are in Lansing attending the sessions of the Michigan Good Roads Association which is being held Thursday and Friday of this week.

Beginning with Sunday, September 3d, the services in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, until June 1st will be as follows: Holy communion 7:00 a. m.; low mass 8:00 a. m.; high mass 10:30 a. m.; baptisms 2:00 p. m.; vesper services 7:30.

Mrs. Loda Leslie, of Waterloo, on Tuesday afternoon of last week fell and fractured her back. She is paralyzed and is considered to be in a very serious condition. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Collins of Lyndon, and a sister of Mesdames Geo. W. Palmer and George A. Runciman of this place.

Every member of Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M. M. should be present at the meeting which will be held on Friday evening of this week. Sir Knight J. G. Lehr, a member of the Great Executive Committee will be here and give an address on the proposed readjustment of rates in Class 1. The officers of the local Tent especially urge all member to be present so that they can fully understand what the new rate will be.

It is reported that Howard Everett of Sharon is quite ill.

The school board is having a new roof placed on the old school building.

Miss Walts of this place will teach the school at Jerusalem the coming year.

Born, Sunday, August 27, 1911, to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Ward, of Detroit, a son.

A number from Chelsea attended the picnic at North Lake Tuesday of this week.

Arthur J. May, of Lyndon, purchased a five passenger Reo auto of Ann Arbor parties Monday.

Martin Howe has been appointed as nightwatch on the Main street crossing of the Michigan Central.

Thos. McQuillan has purchased of John Bush the property on Orchard street, known as the Spencer home.

J. N. Dancer has broken ground for a new residence which he will have erected on his McKinley street property.

The addition that the H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. is making to their department store is being plastered this week.

Mrs. Mary Boyd returned to her home here Tuesday from Reading where she attended the home-coming celebration.

Carl Schwikerath, who has been at work in the southern states for the last few months returned to his Chelsea home Saturday.

A number of the relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Oesterle, of Sylvan, met at their home Sunday for a family reunion.

The foundation for the new residence which Dr. J. T. Woods will have built on his Summit street property is being erected this week.

Geo. E. Halst, of Lima, on Monday shipped Delaine Merino Black-Top rams to U. A. Backus, of Pottersville, and O. M. Robertson, of Eaton Rapids.

Daniel Shell, who has been the day watchman on the Main street for the past year, has resigned. R. Green, who was on the night turn has been given the day work.

The Sisters of St. Dominic, who have charge of St. Mary's school, returned to Chelsea Monday from Adrian where they have been spending the last two months.

Regular meeting of Olive Lodge, No. 150, F. and A. M., Tuesday evening, September 5th. Degree work for the season will also be opened by conferring the first degree.

Carl Woods, who has been in the employ of the Flanders Mfg. Co. for sometime has resigned his position and accepted one with the Buick automobile works at Flint.

Allison Knece returned to his home here the first of the week from an engagement of several weeks with a show troupe. He has accepted a position in the cigar factory of Louis Burg.

The Manchester Enterprise began on its 45th year last week. Matt Blosser its founder and editor is to be congratulated on the clean and newsy paper he has given to his patrons for the last 44 years.

Married, at the M. E. parsonage Monday evening, August 28, 1911, Mrs. Edith Louck, of Sylvan Center, and Mr. J. F. Sunricker, of Blackman, Rev. J. W. Campbell officiating. The couple will make their home at Sylvan Center.

The Saturday night show at the Princess will be well worth seeing. It will consist of a western reel, a drama and a comedy. The patrons of the Princess like a program of this kind and the one for Saturday night promises to please.

Harrison West of Sylvan Center, who was arrested last week on the charge of assault and battery on Wm. L. Wade entered a plea of guilty in Justice Witherell's court Tuesday and paid the costs of prosecution which amounted to \$14.00.

Miss Josephine Bacon left Tuesday for Armada where she will attend a reunion of her former classmates at Olivet college. From there the members of the class will go to Almont to attend the marriage of Miss Cecil Kurrere, who was also a member of their class.

The Michigan branch of the National League of Postmasters of offices of the third and fourth class, will hold its eighth annual state convention in Detroit on September 12 and 13. Leave of absence has been granted to those postmasters to attend by the postmaster general, and it is expected that there will be a big attendance.

Advance Fall Styles

For This Season

We are making the best and most elaborate showing ever presented to the people of this community. Months of effort have been devoted to the purchasing of our fall lines, which are arriving every day. Many good things are shown. You have the opportunity here of selecting snappy up-to-date merchandise, and always at less price than you pay elsewhere.

Among the new arrivals is one lot of Ladies' Skirts, mostly plain black and blue. The materials are Panama, Chiffon and Voile, and we have them in large sizes as well as the medium sizes. The purchase price was very low and we are going to let them out at about wholesale price.

Good quality all wool Panama and Serge Skirts \$3.50 up to \$5.00.

Black Voile Skirts, Special Price, \$5.00 and \$6.50.

Ladies' Auto Scarfs, large size, 50c. Plain material. All colors.

We want you to see the new Scrim Draperies. A dozen different patterns and colorings. This lot is priced at 10c per yard. You would consider them good value at 18c.

Boys' New Fall School Suits

An elegant display and positively the greatest values we have been able to offer in many years. Don't fail to see them before buying.

Priced, \$2.50, \$2.90, \$3.50, \$4.75

Men's Fashionable Neckwear

A new line of up-to-date styles in Men's Neckwear. We offer the finest qualities in beautiful neckwear to suit all tastes, and invite your inspection.

All Silk Ties at 19c, regular 25c values.

Our 50c line is more elaborate than ever before.

Men's and Boys' Early Fall Caps

A full line of the latest styles is now on display. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and 90c.

It Will Pay You to Inspect Our
Stock and Prices.



W.P.SCHENK & COMPANY

Clearance Sale

At the Store on the Hill

All Summer Goods at One-Fourth Off

We are making some special low prices on Spike and Spring Tooth Harrows, Plows, Bean Pullers, Wagons, Stock Racks, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Steel Ranges, Crockery, Washing Machines, Buggies, Lap Dusters, U. S. Cream Separators, Grain Drills and Furniture.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PAINTS AND OILS

GROCERY DEPARTMENT—For Friday, Saturday and Monday, September 1, 2, and 4.

1 25c Can Calumet Baking Powder for.....	19c
1 20c Can "Exocoello" Baking Powder, Pound for.....	13c
10 Pounds Sal Soda for.....	15c
1 Sack Pastry Flour for.....	55c
2 Cans Red Salmon for.....	25c
8 Bars White Laundry Soap for.....	25c
Pure Cider Vinegar, per gallon.....	20c

Full line Pickling Spices.

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

J. Bacon Mercantile Co.

HARNESS.

Mr C. Steinbach has just received a consignment of Single and Light Double Harness from one of the largest and best Harness Factories in the country. All interested in a fine up-to-date Harness are invited to call and inspect them. Interesting points of merit will be shown that will convince the most sceptical of their utility, and that it pays to look around and post yourself before purchasing. You will find the Harness very attractive in price as well as in looks. Call and see them.

C. STEINBACH.

Closing Out Prices

Not intending to build any more Surries, Top Buggies, Road Wagons, Spring Wagons, Lumber Wagons, Cutters or Bobs after my present stock is made up, I offer every job, when made up, at a reduced price while they last. A good variety in stock at present. Anyone in need of a vehicle can't afford to miss this sale.

A. G. FAIST

G. T. McNAMARA

Dentist

Office over L. T. Freeman Co.'s drug store. Phone 165-3R.

BYRON DEFENDORF,
Homeopathic Physician.

Forty-seven years experience. Special attention given to chronic diseases: treatment of children, and fitting of glasses. Residence and office northeast corner of Middle and East streets. Phone 61-2r

S. G. BUSH

Physician and Surgeon.

Offices in the Freeman-Cummings block. Chelsea, Michigan.

DR. J. T. WOODS,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the Staffan-Merkel block. Residence on Condon street. Chelsea, Michigan. Telephone 114.

A. L. STEGER,

Dentist.

Office, Kempf Bank Block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone, Office, 62, 2r; Residence, 62, 3r.

H. E. DEFENDORF,

Veterinarian.

Office, second floor Hatch & Durand block. Phone No. 61. Night or day.

B. E. TURNBULL,

Attorney at Law.

Office, Freeman block, Chelsea, Michigan.

JAMES S. GORMAN,

Attorney at Law.

Office, Middle street east. Chelsea, Michigan

H. D. WITHERELL,

Attorney at Law.

Office, Freeman block, Chelsea, Michigan.

STIVERS & KALMBACH,

Attorneys at Law.

General law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Office in Hatch-Durand block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone 62.

S. A. MAPES,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

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

GEORGE W. BECKWITH,

Real Estate Dealers.

Money to Loan. Life and Fire Insurance. Office in Hatch-Durand block. Chelsea, Michigan.

E. W. DANIELS,

General Auctioneer.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at The Standard office, or address Gregory, Michigan, N. E. A. Please connections. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free.

Waste in Our Lumbering Methods



So much has been said and written in recent years about the woeful waste of the logging and lumbering methods pursued in the United States that the average person without a very intimate knowledge feels sure that the case must be exaggerated. And in some degree he is right. Great as have been the sins of the timber harvesters who have garnered the wealth of our forests with a free hand, they have scarcely been guilty in the measure that has been charged in some quarters. And, moreover, there is no doubt but that in most cases the prodigal policy has been the result of ignorance rather than prompted by a wanton spirit as some of the critics would have us believe.

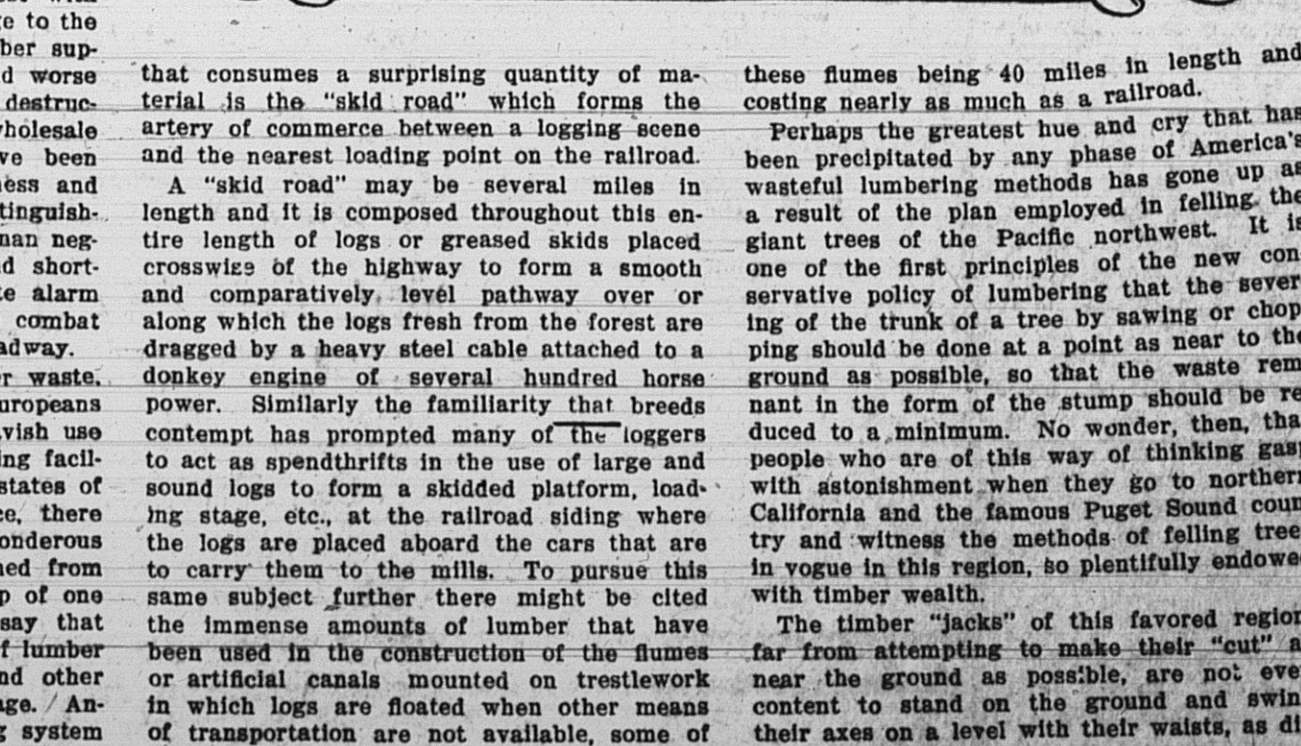
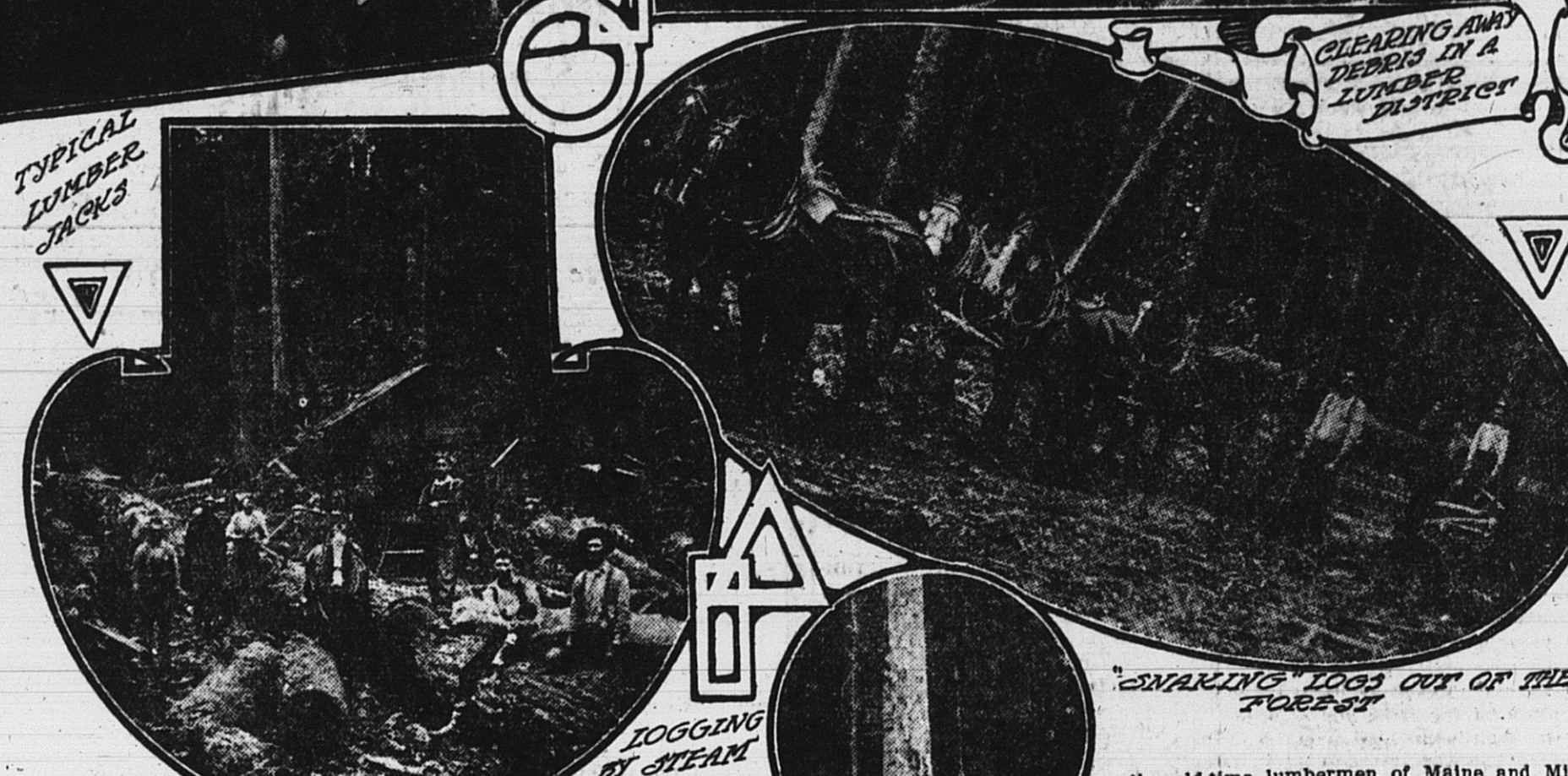
The general public has heard most regarding the wastefulness and extravagance of American methods of lumbering since the development within the past few years of the movement in behalf of the conservation of our natural resources. However, for years before that crusade began, and with redoubled energy since, returned European travelers have been exclaiming upon the contrast between forestry methods in the old world and the new. Now, it has been very impressive to hear how in France and Germany great forests are cultivated with the care of a well-ordered garden, and how even the twigs that fall from the trees are picked up and sold for fuel, but as a matter of fact the boasted German methods of forestry would not be at all suited to the United States.

However, for all that, as has been hinted, there are two sides to this question of the wasteful American methods of lumbering, the fact remains that our people have not made the most of the priceless heritage of our forests. Nor has all the fault in this respect been at the door of the professional lumbermen who, given a seemingly almost inexhaustible source of supply, naturally gained a contempt for small sources of waste. In some measure responsible, also, have been the farmers who were the pioneers in the settlement of the various sections of our country. Eager to clear the land they had taken up and to get to the actual work of tilling the soil, these settlers were prone in many instances to think only of the quickest and cheapest ways of getting rid of the timber. In many cases they took no pains to get the most out of the standing timber or to so cut it that a maximum yield would be insured.

It is the professional lumbermen who have, figuratively speaking, slashed right and left without much regard to consequences in getting out their timber. Trees have been felled without the proper regard to the damage done to other forest monarchs in the crash of the heavy trunks to earth, and logs have been "maked" or dragged out of the forest with few, if any, precautions against damage to the young growth—the source of the lumber supply of tomorrow. Added to these, and worse than all else in effect, is the deadly destruction wrought by forest fires. These wholesale annihilations of standing timber have been largely traceable to human carelessness and shortsightedness—carelessness in extinguishing camp fires and other forms of human negligence that precipitate the fires, and shortsightedness in not providing adequate alarm systems and fire-fighting facilities to combat the flames, once they have gained headway.

A very spectacular form of lumber waste, and one that never fails to astound Europeans who tour the United States, is the lavish use made of marketable timber in providing facilities for logging operations. In the states of Oregon and Washington, for instance, there may be seen in the lumber regions ponderous bridges, the piers of which are formed from crossed logs placed cross-wise on top of one another. It is no exaggeration to say that such a bridge contains the makings of lumber sufficient to build all the houses and other frame structures in a good-sized village. Another utility of the American logging system

TYPICAL LUMBER JACKS



that consumes a surprising quantity of material is the "skid road" which forms the artery of commerce between a logging scene and the nearest landing point on the railroad.

A "skid road" may be several miles in length and it is composed throughout its entire length of logs or grained skids placed crosswise of the highway to form a smooth and comparatively level pathway over or along which the logs fresh from the forest are dragged by a heavy steel cable attached to a donkey engine of several hundred horse power. Similarly the familiarity that breeds contempt has prompted many of the loggers to act as spendthrifts in the use of large and sound logs to form a skidded platform, loading stage, etc., at the railroad siding where the logs are placed aboard the cars that are to carry them to the mills. To pursue this same subject further there might be cited the immense amounts of lumber that have been used in the construction of the flumes or artificial canals mounted on trestlework in which logs are floated when other means of transportation are not available, some of

these flumes being 40 miles in length and costing nearly as much as a railroad.

Perhaps the greatest hue and cry that has been precipitated by any phase of America's wasteful lumbering methods has gone up as a result of the plan employed in felling the giant trees of the Pacific northwest. It is one of the first principles of the new conservative policy of lumbering that the severing of the trunk of a tree by sawing or chopping should be done at a point as near to the ground as possible, so that the waste remnant in the form of the stump should be reduced to a minimum. No wonder, then, that people who are of this way of thinking gasp with astonishment when they go to northern California and the famous Puget Sound country and witness the methods of felling trees in vogue in this region, so plentifully endowed with timber wealth.

The timber "jacks" of this favored region, far from attempting to make their "cut" as near the ground as possible, are not even content to stand on the ground and swing their axes on a level with their waists, as did

the old-time lumbermen of Maine and Michigan. Instead, these Pacific coast fellows construct a "shell" on the side of the tree to be felled and at such a height that the chopping and sawing is done at a point at least ten or twelve feet above ground. The result is, of course, to leave a huge stump containing enough material to build a small house. The lumbermen justify their action by the tradition that the "swell" at the base of one of these big trees is of inferior material—presumably too poor to bother with. However, most of the expert foresters of the country say that this is not true, at least not in the sense that this method of mutilating timber in the cutting is a flagrant waste of material.

One of the most seriously wasteful methods of lumbering in vogue in the United States—looked at from the standpoint of future generations—is the practice of taking from a forest annually an amount of lumber far in excess of new growth. Obviously this will serve to either speedily wipe out a forest or else to render it of little value for many years to come, whereas it might be made to serve as a regular and permanent source of income. Indeed, this plan of intelligent harvesting of the timber with reference to the supply of future years is what renders so steadily profitable the admirably conducted forests of Germany and Switzerland.

Of course the American lumberman is engaged in logging as a source of livelihood and his main defense against every charge of wasteful lumbering is that there is so much timber in proportion to the population that it does not pay, as a business proposition, to take any more than the better part of each tree felled. Unquestionable there is a grain of truth in this, provided a lumberman is thinking only of prosperity in the present generation, but at the same time there is much waste in lumbering that is not only unnecessary but is actually costly to the lumberman himself. However, conservative lumbering is making headway and is supplanting the old wasteful methods in many sections of the country. The new ideas of conservative lumbering are based on three principles. First, the forest is treated as a working capital the purpose of which is to produce successive crops. Second, a systematic working plan is followed in harvesting the forest crop. Third, the work in the woods is carried on in such a manner as to leave the standing trees and the young growth as nearly unharmed by the lumbering as is possible. In the actual operations of tree felling the new policy calls for greater care, so that no tree trunk may be split or broken in felling and likewise are these precautions so that the bark of valuable standing trees will not be rubbed or torn by the tree trunks that are being "skidded" out of the forest. Finally a ban has been placed on the wasteful practice of cutting promising young trees for corduroy or skids simply because these happen to be convenient and are straight. Under the old plan the waste does not end when a log gets to the saw mill. There is a further loss of nearly all the slabs and edgings and all the sawdust not used for fuel, so that it is doubtful if more than half of the cubic contents of the standing tree is finally used.

going to hire them out to the golf club to keep the green clipped. "I put a low barrier of wire netting around the lawn that I want cut and then turn in the guinea pigs. They attack the worst weeds first—plantains, dandelions, etc.—because they like them the best. Then they take a little rest and tackle the grass. In a short time the lawn looks as though it had been cut by the closest machine. I'm sure that a golf green clipped in this way would be as fast again as it would be mowed in the ordinary way."

Noiseless Lawn Mowers.

"My noiseless lawn mowers," proudly remarked a suburbanite to a visitor, pointing to a cage full of guinea pigs. "When I get a few more I'm

The National Grange

Conducted by Charles M. Gardner, Editor of the National Grange, Westfield, Mass.

SUCCESS OF THE GRANGE

Past Year Has Been Marked by Exceptional Advancement and Extension of the Order.

Everybody is interested in something that succeeds, and so is the present remarkable Grange popularity all over the country in part explained. The past year in the history of the Grange has been marked by exceptional advancement and by a degree of extension of boundaries never before equaled in the Grange movement in this country. The last issue of the National Grange Monthly summarizes this extension work most concisely and there is much information contained in the following statement from that paper:

One of the tests of the vitality of an organization is found in its capacity for growth, as witnessed by the accession of new members and the establishment of more branches. When such evidences appear, it is reasonably safe to believe the organization prosperous and its outlook good. Thus measured, the National Grange may well be congratulated on what the nine months of its present year have wrought in the extension of its boundaries. During the months of the present summer quarter the hot weather and the busy activities of the farm are likely to preclude much extension work; so that the nine months from October 1 to July 1 practically cover the organization season of the year.

For the quarter ending January 1, 90 new Granges were organized and 16 were reorganized; for the quarter ending April 1, 136 new Granges were organized and 20 were reorganized; for the quarter ending July 1, 118 new Granges were organized and 13 were reorganized; making a nine months' total of 403 new Granges organized and 49 Granges reorganized. A more substantial evidence of the strength of the order could hardly be asked than in its capacity thus clearly shown, to build up itself in new fields and to attract to its membership the thousands of people which the charter rolls of these new Granges represent.

It is further significant to note that these new Granges represent extensions of the order in all the Grange states. In the first quarter's organization, 23 states shared; in the second quarter, 25 states; in the third quarter, 22 states. For first place in organization records, there appears to be pretty stiff rivalry, and enough desirable competition to make the contest lively. So far Ohio heads the list, with 46 new Granges during the nine months; Oregon is a close second, with 45 new Granges; Michigan organized 41; Washington, 40; New York, 38; Pennsylvania, 27. Here in these six leaders is vividly seen Grange interest in the far east, in the middle west and on the Pacific slope. Similarly widespread interest and growth are evidenced in the states of fewer organizations, while every listed Grange state in the country has shared in the institution of new Granges or the reviving of old ones.

These are some facts about the Grange which patrons who desire to be thoroughly informed on the order will do well to keep in mind. They will prove a good answer to people who are continually seeking to discredit the Grange and to belittle its influence and popularity, and may well be stored up in memory for use on needed occasions. Grange growth is steady, substantial and nation-wide.

Naughty, but Nice. Edith, who is eight years old, was invited to a children's party. Her blonde hair was perfectly straight, but becomingly arranged, and she started off in high feather. But on her return she was rather silent, and, on being questioned as to her experience, said: "I had a nice time, but it would have been nicer if my hair was kinky. All the other girls' hair was kinky, and I shan't go to another party unless my hair is fixed in kinks."

So the next week, when another invitation came for the little girl, her hair was curled and fluffed out in the most approved style.

Then her mother led her to a mirror, and said: "There, Edith, what do you think of it?" Edith regarded herself soberly for a moment, and then, turning slowly around, she said: "It's vain, but I like it."

As Waists Used to Be. A London paper prints an article from the ladies' treasury of 1866, in which a prize is offered for the woman with the smallest waist in proportion to her size. A silk dress was the first prize and a gold watch second prize. In the school in which the prize was offered by the principal the pupils were required to sleep in corsets, which could, however, be loosened when retiring.

Many a man who claims to be as honest as the day is long wouldn't want the searchlight turned on his night record.

REST ROOMS FOR THE WOMEN

Grange Committee in Michigan Is Establishing Them in the County Court Houses.

An interesting phase of Grange work is brought to light in Michigan, through a plan to establish "rest rooms" in the county court houses. This is a plan taken up by the woman's work committee of the Michigan State Grange and is already well under way. In Antrim, Oakland and several other counties, such rooms are set aside in the court houses, which are free for the use of any woman who wishes to rest during shopping, or desiring to use the toilet or lavatory, rearrange her hair, eat a box lunch or have a cup of tea; also to pass the otherwise weary time while waiting for trains or as an appointment place for meeting friends. The women of the counties already provided find these "rest rooms" a God-send indeed and there is a call for their extension into other counties as rapidly as possible.

It is the present plan of the woman's work committee, when it shall be proved that these "rest rooms" meet a genuine need among the women of the state, to extend the idea by having the rooms fitted up very attractively, supplying them with numerous conveniences not yet attempted and having competent attendants in charge. That such rooms shall also be used as conference centers and as meetings places for various projects in which the women of Michigan are interested, is also one of the further objects to be striven for. There are more than seventy counties in Michigan, which affords a glimpse of the magnitude of the present movement, if the hopes of the promoters can be even approximately realized.

GOOD IDEA.



Reggy—I wish I knew what character to assume at the masquerade party tomorrow night. Cholly—Put a display head on yourself and go as a society column.

CHILD'S HEAD A MASS OF HUMOR

"I think the Cuticura remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of. My mother had a child who had a rash on its head when it was real young. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass, a running sore. It was awful; the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half before the child's head was clear and free from eczema, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment very good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 12 L, Boston.

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Many a man who claims to be as honest as the day is long wouldn't want the searchlight turned on his night record.

The only way in which a man can have the last word with a woman is to say it over the phone, and then hang up.

Hurry Ends in Indigestion

Use your teeth on your food or your stomach will suffer. Quick lunches, hurried eating, bolting food, are sure to end, sooner or later, in some form of indigestion, more or less troublesome.

Beecham's Pills

quickly relieve the distress caused by hurried eating. They act directly on the stomach nerves and actually help the food to digest and assimilate. They are particularly good for nervous dyspepsia, bloating, hiccoughs, bitter taste in the mouth, and flatulence. With reasonable care in eating, Beecham's Pills will soon

Put an End to Stomach Ills

100 Years Old

Bullet Wound Saves Life

Remarkable Result of Old-Time Combat on So-Called "Field of Honor."

Alexander Gralhe fought two duels at The Oaks, with consequences which were remarkable, though he came off second best in both, relates the New Orleans Picayune. The first of these duels was with M. Augustin, who afterward became district judge and general of the Louisiana Legion. Augustin

slung his sword into Gralhe's lungs and the latter hovered for a long time between life and death, and when at last he did come out of his room he was bowed like an octogenarian. Complications had ensued and surgery was not what it is now. The doctors declared that it was only a matter of a short time until he would die. However, that did not prevent him from getting into a quarrel with Colonel Mandeville de Marigny and

challenging him to a duel. It was fought at The Oaks. The weapons were pistols at 15 paces, each to have two shots, advance five paces and fire at will. At the first shot Gralhe fell forward pierced by Marigny's bullet, which struck the exact place where Augustin's sword had entered. Marigny, pistol in hand, advanced to the utmost limit, when Gralhe, although suffering intense pain, said, "Shoot again; you have another shot." Marigny raised his pistol and fired into the air, saying: "I never strike a fallen foe." Gralhe was carried home

more dead than alive, but instead of sinking rapidly, began to mend and some time afterward walked out of his room as erect as ever and soon regained his health and stately bearing. Marigny's bullet had penetrated the abscess which threatened his life and made an exit by which it was drained and his life saved.

Noiseless Lawn Mowers.

"My noiseless lawn mowers," proudly remarked a suburbanite to a visitor, pointing to a cage full of guinea pigs. "When I get a few more I'm

going to hire them out to the golf club to keep the green clipped.

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