

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1899

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1912.

VOLUME 42, NO. 4

SCHOOL BOOKS

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If you need School Books, remember that we carry a good line and can sell as cheap as anybody. Second-hand school books sold, or we will buy them from you and pay 40 per cent cost in trade. Remember us for all

School Supplies

We have just about everything needed for any grade of school work. Just such school tools as enable the best school work. From a single pencil to a complete school outfit—come here first and get the best.

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Magnificent Flour makes biscuits better than the best king on earth is entitled to, and pastry that would melt the heart of the most critical queen. Only 75c per sack. Order a sack today.

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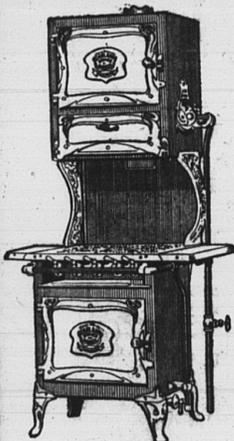
A Garland Gas Range

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Steinbach Block.

The remembrance of quality remains long after price is forgotten.



SUNDAY MORNING FIRE.

Discovered by L. T. Freeman in the Hatch-Durand Building.

About seven o'clock Sunday morning a fire was discovered in the Hatch-Durand building by L. T. Freeman, who was driving by in his auto. Mr. Freeman drove to the village power plant and turned in an alarm, which was quickly responded to by the Chelsea fire department.

The blaze started on the second floor over Foster's plumbing shop and was caused by an electric flat iron. The room is used by parties who recently opened there as a clothes cleaning and pressing establishment. The owners worked quite late Saturday night, and it seems that when they left for the night they neglected to turn off the electric current. The overheated iron burned a hole through the table, oak floor, the ceiling and dropped to the floor in salesroom of the Foster's.

A space about two feet long was burned in the floor and ceiling, and blaze was confined between the two joist, and was soon squelched by the fire department. If it had not been discovered until fifteen minutes later a serious conflagration might have resulted. It is estimated that the loss to the building will reach about \$100, and Foster & Son place their damage at \$25, which was caused by water.

Mrs. Tobias Stipe.

Mrs. Tobias Stipe was born in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1846, and died suddenly at her home on south Main street, Saturday noon, August 24, 1912, aged 66 years, 3 months and 21 days.

She was united in marriage with Tobias Stipe at Williamsport, Penn., August 20, 1868, and to this union three children were born, all of whom are living. The family moved to Ohio, where they made their home for 33 years, coming to Michigan about six years ago and have made their home in Chelsea for about two years. She is survived by her husband, three children, W. E. Stipe of this place, Irving C. Stipe and Mrs. M. A. Snyder, of West Unity, Ohio, and nine grandchildren.

Short funeral services were held from the family home Monday morning, Rev. J. W. Campbell, pastor of the M. E. church, of which she was a member, officiating. The remains were taken to West Unity, Ohio, where funeral services were held Tuesday. Interment in Floral Grove cemetery, West Unity.

Sports Day Celebration.

The members of the Chelsea Fire Department are making arrangements for their annual sports day celebration to be held on Friday, September 6, and from present indications there will be something doing from early in the morning until late at night.

The committee on arrangements have engaged the Chelsea Band to furnish music for the day. A program consisting of motorcycle races, horse races, base ball games and numerous other sports are being arranged. A balloon ascension has been provided as an attraction for the day.

As all of the events for the day have not been fully decided upon at present the full official program will be announced in the course of a few days. There will undoubtedly be a large crowd present and ample provisions will be made to supply amusements for all who come.

Freedom Resident Missing.

Abraham Stierle, aged 80 years, father of Mrs. Fred Loeffler, of Freedom, is missing. He left the Loeffler home Wednesday of last week saying that he intended to go to Ann Arbor, where he occasionally visits at the home of William Seifried. He did not reach there, and Mr. and Mrs. Loeffler have not heard from him.

The last person to see him was Ernest Elasser, of Dexter, who according to reports, met him on an Ann Arbor train and Mr. Stierle stated that he was going to Toledo to visit his son Charles. As Mr. and Mrs. Loeffler do not know the address of Mr. Stierle in Toledo, and not having received any communication from there, they are uncertain as to the whereabouts of the old gentleman.

Mr. Stierle is described as a tall, slender man with gray chin whiskers, and he was dressed in a gray suit, black felt hat and blue flannel shirt when he left home.

Card of Thanks.

Tobias Stipe and children wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during their recent sad affliction.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Results of Sylvan on Tuesday—A Very Light Vote Cast.

The primary election in Sylvan on Tuesday, called out a very light vote. The whole number of votes cast were 334; of which the republicans received 128; the democrats 88; progressive party 15; prohibition 3. No socialist ballots were cast. The result was as follows:

REPUBLICAN.

United States Senator, William A. Smith, 101; Governor, Amos S. Musselman, 45; Frederick C. Martindale, 69; Lieutenant Governor, John Q. Ross, 97; Congressman at Large, Patrick H. Kelley, 97; Representative in Congress—2d district, William W. Wedemeyer, 102; State Senator—12th district, Frank L. Covert, 20; David A. Green, 23; Berto A. Holden, 54; Representative in State Legislature—1st district, John Kalmbach, 88; Judge of Probate, Emory E. Leland, 106; Sheriff, Henry Kleinschmitt, 95; County Clerk, Charles L. Miller, 61; James E. Harkins, 45; Treasurer, Henry Dieterle, 98; Register of Deeds, George W. Sweet, 95; Prosecuting Attorney, Edward B. Benscoe, 86; Circuit Court Commissioners, Frank B. Devine, 42; William S. Putnam, 54; John Thomas, 47; Coroner, Samuel W. Burchfield, 84; Drain Commissioner, William Naylor, 81; Delegates to County Convention, Jacob Hummel, R. D. Walker, H. S. Holmes, John Farrell, Wm. E. Stocking, Simon Hirth, J. L. Gilbert, John Kalmbach, Martin Merkel, O. C. Burkhardt, S. L. Gage, Herman Dancer, Wm. Bacon.

DEMOCRATIC.

United States Senator, Alfred Lucking, 55; George P. Hummer, 20; Governor, Woodbridge N. Ferris, 78; Lieutenant Governor, James W. Helme, 71; Congressman at Large, Edward Fensdorf, 70; Representative in Congress—2d district, Samuel W. Beakes, 45; Bert D. Chandler, 28; State Senator—12th district, James E. McGregor, 73; Representative in State Legislature—1st district, Daniel B. Sutton, 72; Judge of Probate, George Gerlach, 4; William H. Murray, 41; Lee N. Brown, 31; Sheriff, William H. Stark, 82; County Clerk, George W. Beckwith, 80; County Treasurer, Henry P. Paul, 77; Register of Deeds, William A. Seerey, 76; Prosecuting Attorney, George J. Burke, 77; Circuit Court Commissioners, Frank C. Cole, 66; Otto E. Haab, 62; Coroners, Ernest A. Clark, 68; Christian F. Kapp, 64; Drain Commissioner, Daniel W. Barry, 65; Delegates to County Convention, H. D. Witherell, Conrad Lehman, J. E. McKune, James Taylor, Fred Notten, Geo. P. Staffan, R. J. Beckwith, C. W. Maroney, Wm. Caspary, Wm. Schatz, Peter Merkel, Thomas McQuillan, Harry Savage, Charles Fish.

PROGRESSIVE.

United States Senator, Theodore M. Joslin, 13; Governor, Lucius W. Watkins, 14; Lieutenant Governor, William D. Gorton, 13; Congressman at Large, William H. Hill, 7; Julius B. Kirby, 5; Representative in Congress—2d district, Herbert F. Probert, 7; Selby A. Moran, 6; State Senator—12th district, Otto A. Stoll, 14; Representative in State Legislature—1st district, Roy R. Seeley, 14. No votes were cast for county officers or delegates to the county convention.

The results in the county for the contested offices on the republican ticket indicate that Chas. L. Miller has defeated Jas. E. Harkins for the office of county clerk. For circuit court commissioners W. S. Putnam and John Thomas won out over Frank R. Devine. For state senator in this district Frank L. Covert secures the nomination defeating David A. Green and Berto A. Holden. For Governor Martindale has a majority of 111 over Musselman.

On the democratic ticket for representative in congress from this district W. S. Beakes defeated B. D. Chandler. On the county ticket the only contest was for the office of judge of probate and W. H. Murray secured the nomination over George Gerlach and Lee N. Brown.

On the progressive ticket the only offices that were contested were for congressman at large and representative in congressman from this district. Hill leads Kirby for congressman at large and for representative in congress H. F. Probert defeated S. A. Moran.

In the state Musselman has a lead over Martindale of about 7,000 and is undoubtedly nominated for governor on the republican ticket. On the democratic ticket for U. S. senator Alfred Lucking was chosen over G. P. Hummer. The progressive party had two candidates for congressman at large and the returns indicate that Hill has defeated Kirby.

The returns are incomplete and the exact figures will not probably be given out until after the official canvass is made.

RESIDENCE BURNED.

Home of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Madden Destroyed Saturday Afternoon.

While both Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Madden, of Dexter township, were absent from their home Saturday afternoon, it was destroyed by fire. The blaze was discovered about 4 o'clock and it is thought that a defective chimney was the cause and the building was burned to the ground.

Nearly all of the contents were consumed, and the loss will reach about \$1,000 with a small insurance. Mr. Madden was plowing in a field quite a distance from the house and Mrs. Madden was shopping in Dexter village when the fire broke out.

Mr. Madden is supervisor of the township and had a very narrow escape while attempting to save the township books. They were on a shelf near the chimney and as he was in the act of removing them the chimney fell and barely missed him. Mr. Madden succeeded in saving part of the books.

Miss Helen R. Stocking.

Miss Helen R. Stocking was born in Livingston county, New York, June 16, 1843, and died at her home on west Middle street Tuesday, August 27, 1912, aged 69 years, 2 months and 11 days.

She was a student of Genesee college, N. Y., and a graduate of the Oswego, New York Normal. She taught school in Charlotte, Fairport, N. Y., and Moline, Ill. She was a proof reader in a newspaper office in Corunna for a number of years and was employed at the capitol in Lansing for 10 years. Chelsea has been her home for about 25 years. She was a member of the L. O. T. M. M.

She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Frank McMillen, of Lima, and Miss Lucille Stocking, of Woodstock, Ill., and one brother, William E. Stocking, of this place. The funeral was held from the home this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Campbell officiating. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

Cradle Roll Picnic.

The Cradle Roll party given on the lawn of St. Paul's church by the Misses Lillie Wackenhut and Olga Hoffman was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by every one present.

The little ones provided the entertainment for their parents with a grand march, songs and recitations after which they played games, hunted peanuts and enjoyed taking a grab from the unusually large grabbag. Before dismissal a dainty luncheon was served, which as one child remarked, "was the best part of the picnic." All went home feeling happy and better acquainted with their own cradle roll babies.

The camera will show each and every one present how they appeared on Tuesday, August 27.

Parmentus Watts.

Parmentus Watts was born in New York City, September 26, 1832, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. D. Johnson, of Dexter township, Wednesday morning, August 28, 1912.

Mr. Watts was a resident of North Lake for many years and was well known to many of the pioneer residents of this county. He is survived by three sons, H. V. and Cyrenus, of Dexter township, John, of Lansing; and two daughters, Mrs. C. D. Johnson, of Dexter township, and Mrs. Lewis Chamberlain, of Webster.

The funeral will be held from the North Lake church at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, Rev. Coates officiating. Interment at Unadilla.

Grange Meeting.

Lafayette Grange will be entertained by the North Sylvan Grange the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Sibley on Wednesday evening, September 4. During the lecture hour the suffrage subject will be introduced by Nathaniel Laird; Mr. Ives will give a recitation; Mr. Broesamle, a solo; Mr. Sibley, a reading; Mrs. Broesamle, a reading; Mrs. Foster, Pomona report; Mrs. Broesamle and Mrs. Sibley, a violin and piano duet. These will be interspersed with songs by the Grange. Everybody come prepared to express their views on suffrage.

Blamed a Good Worker.

"I blamed my heart for severe distress in my left side for two years," writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but I now know it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completely cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility. 25c at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

Good used Pianos at bargain prices. Grinnell Bros., Chelsea. Store at J. Bacon Mercantile Co.

At Freeman's

You Get the Famous

Velvet Brand Ice Cream

Made by the Detroit Creamery Co.

Who have one of the best equipped plants in the world. There is no Cream so good as Velvet. Try it at our fountain.

We are Cutting

The Finest Lyndon Full Cream Cheese at 19c per pound

We Are Selling

Good Things to Eat

and

Pure Drugs AND Medicines.

Coffee and Tea

We are selling more Coffee and Tea than ever before in the history of our business. It's the Quality and Price that does it.

TO SATISFY YOUR GROCERY WANTS TRY

FREEMAN'S

P. S.—Hammocks at a Big Reduction in Price.

We Are Selling Them THEY PLEASE

It is cheaper to keep in repair than to wait till the building falls down

Chick Feed, Hen Feed, Horse Feed and Cow Feed. We have them

We want your Huckleberries. Phone us for prices on Poultry

Chelsea Elevator Company.

BOILED HAM

You will find our Boiled Ham delicious, like everything else that comes from our shop, such as Mince Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, etc. Order one of our Spring Chickens for your Sunday dinner. Try our steam kettle rendered Lard. We carry everything in the meat line.

Fred Klingler

A-B New Idea Gas Ranges

They Insure Convenience and Cleanliness in the Kitchen

And nine-tenths of the drudgery of housework is a thing of the past.

A Big Line

Including eight different models now ready for your inspection



BELSER'S ONE PRICE STORE

Money Makes Money

If planted in our bank. Keep in mind that we are a bank that does things. Every man can't get rich, but every man can save something. The only sure way of saving money is by depositing it. When it jingles in your pocket you want to spend it. Your name would look well on our books. Call and let us put it there today.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

Now is the Time

to see about putting in that New Furnace, or to have that old one repaired. Do not wait until cold weather is here and then want it in a minute. We have the best

Hot Air, Steam and Hot Water Furnaces

that are made, and when we install a Furnace for you it is sure to give the best of satisfaction. We guarantee all of our work.

Now is the Time Don't Delay.

Call and see us and get our prices.

Bean Pullers and Potato Diggers

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

The Chelsea Standard

Q. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHLSEA, MICHIGAN

FIRES ON RUSSIAN STEPPES

Dreadful Conflagrations That Sweep the Plains, Driving Peasants to Seek Refuge in Water.

Midsummer in Russia has been ushered in by a great epidemic of fires on the steppes.

The intense dryness of the season has spread these fires over a huge area. One of the most dreadful fires seen raged a few days ago in the province of Turgai, on the other side of the Ural mountains, and to the northeast of the Caspian. On these steppes vast seas of grass stretch to the horizon, raised only by shrubs of the wild cherry and dwarf almond on the hillsides or by clumps of wormwood when the soil is clayey. Herds of cattle and horses graze on the plains.

It was early in the morning when smoky clouds of smoke suddenly rose up from the steppe, a sure sign to the inhabitants that a fire was in progress. So appalling was the speed with which the fire rolled over the dry and yellow grass that the peasants had quickly to concert measures for saving just their own lives from destruction. Feverish activity prevailed in all the villages until the tongues of flame came on near-ear and nearer with uncanny swiftness appeared on the horizon.

Swept forward by the rushing wind sparks from the conflagration kindled in advance another fire, which in a short time enveloped 30,000 acres of grazing ground. Swifter and swifter before the wind dashed on the wall of fiery waves. Enormous pillars of flame shot up into the air. The snction was so strong that slabs of turf and burning branches were hurled up into the air and thrown far away.

Men and cattle were hard put to it to save themselves. Their least danger was of being scorched by the fiery breath which swept on ahead of the furnace. Women and children who sank helpless to the ground were dragged along by the other villagers, for only hasty flight was now of any avail. But even this would not have saved them had not a lake lain in their path, into which they all rushed, wading in as far as they could without drowning.

Imagine, then, hundreds of persons standing in the waters up to their shoulders, while all round them masses of flame ran along the banks and sent out flickering tongues over the water in their direction, baffled in their thirst for victims.

Some of the inhabitants of the villages on the steppes directly they saw the fire advancing set to work to burn large areas, and on these areas they collected all their cattle and household goods. At last a heavy shower came and extinguished the flames or were stifled by the smoke, fire in one village, three in another, and so on. Besides this there was great destruction of live stock, large and small.

The Smoking Habit. According to statistics there are consumed in the United States every day 21,718,448 cigars and 23,736,190 cigarettes, without including those rolled by the smokers themselves. These figures are large. Taken alone, they seem to confirm the fears of those who go about dreading the ravages of the cigarette scourge. But measured against the population of the country they are seen to be small. They show a per capita consumption of less than a cigarette a day for the male voting population alone, and considerably less than a cigar a day. Tobacco Leaf.

Self-Sacrificing Women. Rev. Harold M. Ryder, pastor of the Methodist church at Bay Shore, L. I., was taken to the Seney hospital, in Brooklyn, the other day, and the surgeon decided that an operation was necessary. It was performed, and a speedy recovery was expected. But the patient began to sink, and a transfusion of blood was decided upon. He it said to the honor of the women that 25 nurses on the staff of the hospital offered to open their veins to save the life of the patient. A healthy girl of eighteen years of age was selected, and she fainted under the ordeal, and it took a week to restore her vitality. But her heroism failed its purpose, for soon after the transfusion he died.—Christian Herald.

Leading Question. She—If you could have only one wish what would it be? He—It would be that—that—oh, if I only dared to tell you what it would be.

She—Well, go on. Why do you suppose I brought up the wishing subject? He—

The Flour's Fault. "I wish to complain," said the bride, laughingly, "about that flour you sold me. It was tough."

"Tough, ma'am?" asked the grocer. "Yes, tough. I made a pie with it, and my husband could hardly eat it."

Smymna's Growth. Council General George Horton calls attention to the rapid growth of Smymna, the metropolis of Asia Minor. Its population is now 400,000, having doubled in the last twenty years.

VARIOUS MATTERS OF HOME NEWS

PRISONER WRITING A BOOK TO PROCURE FUNDS TO MAKE GOOD STOLEN MONEY.

NOW RUSHING WORK ON RAILROAD TO ALPENA.

Various Bits of News From Different Points in the Peninsular State.

Frank G. Jones, the former head of the defunct American Fuse Co., of Muskegon, whose frenzied finance brought him a term in the state reformatory at Ionia, is spending his spare moments at Ionia, writing a book to procure funds to make good stolen money. Jones has already sold several short stories, completed one novel, and is working on a second.

Fourteen months of prison life has changed Jones' viewpoint of life. "I intend to pay back every cent that was lost through my actions, especially the Muskegon, Grand Rapids and Chicago banks," he stated.

Jones is 38 years old, and his wife and child reside here. He staggered the entire middle west by the boldness and cleverness of his frauds and until the timely bubble of the American Fuse Co. broke, disclosing hundreds of thousands of dollars of fraud, he was able to fool the cleverest of bankers.

Jones is a model prisoner. He works hard at his prison tasks, and spends his evenings at work on his second novel.

A New Railroad. Alpena's dream for a railroad from the west is about to be realized, as the chamber of commerce committee has raised the necessary \$30,000 for a right of way through the city and terminal facilities.

Work will be started immediately from Alpena to meet the construction crews working on the extension west of the Boyne City, Gaylord & Alpena Ry. Steel rails, for immediate delivery are being loaded on a steamer, at Buffalo, W. H. White of Boyne City, the principal owner of the road, has shipped 75 teams to Alpena to rush the work so that trains can be running by early winter.

About 300 men will be employed in the construction at this end of the road.

N. G. Encampment Comes to An End. Tired and weary from their arduous duties in the field for 10 days, members of the M. N. G. encampment trudged about camp Duffield after sunrise Friday morning packing up preparatory to the return to their homes. Some of the troops departed Thursday night, but the majority broke camp early Saturday morning. By noon nothing remained on the big field but the refuse. The early departures Thursday night were made in a heavy rain. The Twenty-sixth Infantry band, stationed at Fort Wayne, Detroit, and which has been giving band concerts on the parade grounds here all summer, has been ordered by the war department to take up quarters at Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie. The band will not return to Detroit until October. The officers, both of the regular army and M. N. G., are unanimous in voting the camp the most successful in history.

Free Methodists Decry Overdress. The Southern Michigan Free Methodist conference completed its business in Ypsilanti, at which the educational committee's report denounced modern secular education as insufficient and advised church members to send their children to Spring Arbor seminary. The report said that the secular school bill of fare, including such things as evolution, higher criticism, theatrical performances, dancing and other social evils is giving the world moral dyspepsia. The committee on reform advised that newspapers with Sunday editions containing advertisements of liquor and diamond rings be rejected and rebuked the tendency of church members to overdress. Next year the conference will meet in Spring Arbor.

Struck Oil. "They struck oil" were the words that were on everyone's lips in Saginaw Monday afternoon, after a small geyser had spouted 25 feet in the air from near the Bristol street. Dr. Norman Rupp and Lawrence Linton, two Saginaw young men, started drilling operations several months ago and had struck several small pockets which threw out oil. Saginaw has been famous for its salt works, but the industry has just about died.

The duck season will open in a few days and hunters are getting in readiness.

Macomb Progressives have given up the idea of placing a county ticket in the field at this election.

Instance of the "padrone" system is believed to have been uncovered in the arrest of Theodore Phumis and Constantine Harris, young Greek boys, by Immigration Officer Hestard of Detroit, who charges that they illegally entered America via Canada.

More than 3,000 persons attended the annual Saranac harvest picnic, Lieut. Gov. Ross was the guest of honor, speaking on the early history of this state. Races and a ball game between Saranac and Lowell completed the day's program.

The Saginaw board of education adopted plans whereby all freshman boys and girls entering the high school in September, and others going from grade to another, will have to sign a pledge that they are not a member of any high school fraternity, nor will be. This action conforms to the new state law effective this fall.

FRANK H. FUNK



Mr. Funk is the Progressive candidate for governor of Illinois.

Taft Signs Canal Bill. President Taft signed the Panama canal bill at 7:10 o'clock Saturday night. Following this he sent to congress a memorandum, suggesting the advisability of the passage of a resolution which would declare that this measure was not considered by this government a violation of the treaty provisions regarding the canal. In discussing the British protest against the exemption of American shippers from the payment of tolls for the use of the canal, Mr. Taft says the irrefutable conclusion to be drawn from it is that "although the United States owns, controls and has paid for the canal, it is restricted by treaty from aiding its own commerce in the way that all the other nations of the world may freely do."

Night Riders Active in Kentucky. The "Black Patch," in Kentucky, the principal farming product of which is tobacco, worth approximately \$10,000,000 annually, is threatened with a recrudescence of night-riding activities. Intimidation, by letters of warning and verbal threats, is said to be prevalent in some of the counties formerly affected. Courts of inquiry are being held and the authorities are making a determined effort to stay the lawlessness before the scenes of violence that accompanied the "reign of terror" are repeated.

Infantile Paralysis Scare in Ludington. Three cases of infantile paralysis have been reported to the board of health from Ludington and also one from the world's sensation in the matter of fighting machine. The Pennsylvania will be not only the biggest, with the heaviest armor of any warship in the world, but the speediest of all battleships, in this respect rivalling the battle cruisers that are being built by Germany and England.

Wilson to Make Short Speeches. With the idea that the country is tired of stumping tours and an excess of speechmaking, Gov. Woodrow Wilson announced that his present plans call for very few campaign speeches, not many outside of the state of New Jersey, and then only on particular occasions, to which he will have received invitations.

FLASHES FROM WIRE. The annual reunion of the Didine school was held in Ionia. There were 75 members present, among them being Prof. Allen Colton, of Washington, D. C.

McKinley Collard, aged 17, was seriously injured Monday, when his bicycle collided with an express wagon. It is believed he is internally injured. Frank Dwyer, aged 6, another Owosso boy, had his leg broken by falling from a sulky plow.

The cornerstone of the new Central M. E. church at Traverse City was laid by Bishop Earl Granston, Rev. Dr. Chas. M. Stuart, president of Garret Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill., gave an address, as did also District Superintendent W. E. Kendrick. Pastor Rev. W. W. McKee had charge of the services.

The members of the Deerfield Presbyterian church will gather this week to celebrate the 175th anniversary of the church, founded in Deerfield, N. J., in 1737. The building, erected soon after that date, is still in use by the congregation, its walls of red sandstone much weather-beaten, but still solid and imposing.

Only four of 142 prisoners released on parole from the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas., during 18 months the parole law has been effect, have violated the terms of freedom. Three men have been returned to the penitentiary.

Carl Barrie, the youthful westerner who, in company with Emil Klier, made an assault on Thomas Morris, an aged North Lassing shoemaker a few days ago, was sentenced to serve from seven and a half to 15 years in Jackson with a recommendation of 15 years. Klier was given a like sentence, with a recommendation that he serve the full term.

AMOS MUSSELMAN APPARENT WINNER

INCOMPLETE STATE RETURNS SHOW GRAND RAPIDS CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION LEADING.

MARTINDALE EXPECTS TO CUT DOWN LEAD BY WAYNE COUNTY VOTE.

Congressional Contests in Seventh, Tenth and Eleventh Districts Prove Hot Races; Dodds Probably Beaten.

Wednesday Morning, 5 a. m.

Returns obtainable up to 5 a. m. in detail that Amos E. Musselman, of Grand Rapids, and Frederick C. Martindale, of Detroit, are running a neck-and-neck race for the republican nomination for governor.

In the eastern half of the state Martindale seems to have much the better of it, while Musselman's majorities in western counties offset this. If the fuller returns from the lower peninsula counties run as the early ones do, the upper peninsula will probably decide the winner. Previous to primary day both candidates claimed the upper peninsula by a big majority, but not enough figures are at hand up to 5 a. m. to give any indication as to which was the better prophet.

At 5 a. m. Musselman was about 5,000 ahead, but these figures include nothing from the upper peninsula or Wayne county, while they do include Musselman's strongest county, Kent.

The contest for the democratic endorsement for United States senator between Alfred Lucking, of Detroit, and George P. Hummer, of Holland, is apparently a walk-away for Lucking, his vote running about 2 to 1 for the western Michigan candidate.

The republicans turned out well probably because of the contest for the gubernatorial nomination and the numerous contests for legislative nomination, but the democratic total is small, and the vote cast by the progressives is light. The latter may be explained in a degree, however, by the fact that many voters did not understand that they could re-enroll if already enrolled in one of the old parties.

In two of the congressional districts where the present republican incumbents had opposition for renomination, the opposition seems to have flattened out completely. These are the sixth, where Ell C. Woodward thought to down Sam W. Smith, and the eighth, where Emory Townsend contested with Jos. W. Fordney. Even the fragmentary returns are enough to show that neither Woodward nor Townsend will cut any particular figure when the votes are counted.

In the eleventh district, however, it is a different story. Francis H. Dodds, now holder of the seat, had two opponents, Dennis Alward and F. O. Lindquist, and while Alward seems to have cut little figure, Lindquist is far ahead in the early returns, and his chances of beating out Dodds look bright.

In the tenth Frank Buell is giving George A. Loud, who seeks renomination on the republican ticket, a good run, but the returns at 2 p. m. are two to one, and scattered about the big districts to venture any prediction as to the outcome.

One of the hottest fights for congressional nomination in the state is in the seventh district. Henry McMoran, the present incumbent, did not enter as a candidate for renomination, and the race was made by Louis C. Cramton, of Lapeer, W. E. Brown, of Lapeer and J. M. Haviland, of St. Clair. Cramton seems to have carried the district without a big enough majority for him to offset any running behind in the other counties.

In the second district there are contests in both democratic and progressive parties for congressional nominations. S. W. Beakes leads Bert D. Chandler for the democratic candidacy, but in the progressive contest the number of votes cast is so exceedingly small that from early returns it is impossible to tell whether S. A. Moran or H. P. Probert will be the standard-bearer in November.

In the third, where three democrats seek the nomination to oppose J. M. C. Smith, republican, Claude S. Carney has probably beaten H. W. Cavanaugh and George Bolan.

The great number of names to count on the various tickets will make the counting very slow and final figures correspondingly late.

To Test Power of Railway Board. The Detroit & Mackinac Railroad Co. has started suit in the federal court in Lansing against the state railroad commission, Frank Gilchrist, railroad commissioner, and Churchill Lumber Co. The case is regarded as important by the commission as the final decision will establish the right of the commission to regulate rates on freight of railroads going an interstate business.

"Aunt" Rogers, 88, of Battle Creek, after 10 years of total blindness, is now able to see. An operation which was performed upon her eyes restored her sight.

Three thousand Saginaw and Bay City Elks held their annual joint picnic at Wenonah Beach Thursday. The former lodge won the annual ball game, 11 to 6.

Because Battle Creek does not allow its fire apparatus to go into suburban districts across the border, Howard Province, employed as room clerk at the Battle Creek sanitarium, is minus his new \$2,000 home. When the house caught fire Mrs. Province sent an alarm, but the fire department instructed her to get permission from Mayor Zelinsky. The latter was out of the city and the house burned down.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT.—Cattle.—Extra dry fed steers (quotable), \$8.00; steers and heifers, 1000 to 1200 lbs., \$6.75 to \$7.50; steers and heifers, 800 to 1000 lbs., \$5.50 to \$6.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 1000 to 1200 lbs., \$7.50 to \$8.75; choice fat cows, \$6.25 to \$7.00; good fat cows, \$4.00 to \$4.75; common cows, \$3.25 to \$3.75; canners, \$1.75 to \$2.25; choice heavy bulls, \$4.25 to \$5.00; good heavy bulls, \$3.50 to \$4.25; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$4.00 to \$6.00; common milkers, \$2.50 to \$3.50; Veal calves—Best, \$10.00; others, \$10.00 to \$12.00.

Sleep and lambs—Best lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.50; fair to good lambs, \$5.75 to \$6.25; high to common lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.50; milkers, butcher steers, 1000 to 1100 lbs., \$7.00 to \$7.25; butcher steers, 950 to 1000 lbs., \$6.75 to \$7.00; light butcher steers, \$5.25 to \$5.75; best to good cows, \$5.00 to \$5.25; common to fair do, \$3.00 to \$3.25; light butchers heifers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; stock heifers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; best feeding steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; common feeding steers, \$3.40 to \$3.75; stockers, inferior, \$4.00 to \$4.25; prime export bulls, \$2.75 to \$3.00; best butchers bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.25; bologna, \$4.00 to \$4.25; stock bulls, \$3.75 to \$4.25; best milkers and springers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; common kind do, \$2.50 to \$3.00; heavy, \$3.00 to \$3.25; yorkers, \$3.10 to \$3.25; pigs, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep—Strong, spring lambs, \$2.25 to \$2.50; 3 to 4 months, \$1.75 to \$2.00; wethers, \$1.75 to \$2.00; ewes, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Calves—\$5 to \$12.

GRAIN, ETC. Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.09 1/2; September option, with an advance of 1/4 cent at 1.09 1/2, declined to \$1.09 1/2 and closed at \$1.09 1/2; December option at \$1.13 1/2, declined to \$1.11 1/4 and closed at \$1.11 1/4; May option at \$1.15 1/2, declined to \$1.14 1/4 and closed at \$1.14 1/4; No. 1 white, \$1.05 1/2; No. 2 white, \$1.03 1/2; No. 3 white, \$1.01 1/2; No. 4 white, \$1.00; No. 5 white, \$0.98 1/2; No. 6 white, \$0.96 1/2; No. 7 white, \$0.94 1/2; No. 8 white, \$0.92 1/2; No. 9 white, \$0.90 1/2; No. 10 white, \$0.88 1/2; No. 11 white, \$0.86 1/2; No. 12 white, \$0.84 1/2; No. 13 white, \$0.82 1/2; No. 14 white, \$0.80 1/2; No. 15 white, \$0.78 1/2; No. 16 white, \$0.76 1/2; No. 17 white, \$0.74 1/2; No. 18 white, \$0.72 1/2; No. 19 white, \$0.70 1/2; No. 20 white, \$0.68 1/2; No. 21 white, \$0.66 1/2; No. 22 white, \$0.64 1/2; No. 23 white, \$0.62 1/2; No. 24 white, \$0.60 1/2; No. 25 white, \$0.58 1/2; No. 26 white, \$0.56 1/2; No. 27 white, \$0.54 1/2; No. 28 white, \$0.52 1/2; No. 29 white, \$0.50 1/2; No. 30 white, \$0.48 1/2; No. 31 white, \$0.46 1/2; No. 32 white, \$0.44 1/2; No. 33 white, \$0.42 1/2; No. 34 white, \$0.40 1/2; No. 35 white, \$0.38 1/2; No. 36 white, \$0.36 1/2; No. 37 white, \$0.34 1/2; No. 38 white, \$0.32 1/2; No. 39 white, \$0.30 1/2; No. 40 white, \$0.28 1/2; No. 41 white, \$0.26 1/2; No. 42 white, \$0.24 1/2; No. 43 white, \$0.22 1/2; No. 44 white, \$0.20 1/2; No. 45 white, \$0.18 1/2; No. 46 white, \$0.16 1/2; No. 47 white, \$0.14 1/2; No. 48 white, \$0.12 1/2; No. 49 white, \$0.10 1/2; No. 50 white, \$0.08 1/2; No. 51 white, \$0.06 1/2; No. 52 white, \$0.04 1/2; No. 53 white, \$0.02 1/2; No. 54 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 55 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 56 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 57 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 58 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 59 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 60 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 61 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 62 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 63 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 64 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 65 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 66 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 67 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 68 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 69 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 70 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 71 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 72 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 73 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 74 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 75 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 76 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 77 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 78 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 79 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 80 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 81 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 82 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 83 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 84 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 85 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 86 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 87 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 88 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 89 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 90 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 91 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 92 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 93 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 94 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 95 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 96 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 97 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 98 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 99 white, \$0.00 1/2; No. 100 white, \$0.00 1/2.

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Oats—Standard, 4 cars at 37c; September and October, 35 1/2c; No. 3 white, 35c; No. 4 white, 34c; No. 5 white, 33c; No. 6 white, 32c; No. 7 white, 31c; No. 8 white, 30c; No. 9 white, 29c; No. 10 white, 28c; No. 11 white, 27c; No. 12 white, 26c; No. 13 white, 25c; No. 14 white, 24c; No. 15 white, 23c; No. 16 white, 22c; No. 17 white, 21c; No. 18 white, 20c; No. 19 white, 19c; No. 20 white, 18c; No. 21 white, 17c; No. 22 white, 16c; No. 23 white, 15c; No. 24 white, 14c; No. 25 white, 13c; No. 26 white, 12c; No. 27 white, 11c; No. 28 white, 10c; No. 29 white, 9c; No. 30 white, 8c; No. 31 white, 7c; No. 32 white, 6c; No. 33 white, 5c; No. 34 white, 4c; No. 35 white, 3c; No. 36 white, 2c; No. 37 white, 1c; No. 38 white, 1/2c; No. 39 white, 1/4c; No. 40 white, 1/8c; No. 41 white, 1/16c; No. 42 white, 1/32c; No. 43 white, 1/64c; No. 44 white, 1/128c; No. 45 white, 1/256c; No. 46 white, 1/512c; No. 47 white, 1/1024c; No. 48 white, 1/2048c; No. 49 white, 1/4096c; No. 50 white, 1/8192c; No. 51 white, 1/16384c; No. 52 white, 1/32768c; No. 53 white, 1/65536c; No. 54 white, 1/131072c; No. 55 white, 1/262144c; No. 56 white, 1/524288c; No. 57 white, 1/1048576c; No. 58 white, 1/2097152c; No. 59 white, 1/4194304c; No. 60 white, 1/8388608c; No. 61 white, 1/16777216c; No. 62 white, 1/33554432c; No. 63 white, 1/67108864c; No. 64 white, 1/134217728c; No. 65 white, 1/268435456c; No. 66 white, 1/536870912c; No. 67 white, 1/1073741824c; No. 68 white, 1/2147483648c; No. 69 white, 1/4294967296c; No. 70 white, 1/8589934592c; No. 71 white, 1/17179869184c; No. 72 white, 1/34359738368c; No. 73 white, 1/68719476736c; No. 74 white, 1/137438953472c; No. 75 white, 1/274877906944c; No. 76 white, 1/549755813888c; No. 77 white, 1/1099511627776c; No. 78 white, 1/2199023255552c; No. 79 white, 1/4398046511104c; No. 80 white, 1/8796093022208c; No. 81 white, 1/17592186444016c; No. 82 white, 1/35184372888032c; No. 83 white, 1/7036

SERIAL STORY

EXCUSE ME!

Novelized from the Comedy of the Same Name

ILLUSTRATED From Photographs of the Play as Produced By Henry W. Savage

SYNOPSIS.

Harry Mallory is ordered to the hospital. He and Marjorie Newton... Mrs. Wellington rose haughtily, caught a sight of her suffering consort and ran to him with a cry of "Jimmie!"

CHAPTER XXI—(Continued).

The first one they labored at, they did not budge after a biceps-breaker. The second flew up with such force that they went over backward.

CHAPTER XXII.

In the Smoking Room.

Wellington's divorce request reminded Ashton of a story. Ashton was one of the great That-Reminds-Me family. Perhaps it was to the credit of the Englishman that he missed the point of this story, even though Jimmie Wellington saw it through his fog, and Dr. Temple turned red and buried his eyes in the eminently respectable pages of the Scientific American.

self, for the others wanted to murder him. Ashton advised a lynching, but the conductor arrived on the scene in time to prevent violence. Fosdick informed him of the irremediable loss of the useful buffet waiter. The conductor promised to get another at Ogden.

Ashton wailed: "Have we got to sit here and die of thirst till then?" The conductor refused to "back up for a coon," but offered to send in a sleeping-car porter as a temporary substitute.

As he started to go, Fosdick, who had been incessantly consulting his watch, checked him to ask: "Oh, conductor, when do we get to the station of dear old Utah?"

Wellington drew himself up proudly for a moment before he slumped back into himself. "Well, you see, when I announced to a few friends that I was about to leave Mrs. Wellington forever and that I was going out—to you know."

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Social Forms and Entertainments



From a Young Girl. I have been reading your column quite awhile and now I come to you for help. I am a girl fifteen years old, and would like you to tell me how should I treat a boy who likes me much, and I don't care anything for him.

You have a difficult task, but if the boy has any sense at all, after you have declined his invitations several times he will see that you do not care for his attention.

Written Wedding Invitations. In writing a wedding invitation to the few guests who are to witness a ceremony to be performed at home, is the same form observed as those engraved, or are informal notes sent—Perplexed.

Do not try to copy the formal style, but write an individual note to each guest. One of the prettiest home weddings I know of was where the bride wrote little missives something like this: "Dick and I are to be married on Saturday at noon, and it will add greatly to our happiness if you witness the ceremony. Hoping to have you with us, cordially yours, etc."

The Proper Thing to Do. This may seem a most trivial and even foolish state of mind to be in, but I believe you will be kind enough to aid me. For many long years I have been barred from all social pleasures by a series of illnesses.

The conductor started to go, but paused for final instructions: "And remember—after we get to Utah we can't serve any hard liquor at all."

The porter ruminated, then confessed: "Well, not on the outside, no, sir. If you all is thirsty you better order the simplest things you can think of. If you want to command anything fancy, Lord knows what you'd get. Supposin' you was to say, 'Gimme a Tom Collins,' I'd be just as liable as not to pass you a Jack Johnson."

London as a Frenchman Sees It. The little French boy has every opportunity of getting an engaging idea of London. In a recent volume of French and general geography, which has run into several editions, the compiler gives an English reading from the works of M. Enault, whoever he may be.

From a Fall Hostess. I want to give a party in the fall, and want to invite some boys and girls from the country. As it will not be a house party, do I have to invite them to stay with me—especially the boys. Hoping to see this in print at your very earliest convenience.—An Interested Reader.

It is not necessary for you to ask the boys to be house guests; they should look out for themselves at a hotel. Of course, girls could not go to a public place unaccompanied.

New Material. A new material that is being used for suits and gowns and even for handsome coats is of cotton texture, but has such a beautiful chambray finish that it places the fabric among those of more aristocratic fiber.

Most women are familiar with the dry-shampoo done with talcum powder rubbed into the scalp. Hair brushes may also be cleaned this way.

Polish Tan Shoes Before Wearing. A dealer told me to always polish tan shoes before they were worn. It is almost impossible to remove spots from them, unless they are polished before they are worn.

Nothing New. Knicker—"They can now make light audible." Bocker—"Pooh, I've always been able to hear your socks."—New York Sun.

Health & Beauty Hints



Invitations for October weddings are beginning to fly, and so also are letters to beauty specialists. They are mostly from engaged girls, and bridesmaids, pretty pleas for "balm," or pastes, or advice.

Being engaged is in itself a thrilling experience, trying to the nerves, temper and mere muscles, if the girl does such running around, and if she stays at home, and is entirely occupied with the subject of Jack-o'-John and her own importance, she is apt to get not only pale, but extremely below par in physical fitness.

Buttermilk, as I have said many times, used internally and externally, is very beautifying to the skin, and sometimes an entire buttermilk diet is needed for toning up the stomach after purging or a bilious attack.

Weddings coming in October entail a good deal more anxiety about the whiteness of the skin than do those of the springtime, for vacations have just ended and many girls return to town disfigured to the alarming point with sunburn and freckles.

A cucumber milk, which is almost a specific for redness, roughness and sunburn, and which is very helpful in the banishment of freckles, is made in this manner:

Oil of sweet almonds..... 4 ounces
Fresh cucumber juice..... 10 ounces
Essence of cucumbers..... 3 ounces
White castile soap, powdered..... 1/2 ounce
Tincture of Benzoin..... 2-3 dram

The cucumber juice is obtained by boiling the vegetables in a very little water. Slice them thin, skin and all, and let them cook slowly till soft and mushy; strain through cloth.

Waldorf Salad.—Mix together equal parts of celery and tart apple cut in uniform dice-shaped pieces, half as much, by measure, of nuts (either hickory or walnuts), and pour over any desired salad dressing.

Dale Salad.—To one pint of cooked peas add a pint of celery cut in small pieces, a cup of walnut meats and one cup of orange. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Crab Salad.—One-half pint of crab meat, two bunches of celery, two hard cooked eggs minced very fine, one tomato cut in slices, laid in a border of lettuce with the crab mixture in the center. Garnish with capers and serve with French dressing.

Melon Salad.—Take a fine melon (a musk melon), scoop out the fruit in smooth tablespoonfuls. Place in a salad bowl and sprinkle with three times as much oil as vinegar, a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a shake of salt and paprika. Place on ice and thoroughly chill.

Pear Preserves. Weigh the pears after they are pared and to every pound add three-quarters of a pound of loaf sugar, water enough to prevent them from burning and the peel of a small lemon cut very thin. Let them stew gently for six or seven hours.

Nothing New. Knicker—"They can now make light audible." Bocker—"Pooh, I've always been able to hear your socks."—New York Sun.

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The Kitchen Cabinet



ADDINGS, my friend, do a mission fullfill. They add to the dinner, as well as the bill—They cause men to wish, with ardor they may. That the meal, which foretells them, came three times a day.

GOOD EATINGS. Mock Terrapin.—Here is a good supper dish. Half a calf's liver, seasoned and fry; chop not too fine, dust thickly with flour and a teaspoonful of mixed mustard, a dash of cayenne, two hard cooked eggs chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls of butter and a cupful of water. Cook all together for a minute or two and serve hot.

French Soup.—Take a pint of milk, put it on to boil. Beat an egg, add a tablespoonful of sugar and stir with a pounded cracker into the hot milk. It needs very little cooking. Serve hot or cold.

Pea Soup.—To a quart of water add a pint of dry peas and let soak overnight, then boil in the same water for an hour; change the water, add a pound of salt pork or corned beef. Boil until soft, season as desired with onion, pepper and salt.

Dutch Pudding.—Mix half a cup of cream of wheat or farina with four tablespoonfuls of cocoa, half a teaspoonful of salt in a bowl; put over hot water and pour over three cups of boiling milk. Cook until smooth (about twenty minutes), add a tablespoonful of butter. Beat the egg and add folded lightly in.

Bird's Nest Pudding.—Now that good cooking apples are in the market, this is an acceptable dessert: Pare and core sufficient apples to cover the bottom of a pie plate. Make a biscuit dough, soft enough to spread over the apples, and bake in a hot oven. Turn onto a plate, apples on top, spread generously with butter, sprinkle with sugar and nutmeg and serve with or without cream.

Ham Canapes.—Cut bread into slices a fourth of an inch thick, then cut with a small biscuit cutter into rounds; fry to a delicate brown in hot fat. Pound a cup of boiled ham to a paste, add two tablespoonfuls of Parmesan cheese, season with salt and paprika. Spread this mixture over the toasted circles and brown in the oven. A delicious dish may be prepared by serving a little chopped boiled ham in white sauce, poured over hot toast.

Back to the world he'd turn his fleeting soul. And plunge his fingers in the salad bowl; Serenely full, the epicure would say: "Fate cannot harm me—I have died today."

A SYMPOSIUM OF SALADS. A good meal is a good salad and bread and butter, and most people will be well satisfied with such food.

One may use what she has at hand, making simple or complex combinations. The nice thing about a salad is, it is so easy to put together. A banana or two with a few lettuce leaves and a tablespoonful of nuts, a sprinkling of salad dressing, and one has a most satisfying salad.

It is always wise to keep a jar of good salad dressing in the ice chest to call upon at all times. The French dressing of oil and vinegar is liked by almost everybody and is still easier to prepare than the cooked or mayonnaise dressings.

Melon Salad.—Take a fine melon (a musk melon), scoop out the fruit in smooth tablespoonfuls. Place in a salad bowl and sprinkle with three times as much oil as vinegar, a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a shake of salt and paprika. Place on ice and thoroughly chill.

Dale Salad.—To one pint of cooked peas add a pint of celery cut in small pieces, a cup of walnut meats and one cup of orange. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Crab Salad.—One-half pint of crab meat, two bunches of celery, two hard cooked eggs minced very fine, one tomato cut in slices, laid in a border of lettuce with the crab mixture in the center. Garnish with capers and serve with French dressing.

Melon Salad.—Take a fine melon (a musk melon), scoop out the fruit in smooth tablespoonfuls. Place in a salad bowl and sprinkle with three times as much oil as vinegar, a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a shake of salt and paprika. Place on ice and thoroughly chill.

Dale Salad.—To one pint of cooked peas add a pint of celery cut in small pieces, a cup of walnut meats and one cup of orange. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

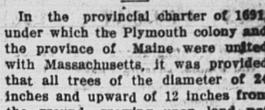
Crab Salad.—One-half pint of crab meat, two bunches of celery, two hard cooked eggs minced very fine, one tomato cut in slices, laid in a border of lettuce with the crab mixture in the center. Garnish with capers and serve with French dressing.

Melon Salad.—Take a fine melon (a musk melon), scoop out the fruit in smooth tablespoonfuls. Place in a salad bowl and sprinkle with three times as much oil as vinegar, a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a shake of salt and paprika. Place on ice and thoroughly chill.

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MAST TREES FOR THE CROWN



Mark of the Broad Arrow Was Placed on Pines in the Plymouth Colony.

In the provincial charter of 1691, under which the Plymouth colony and the province of Maine were united with Massachusetts, it was provided that all trees of the diameter of 24 inches and upward of 12 inches from the ground, growing upon land not heretofore granted to any private person, should be reserved to the crown for the furnishing of masts for the royal navy. Harper's Weekly observes.

A surveyor general of woods was appointed to see that this provision of the charter was carried into effect. Near the coast all white pines of suitable dimensions were marked with the "broad arrow"—three cuts through the bark with an ax, like the track of a crow. This was the king's mark.

Long after the revolution had obliterated the royal authority men who had been taught in boyhood to respect the king's mark hesitated to cut such trees.

In felling a tree it was necessary to "bed it" to prevent its breaking. This was done by cutting the small growth and placing small trees across the hollow, so that there should be no strain upon one section more than upon another when the monster pine struck ground.

The mast was hauled out of the woods on one strong sled, whether in winter or summer, and so many oxen were required that the hind pair were often choked in crossing a hollow, being hung up in their yoke by the pulling of those ahead of them.

A mast hauling was a great event, and everybody within walking distance came to see it.

A Word to the Wise. The proverbial advice, "Cobbler, stick to your last," had an opposite exemplification in the following anecdote, for which Zion's Advocate is responsible.

A colored man was brought before a police judge, charged with stealing chickens. He pleaded guilty, and received sentence, when the judge asked how it was he managed to lift those chickens right under the window of their owner's house when there was a dog in the yard.

"Hit wouldn't be of no use, Judge," said the culprit, "to try to 'splain dis thing to you all. Ef you was to try it, like as not you would git yer hide full o' shot, an' 'git no chickens, neither. Ef you want to engage in any rascality, Judge, yo' bettah stick to de bench, whar yo' am familiar."

Barber Shops in China. Since the Chinese revolution a great many Chinese have had their cuts cut off, and this has led to the opening of a large number of barber shops throughout the far east wherever Chinese are located, says an exchange. Several progressive business men of Singapore, anticipating this, imported a large number of American barber chairs, and they are now unable to get supplies quickly enough. It has also been learned that the Chinese insist on having American hair clippers, and refuse all other makes offered.

It would seem that American manufacturers of barbers' supplies should experience a large increase in their Oriental trade.

The Cannibals Need Food. An officer of the French colonial army brought a letter from the chief of a group of missionaries in the southern islands of the Pacific not long ago, which winds up as follows: "I regret to tell you that our little company can do little against the fanaticism of these poor wretches. Moreover, famine is ravaging the country, for the harvest has been destroyed. Therefore the dispatch of more missionaries has become urgent."—La Petite Republique.

The Natural Inference. While out motoring the other day, I ran across an old friend of mine. "Was he much hurt?"

Comparative Possession. "I have an abstract theory." "That's nothing. I've got a concrete cellar."

A Large Package Of Enjoyment—Post Toasties Served with cream, milk or fruit—fresh or cooked. Crisp, golden-brown bits of white corn—delicious and wholesome—A flavour that appeals to young and old. "The Memory Lingers" Sold by Grocers.

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.

Ford Axtell spent Sunday in Perry. Mrs. J. Schiller and son were in Freedom Sunday.

Miss Margaret Vogel is visiting friends in Chicago.

Miss Kathryn Hooker is spending a few days in Detroit.

Miss Anna O'Melia, of Jackson, spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Max Kelley, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his father here.

Miss Charlotte Steinbach is spending a few days in Jackson.

Miss Minola and Roland Kalmbach visited in Jackson Sunday.

Miss Flora Kempf left Monday for a trip to Mackinac Island.

Miss Rachel Cook, of Urania, is the guest of Miss Mildred Cook.

Miss Alice Bellinger is visiting Minola Kalmbach this week.

Miss Flora Hepfer returned to her work in Cadillac last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bennett spent Sunday with G. A. Young and wife.

M. Wackenhut, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Mrs. J. S. Gorman and daughter Agnes were Jackson visitors Tuesday.

Henry Steinbach, of Cleveland, spent the week-end with his parents here.

Geo. Speer, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lowry returned Saturday from an auto trip in New York.

Misses Ileen McQuillan and Ileen Shanahan are visiting in Jackson this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Eisele were in Lansing Sunday the guests of relatives.

John Conaty left Saturday for Detroit where he will spend the coming winter.

Mrs. Clifford Green and sons, of Dexter, were guests of relatives here Sunday.

Arthur Vallette, of Detroit, was a guest at the home of Frank Lusty in Lyndon.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Schoen will attend a mission festival in Dowagiac Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Aiken, of South Bend, Ind., are the guests of relatives in Sylvan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eisenbeiser spent the past week with relatives in South Bend, Ind.

Miss Margaret Hoy, of Dexter, was the guest of relatives and friends here last week.

Mrs. Dora Costello and daughter, of Cleveland, O., are guest at the home of C. Spiranagle.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman and son are visiting in Cleveland and Elyria this week.

Mrs. Jas. Riggs, of Detroit, spent the past week with relatives in Sylvan and Jackson.

Mrs. J. H. Osborne, of Omaha, Neb., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

The Misses Helene, Emilie and Charlotte Steinbach are spending today in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay M. Woods, of Lansing, spent Monday and Tuesday with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. A. L. Steger and son and Mrs. H. G. Spiegelburg and daughter spent Wednesday in Detroit.

Miss Ethel Duart and Geo. Austin, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Miles Alexander.

Mrs. Martha Dudley and daughter, Ethelyn, of Holly, are guests of Mrs. Cordelia Maroney this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hammond and Miss Lizzie Hammond spent several days of the past week in Port Huron.

Mrs. R. Byran, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Winans and granddaughter, of Lansing, are guests of Mrs. Mary Winans.

Tommie Wilkinson, who has been working in Jackson for the past three weeks, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. Frances Thatcher is visiting at the home of her son Oren in Jackson. From there she will go to Fairview, South Dakota, where she will spend some time at the home of her brother.

Rev. W. H. Bombard returned to his home in Pittsburg Tuesday after spending a few days with Rev. and Mrs. Schoen.

Mrs. Peter Easterle and the Misses Clara and Lizzie Leach, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of George Wackenhut.

Frances and Henry Burr Steinbach, of Dexter, were guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Steinbach, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Burkhardt and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Winans and children spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Eisen and children, of Detroit, spent several days of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wackenhut.

Miss Norine Prudden, who has been spending the past three weeks visiting relatives here, left for her home in Merrill, Tuesday morning.

Mrs. D. C. Woodman and daughter Madaline and Miss Elizabeth Dehoff, of Cleveland, Ohio, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Schmidt, jr.

Misses Bessie Bolles and Margaret Robb, who have been guests of Miss Dorothy McKelowney, returned to their homes in Detroit Wednesday.

Misses Florence and Josephine Heschelwerdt and Mayme Corey returned Monday from Rochester, N. Y., where they have been spending their vacations.

Misses Edith and Norma Nuneman, of Marshall, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Messner for the past ten days returned to their home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Blakley, of Bad Axe, and Mr. and Mrs. William Tibbets and daughter, of Saginaw, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shell last Thursday.

Misses Charlotte and Emilie Steinbach returned Friday from a week's visit to state and private institutions in Flint, Lapeer, Lansing, Coldwater, Clayton, Adrian and Jackson.

Mrs. Mary Schumacher and daughter Minnie and granddaughter Doris Schumacher left Monday for Tekamah, Neb., where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. David Greenleaf.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Sprague, of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Georgia Vogelbacher, of Wayne, spent the first of the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heschelwerdt.

Church Circles.

ST. PAUL'S. Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor. No services next Sunday.

CONGREGATIONAL. Rev. Charles J. Dole, Pastor. The pastor invites all friends of the church to be present Sunday morning, September 1st, at 10 o'clock for the first service after vacation. Communion and sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Good Measure." Evening service at 7 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Rev. J. W. Campbell, Pastor. Sermon at 10 a. m. Sermon by the pastor followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Bible study at 11 a. m. Evening sermon at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:15 p. m. Everybody welcome at the Methodist Tabernacle.

Had to Rename His Villa. The residents of a certain suburb of Chicago were for a time governed by a passion for giving sweet, poetical names to their "estates." There was one such man who built a handsome villa, calling it "The Nutshell." Thus was the home introduced to his friends, and it became widely known. To the surprise of all, therefore, the name was one day suddenly changed to "Sylvan Nook," and a flood of inquiries soon began to pour in. "Why have you given your home a new name?" a friend asked. "What was the matter with 'The Nutshell'?" "I sickened of being joshed about it," said the owner, with a sigh. "There isn't a boy within two miles hereabouts who hasn't stopped and rung the doorbell to ask if the colonel was 'in.'"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Antiquity of Rheumatism. It may not greatly console modern people, but a paper read at the Paris Academy of Sciences last week established the fact that rheumatism "was as common among our ancestors of the polished stone age as it is at the present time." Researches made by Dr. Marcel Badouin of a neolithic burial place at Vendrest left no doubt that thirty skeletons among one hundred skeletons showed the effects of this disease. The skeletons of the women showed that the left side was the more often affected, while the men seem to show the effects on the right side. Dr. Badouin's paper concluded that the affection which nowadays is called osteoarthritis difformans is the oldest known disease. It has been found in the cave of a bear at Arlege, the oldest quaternary stratum, and also among the most ancient Egyptians and prehistoric Nubians.

STOCKBRIDGE—The soldiers and sailors of Ingham county hold their annual reunion, September 18 and 19.

RYE IN ROTATION. Rye Takes the Place of Winter Wheat in Rotation.

By L. C. Burnett, Agronomist. [National Crop Improvement Service.] The place of rye in rotation is an important factor. In some parts of the East, rye takes the place of winter wheat in rotation. Every careful farmer soon comes to know that a certain tilth or condition of soil may be expected from certain crops. The rotation must adapt itself to the farmer's business—to the support of live stock, if he is a dairyman or stock farmer, to the demands of the grain trade, if he is a grain farmer, etc. It must adapt itself to the soil and fertility problem. The chief purpose of a rotation is to recuperate worn and depleted lands. In such cases, the frequent recurrence of luginous crops is preeminently desirable. Rye serves excellently as a rotation crop.

RYE IN COLD CLIMATES. Rye Hardier Than Wheat—Will Grow in Cold Weather When Wheat Lies Dormant in the Ground.

By H. E. Krueger. [National Crop Improvement Service.] Rye is the typical grain of the cold temperature climate. For its germination the minimum heat requirement is 33 to 36 degrees Fahrenheit; the maximum 88 F., and the best temperature 77 degrees F. When the soil temperature is 39 to 41 degrees Fahrenheit, rye germinates in four days. It withstands cold down to 18 degrees F., and it grows in winter when the temperature is a few degrees above freezing point (33 degrees F.). Rye is much more hardy than wheat. When wheat lies dormant from cold, rye grows readily.

RYE AS FORAGE CROP.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The great tendency of late years has been to grow more forage of the plants of the grass family and their use for this purpose is likely to increase as grain feeds become more expensive. Forage cropping affords opportunity for a more complete system of crop rotation as does grain farming. On all stock or dairy farming, rotation should be arranged so as to include grasses and smaller cereals and grow grain for silage or for grain. A valuable rotation on dairy farms will be found to be a six years plan consisting of: First, rye sown after grass with clover as a cover crop. Second, corn with a corn crop of rye or clover. Third, oats. Fourth, clover and mixed grasses to be continued for three years.

VARIETIES OF RYE.

Prof. V. C. Plummer. [National Crop Improvement Service.] Rye crosses pollinate so readily that but very few varieties have become well established. Named varieties frequently appear, but they do not remain as fixed market varieties for any length of time. But little effort has been made by seedsmen to introduce or promote good varieties of rye; and experiment stations have been slow to develop new varieties from the stocks at hand. The Minnesota Experiment Station has had numerous varieties under trial since 1900, and has given considerable attention to breeding and selecting superior strains. One nursery bred variety has been introduced widely in the state, and has met with considerable favor.

SEED PLATS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] There is a great difference in the grain grown in the same field and under the same conditions, and the farmer should learn the importance of selecting sound, healthy plants from all over the field in all cases. Even where they have not a mixture of other varieties, there will always be a great variation among the plants. The best procedure, however, is to make constant use of a regular seed plat which is simply a small space of one acre or more, depending upon the size of the farm, in which enough seed grain is grown, none of it being sold in the usual manner, but all being used for sowing the regular crop of the next year.

KILL THE WEEDS.

By Manson Campbell, Manson Campbell Co. [National Crop Improvement Service.] The best way to kill weed, is to first, before planting fan or grade your seed so there will be no danger of planting weed seeds. All small grains contain more or less weed seeds and dirt. Every farmer can do this work on his own farm with his own grader. If he has no grader, get one. It does not cost to plant weeds. Weeds that are already in the soil and come up may be eradicated by sprinkling with a solution of iron sulphate, which will not injure the rye.

DRILL RYE.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Sowing the Seed.—The seed should be sown with a disc or shoe drill, rather than with a broadcast seeder. If sown 2 to 2½ inches in depth, there will be less danger of winter-killing. For a grain crop, 1½ bushels per acre is regarded as sufficient seed; although if the variety used is a large kerned one, 1½ bushels is advisable. Where the crop is desired for fall pasture, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre should be sown.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Miss Olive Webb spent several days of last week in Ann Arbor.

Miss Irene Prochaska, of Detroit, is visiting with friends here.

Glenn Smock, of Ann Arbor, is spending the week with relatives here.

Warren Daniels was the guest of relatives in Perry the first of the week.

Mrs. Geo. Siple, of Greenville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. P. Noah.

Mrs. Yatan is entertaining her daughters from Kalamazoo and Chicago this week.

Misses Mildred Daniels and Mary Whallian are spending this week at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Lighthall and daughter, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Glenn.

Harry Stout, Morrison Taylor and Harold Freeman, of Pontiac, are guests of friends here this week.

SHARON NEWS.

R. C. Ordway was in Jackson on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Troltz spent last week Thursday and Friday at Toledo.

Mrs. Jacob Graver, of Detroit, has been visiting friends here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Alber attended the funeral of Mrs. Stipe at Chelsea, Monday.

Miss Inez Haven, of Grass Lake, is spending a few days with Mrs. John Heschelwerdt.

Miss Amanda Niehaus, of Freedom, has been spending the past week with Mrs. Jacob Lehman.

Mrs. Taylor, of Traverse City, who has been spending some time with friends here, returned home Saturday.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. Henry Bertke, who has been very ill the past week, is able to sit up.

Earl Lowry's face is all smiles since the arrival of a 9 pound boy on Monday, August 26.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Curtis and daughter, of Grass Lake, were guests of her sister, Mrs. G. K. Chapman, recently.

Mrs. Cook, of Saline, and Mrs. N. H. Cook, of Chelsea, spent a few days of last week at the home of A. W. Chapman.

Clark Hines, of Wichita, Kansas, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Henry Bertke, also Mrs. Henry Hines, of Grass Lake, is a guest.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

E. E. Rowe and family spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Bott.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rowe, of near Stockbridge, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rowe.

Sam Schultz and family and Fred Schultz and family spent Sunday with S. L. Leach and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Grant, of Detroit, spent Saturday at the home of S. L. Leach and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Beeman, of Lansing, are spending this week at the home of G. W. Beeman.

Barns Burned.

Sparks from a threshing engine set fire to two barns on the farm of John M. Harris in Webster township at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning and they were totally destroyed, together with a large quantity of farm tools, 300 bushels of wheat, and the season's harvest of oats, rye and hay.

The loss amounts to several thousand dollars, and Mr. Harris was not able to tell whether he was insured or not. It was only by the hardest work that the house was saved, for it was only a few rods from the barn, and the fire got into a piece of woods nearby and it took a crowd of the neighbors over two hours to extinguish it.

Notice to Taxpayers. Village taxes for 1912 are now due, and must be paid on or before September 15, 1912.

HERMAN DANCER, Village Treasurer.

Notion and Remnant Sale Continues Until Next Thursday

We have added more Notions to the sale and we have gone through the stock again and given an item here and there a further and DEEPER CUT in Price

Coat and Skirt Department

Ask to see the Women's and Misses Coats, selling all season at \$10.00, \$12.50 to \$22.50, now at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00. WOMEN'S SKIRTS at less than the cost of the material in the skirts. Women's Lingerie Waists, were up to \$3.00, are newest styles but will all be sold during this sale, now at 59c, 79c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Women's 19c Lawn House Dresses, were \$1.50 to \$2.00, now 69c and \$1.15. Women's Wash Dresses, were selling up to \$5.00, now \$1.15, \$1.50 and \$1.98.

All Wool Dress Goods 1-4 Off

All thin Wash Goods at about HALF PRICE, and some LESS than half price. Big piles of Remnants of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Crashes, Table Linens, etc., at about HALF PRICE.

Women's Oxfords

Women's Best Oxfords at less than Wholesale Cost. New Pingree Shoes just placed in stock.

Lace Curtains

Several very desirable Remnants of Lace Curtains, one, two and three curtains in a lot, at HALF PRICE.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Three Day's Convention.

The annual convention of the Ann Arbor Sunday school association will hold their meetings at St. John's Evangelical church, of Jackson, August 30 to September 1 this year. There are eighteen churches of the denomination in this association and they will combine in their efforts to create a deeper feeling among the schools and to help each other realize a greater return from their efforts among the young people. The Ann Arbor district is one of the state districts of which there are three others.

The meetings will begin Friday evening at 7:30 with a reception of delegates and guests of the convention, and afterwards the real work of the convention will begin without further preliminaries. The delegates and guests will be entertained by the local membership and more than 150 are expected, the usual attendance often running upwards of 200.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, pastor of St. Paul's church, will respond to the address of welcome Saturday morning.

Sheepbreeders' Annual Meeting.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Improved Black-Top Delaine Merino Sheepbreeders' Association of Michigan, was held Wednesday of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Musson, of Howell. Seventy-five were present from Chelsea, Union City, Lansing, Howell, Jackson, Eaton Rapids and other points in the state. A bountiful dinner was served at noon.

The business meeting was called to order by L. L. Harsh, of Union City, who has been president of the association for the last twenty years. The secretary-treasurer made his annual report which showed that the association was in a prosperous condition. The various standing committees made their reports and a very interesting literary and musical program was carried out.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President—L. L. Harsh, Union City. Vice President—O. D. Luick, Lima. Secretary-Treasurer—O. M. Robertson, Eaton Rapids.

Oscar Schneider of this place was appointed a member of the auditing committee and Bureleigh Whitaker, of Sylvan, was named as one of the pedigree committee.

The next annual meeting of the association will be held at Grand Ledge.

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga., "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve," he writes, "but this wonderful healer soon cured me." Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises, eczema or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at L. P. Vogel's. H. P. Vogel Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

The Standard Want ads give results. Try them.

Take Notice Ingredients are Inspected. Edwards & Watkins. Everything that goes into our baked goods is carefully selected as to quality and freshness. We are just as particular as you would be, and the result is a constantly increasing patronage. The good home flavor that is found in all our baked goods is bringing new customers daily. If you want good baked goods, call on us.

Grinnell Bros. Free Recital Friday Evening at 7:30 o'clock. Introducing our Saxophone Quartet, Mandolin Quartet, Selections on the Player Piano, Violin and Vocal Solos. All instruments used at this recital are sold on easy payments, including six free lessons.

Grinnell Bros. At J. Bacon Mercantile Co.'s Store of "Certain Satisfaction" on the hill CHELSEA MICHIGAN. No music store in the state is so well equipped to sell Band and String instruments, and Mr. Theo. Silsbee, the manager of our Small Goods Department, is known to every music lover in central Michigan as one of the best of teachers. Come and hear a song made popular in one night. The morning after, Chelsea will be singing "My Sumurum Girl" the New York Winter Garden success. All popular music, ten cents, one cent extra by mail. Following is a program which is a duplicate of our winter recitals, so popular at our Jackson store: Selection from Tannhauser. . . . Saxophone Quartet "My Hero" from the Chocolate Soldier. . . . Vocal Solo "My Pretty Eileen, Good Night" . . . Vocal Solo George H. Tyson Popular Airs (something different) . . . Player Piano The song all Chelsea will sing—"My Sumurum Girl"—the Winter Garden Success. . . . Mandolin Quartet Messrs. Silsbee, Aldrich, Tyson and Brown. Popular Airs (Selected) . . . Saxophone Quartet Messrs. Silsbee, Spiegel, Aldrich and Inskipt. Popular Airs (Selected) . . . Victrola The next thirty days will be the making of history in piano prices, as we are offering a brand new Upright piano, full size, for \$150.00 on payment of \$1.00 per week, one year in which to decide if the piano is satisfactory, ten year guarantee, free stool, drape and delivery. Never in the history of Chelsea have pianos been offered at these prices. Investigate and you will invest.

Summer's Favored Fashions



This season, as in those past, we are prepared to serve you with apparel and furnishings of elegance and refinement that is sure to be appreciated by men of discriminating tastes.

CLASSY STYLES IN TWO PIECE SUITS
Ranging in prices from \$15.00 to \$30.00.

Summer Shirts

With Detached Collars to Match, prices from 50 cents to \$2.00.

Negligee Shirts

in all styles, prices from 50 cents to \$2.00. Call and see them.

Summer Underwear

Union Suits from \$1.00 to \$3.00.
"B. V. D." Union Suits price \$1.00.
"POROSKNIT" Union Suits price \$1.00.
Two Piece Suits from 50 cents to \$2.00.

STRAW HATS

SAILORS
From \$1.00 to \$3.00.
PANAMAS
From \$4.00 to \$6.00.
Boys' Straw Hats from 15 cents to 50c.

Correct Fitting Is Most Important

In Men and Boys' Shoes.

Our shoes are made with the broad orthopedic toe, insuring plenty of room for your feet. Furthermore, if you buy your shoes here you will have the assurance of knowing that the fitting is done by experts. Permit us to make good our claim.

DANCER BROTHERS.

LOCAL ITEMS.

M. L. Burkhardt has purchased the O. C. Burkhardt farm in Lima.

Dr. J. T. Woods is having his residence on Congdon street painted.

Elmer Beach took a load of Chelsea ball players to Clinton last Saturday.

Geo. Smith is confined to the home of his sister, Mrs. A. E. Winans, by illness.

Martin Wackenhut spent several days of this week at LeRoy, Mich., purchasing cattle.

The insurance companies have adjusted the loss from smoke at Macabee hall last week at \$34.50.

H. S. Holmes has carpenters at work making extensive repairs to the barns on his McKinley street property.

Carpenters are at work repairing the Merkle building that was damaged by fire Thursday morning of last week.

All of the merchants of Chelsea will close their stores all day, Monday, September 2, as the day is a legal holiday.

M. J. Howe is at work building a sleeping apartment on the porch at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Woods on Congdon street.

Ives Brothers are having an Impishable silo, 14x32, erected on their farm. The sale was made through the agency of E. S. Spaulding.

Bert Taylor mail carrier on rural route No. 3 is taking a vacation of 15 days. Wm. Broesamle, substitute carrier, is delivering the mail on the route.

Miss Nellie Congdon spent several days of this week with Chelsea friends. Miss Congdon will teach again the coming year in the public schools of Stafford, Kansas.

A regular meeting of the Baptist society will be held at the church Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Leslie Lee Sanders will be present. A good attendance is requested.

The 20th Michigan Infantry will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its departure from the state for the civil war, at Jackson, September 11. There are a number of the 20th who reside in this vicinity.

The engine at the village power plant is being given a thorough overhauling this week. While the work is being done the Flanders Mfg. Co., will furnish the power for operating the village electric light and water works plant.

Hugh Laughlin, of Fowlerville, spent some time in Chelsea Monday forenoon calling on former friends. Mr. Laughlin was a former resident here and was employed as a tinsmith by C. H. Kempf when he conducted a hardware business.

LaFayette Grange will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. English Friday afternoon, September 6. A women's suffrage program will be given. The lecturer requests that each member comes prepared to take part in the program. Supper will be served at 5 o'clock.

The following will be the order of services in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, for the winter months commencing with Sunday, September 1: Holy communion, 6:30 a. m.; low mass, 8:00 a. m.; high mass, 10:30 a. m.; catechism, 12:00 m.; baptisms, 2:00 p. m.; vesper service, 7:30 p. m.

John Coon, met with an accident last Friday evening that was quite painful. An electric light wire burned off at the lamp socket and as Mr. Coon reached up to turn off the light his hand came in contact with the live wires and the palm, thumb and fingers of his right hand were severely burned.

A very pleasant surprise party gathered at the home of Mrs. Mary Winans on South street Tuesday evening to assist her in celebrating the 73d anniversary of her birth. Twenty-two of her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren were present and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Light refreshments were served and Mrs. Winans was presented with a porch swing as a remembrance of the occasion.

During the past week Miss Helen Burg has been a guest at a number of pre-nuptial events given in her honor. Last Saturday evening Miss Anna Eisele gave at her home on Lincoln street a miscellaneous shower. Monday evening Miss Genevieve Wilson, at the home of her parents on South street a china shower. This evening Miss Burg is attending a social function given by her friends in Jackson.

Mrs. Mary Boyd is moving into her new home on Harrison street.

Harry Lyons has purchased a lot in Jackson and is having a new house built.

Tommy McNamara delivered eight horses in Detroit the last of the past week.

Geo. A. BeGole is having a steam heating plant installed in his residence.

The masons began laying the brick for the Palmer garage on Monday of this week.

Miss Nida Greening will teach school for the coming year in Tompkins township, Jackson county.

Albert Eisele has the frame up for a new residence that he is building on his Lincoln street property.

Miss Berniece Prudden gave a week-end house party to five of her cousins, in honor of Norine Prudden, of Merrill.

Cement steps were built the first of this week at the main entrance of the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

The Baptist Church Society have extended a unanimous call to Rev. L. L. Sanders, who will occupy the pulpit next Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Considine, of Detroit, and Mrs. P. J. McGreevy, of Chicago, are guests at St. Mary's rectory this week.

Roy Dillon, who has been confined to his home by illness for the past two weeks, is able to be at his place of business again.

S. P. Foster, rural mail carrier on route No. 5 is taking his annual vacation. Substitute carrier Geo. Seitz is serving the route.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. J. Bacon on Wednesday, September 4th at 2 p. m. Every lady interested in the cause is invited to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Witherell took their son to Harper hospital, in Detroit, on Wednesday, where he had his tonsils removed and a growth taken from his nose.

Wm. F. Roepcke, of Lyndon, is making arrangements to build a large corn and hog house on his farm. He expects to start the work the first of the coming year.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Grant and daughter, Sherman Schaffer, Irene Martin, and Mabel Costenovel, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Schanz.

Mrs. Sarah Webster, who has been spending the past five weeks with her son here, returned to her home in Florence, Ontario, this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster accompanied her as far as Detroit.

Married, Wednesday, August 28, 1912, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Collins, of Lyndon, Miss Helen Collins and Mr. Alva Beeman. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Orson Beeman of Lyndon.

The Misses Mabel and May McGuinness will leave the last of this week for Colorado Springs, Colorado. Miss Mabel taught in the public schools of that city last year and will teach in the schools of that city the coming year.

Wednesday, September 4th the Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church will hold a lawn social, with picnic lunch, at the home of Mrs. Fannie Drislane, of Lima. Everybody is invited. Those wishing to go by the electric car can take one at 2:00 in the afternoon.

With the issue of the Manchester Enterprise last Thursday it began on its 46th year. Matt D. Blosser, the publisher and editor of the paper has been at the head of the publication for the past forty-five years and has given his patrons a good clean newspaper during its entire existence.

Martin Merkel, who owns the building occupied by Geo. Washington, which was damaged by fire last Thursday morning received a check Saturday morning for \$150.75 for the damage to the building. The loss was adjusted Friday and H. D. Witherell the local agent of the company turned over the check the next day.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. have made a number of radical changes in the departments on the second floor of their store. Heretofore the carpets have been kept in the rear of the room and to gain access to the front part of the room it often necessary for the customer to walk on the carpets that were being displayed. By the change the cloak department now occupies the back part of the room and the carpets the front part.

School Days Are Near!

Fit the Children Out at W. P. Schenk & Co.'s Store

The more children you have the more you will be interested in the many necessary items found here at little prices, all selected with careful consideration of school children's needs.

Girls' and Boys' School Shoes

A large assortment ready for your inspection. Girls' Shoes at from \$1.25 to \$2.00. Boys' Shoes at from \$1.65 to \$2.25.

School Supplies

Everything needed in this line can be found in our Basement. Tablets of every shape and quality from 1c to 10c. Lead Pencils at 1c, 2c, 3c and 5c. Foot Rules at 1c, 5c and 10c. Erasers, 1c to 5c.

Sweater Coats

For all ages. Most attractive showing ever made here. We are surely on the ground floor this season on Sweater Coats, both as to style, quality and price. Ask to see them.

Girls' and Misses' Hose

At 10c, 15c, 19c and 25c. Better quality than you will find elsewhere at these prices.

When Two Seasons Meet

The meeting of two seasons, Summer and Fall, at this store results in bargains on all Summer Merchandise, because we want to push it out fast now, and also it gives bargain hunters a chance to save money on every purchase of summer goods, and at the same time take a peep at the new Fall Merchandise which is daily being placed on sale. Visitors always welcome.

W. P. Schenk & Company

Sudden Death.

Godfrey Lutzer, a prominent Dexter township farmer, was stricken with apoplexy about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning while calling on his daughter, Mrs. Herman Elbasser, and died within 20 minutes.

Mr. Lutzer had just stepped inside the door when he sank into a chair complaining of a terrible pain in his head. Physicians were sent for and although they did not think his illness serious, he declared that he was going to die, and shortly afterwards expired. He was 54 years old. Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock from the family residence in Dexter township and at 9:30 from the German church in Dexter village. Interment will be in the German cemetery.

Filed An Answer.

The answer of Christian and Tema Koch of Lima to the bill of complaint filed recently by Mr. Koch's father, Jacob Koch, was brought forward and filed Thursday in the circuit court, denying completely all charges of cruelty and unfair treatment and asserting as a counter charge that the complainant's own habits of intemperance have caused all the trouble.

Jacob Koch had alleged that his son and his daughter-in-law first induced him to deed over to them all his property for \$6,600 about half what he said it was worth, and then drove him off the place in spite of an agreement to care for him the rest of his days. He accused his son, Christian, of horsewhipping him, and threatening him and even challenging him to a duel with knives. All this Christian and his wife deny. They say they did not attempt to persuade the old man to deed away his property but only entered into the agreement to prevent his deeding it to someone else. They say they did not secure it for half price but had to pay \$7,000 plus the contract to take care of the old man. Everything would have been lovely, they aver, but for the old man's habit of getting drunk and abusing everybody on the place. On one occasion it was even necessary to lock him up forcibly to prevent his running naked about the farm. They also deny that they ever horsewhipped the old man or challenged him to a duel, or in any way mistreated him except as was necessary to control him during his spree.

\$150—New Piano—\$150.

Free stool, drape and delivery. Terms \$1.00 per week. Grinnell Bros., Chelsea. Store at J. Bacon Mercantile Co.

J. Bacon Mercantile Co.'s

STORE OF "CERTAIN SATISFACTION" ON THE HILL

LADIES!

Don't forget to bring in your Aster Blossoms or Bouquets the coming week from Monday to Friday, August 26 to 30, and the Prizes of \$10.00 and \$5.00 will be awarded Saturday, August 31, at 10 a. m., by the Lady Judges.

Shall Have Bargains In All Departments

J. Bacon Mercantile Co.

HOTEL GRISWOLD

Grand River Avenue and Griswold Street, Detroit, Mich.

POSTAL HOTEL COMPANY

Fred Postal, President Charles Postal, Secretary

DETROIT'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL

European Plan Only Rates \$1.50 per day and up

THE FINEST CAFE WEST OF NEW YORK

Services A La Carte at Popular Prices

A Strictly Modern and Up-to-Date Hotel. Centrally located in the very heart of the city. "WHERE LIFE IS WORTH LIVING."

NOTHING BETTER AT OUR RATES

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

MAKES YOU SYSTEMATIC

A bank account makes you systematic and encourages you to save a part of your income. We will be pleased to explain many advantages of the checking system to you. Make the start with the thrifty class, with the savers. Do it today. Would all the ablest business men of our town have a bank account if there was no help or advantage in it? You envy them their prosperity. Why not follow their example which would be a good start on the road to prosperity? Why not start today?

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOST TREASURES OF AMERICA

Gold and Jewels Still Waiting to be Found by Some Modern Adventurer.

BY BUFFINGTON PHILLIPS

(Copyright, by the Ridgway Co.)

THE greatest treasure in the United States, a vast sum that awaits some one's finding, is one concerning which I have sought the exact truth for the several years that I have followed this fad of collecting treasure-trove data. The publication of the story or stories about it may bring to light the men who can say definitely what is what. However any man who cares to set out after it in a business-like manner may turn himself into a multi-millionaire between Christmas and Fourth of July.

This much is certain: somewhere on the upper reaches of the Missouri river lie four large barges, lost in 1866, loaded to their utmost capacity with gold estimated in amount from \$7,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

Just at the close of the civil war some rumors of the finding of gold in the Black Hills of Dakota and Montana drifted into the towns on the border of civilization in the northwest. It seems odd to think that fifty years ago that region was a frontier, but there are hundreds of old Indians now living on the reservations who then were fighting braves and fifty years ago they had never seen a white man's face.

In the spring of 1866 some old prospectors in the back drift from California found gold in one of the tributaries of the Missouri, said now to be the north fork of the Cheyenne. Why it is no more certain will appear. Others of their ilk "smelled" the discovery and a band of no more than forty drew into the region, making a wonderful strike, the richest that has ever been made on America soil according to all accounts. The strike was made in what is now called Deadman's Gulch, named to suit the story, but called in the old records Federation, Desperation and Starvation Gulches.

The gold was alluvial, washed down from the northern ledges, now being worked by the rich Caledonia Quartz Mine Company near Deadwood. The gravel banks and flats were inexhaustibly rich with it and all summer the forty men toiled feverishly, extracting as much as they could before the winter should descend upon them, shut off their fish, game and vegetable food supply and drive them to civilization, where the knowledge of the vast wealth of the Black Hills and the remainder of the auriferous region would become public property.

When the ground froze and they could work no longer they cut timber and made four large barges of shallow draft and on them loaded the gold in provision boxes, and mule and deer skins made into rawhide sacks. Even then they were compelled to leave some of it behind because the barges would not carry it.

The hostile Indians who had not dared attack so large a party in the mining camp with its excellent defenses and those who were apparently on friendly terms with the miners now took a hand in the game. After the hardy forty had reached the Missouri and had negotiated a portion of its distance they tied up one night, not long before Christmas. They were attacked by a large band of Indians, who massacred every living soul, sank the barges and took all their belongings except the gold, of which they did not know the value. Some accounts hold the Blackfeet responsible, others the Ogalala.

How the news ever got to the world I cannot say, save as the Indians told of it and friends of the dead men traced them into the country from which they never came out. Gradually the story took form and it set the prospectors wild. They ranged the region from the Bad Lands to the Big Horn river for twenty-seven years and then came the great discovery in the Black Hills.

The gold left behind at the point of embarkation was finally found. Old workings which showed the vast quantities taken up by the forty prospectors were discovered and for a few years a torrent of alluvial gold poured out of the Black Hills. Then the whole thing settled down to the staid and regular quartz proposition.

York City. Certain British laws must be repealed before it can be recovered, however. It is in one of the out-of-way places of the world and very little is known by the general public about it. The superstitious French fishermen, unchanged in a hundred and fifty years, still await the return of the fierce pilot to claim his own.

The Rock of Perce, named for the adjacent fishing village, is one of the true natural wonders of our continent. When some convulsion of nature rent the coast this rock was split from the nearby mountain and left standing, a grim monument to the caprice of the gods of sea and land. Several hundred feet high, with a comparatively flat top, its sides are beetling and one side is about two hundred feet higher than the other. Once it was pierced by three arches through any one of which a small ship might sail, but now one of these has collapsed, leaving only the two huge galleries.

Captain Duval was a French privateer who returned only a small portion of his loot from English and other ships to the French authorities, and after the declaration of peace he became an out-and-out pirate. He protected the French fishermen and was generous with them. They, in their turn, protected him as the English peasant protected Dick Turpin.

At last he was hard pressed by the English, and having in his service a Micmac Indian who knew a secret trail to the supposedly inaccessible Rock of Perce, he collected all his caches of treasure in the maritime provinces and brought them to Perce. The Indian carried a line to the top of the rock and hauled up a block and fall. Then two prisoners were hauled up, and next Duval himself. Boats containing the great treasure chests stood by below.

The tradition is that they were a day and a moonlight night getting it all up. Then the Indian was sent down and Duval himself was lowered away. His rapier was dripping with blood and when he reached the boat he stood up, and with a harquebus shot at the tackle till it was cut clean, too high up the rocks for any one to reach. "Devil Duval" sailed away and never returned.

For years the winds battered and the sun and rains rotted the ropes on the walls of the rock till at last they disappeared. So many lives were lost in attempts to scale the rocks and recover the treasure that a law was passed forbidding any one to make the attempt without the necessary legalized concession from the governor of the province of Quebec. Only the wild sea-birds, making their nests in the top of the rock, know the story of the two prisoners and the chests of treasure on the bleak heights. But an airship could learn it.

Carleton Island, in the St. Lawrence river, was an outfitting place for Tory raiding parties and an arsenal was established there. A pay chest was sent to the post with a large sum of money. The chest disappeared and its loss was reported to General Haldimand at Montreal. In 1879, Colonel Horv of Capa St. Vincent, received a visit from a stranger, who requested the use of a boat and, being granted it, he rowed to Carleton Island and returned in a short time with a heavy iron chest covered with clinging wet clay. Colonel Horv, thinking nothing wrong, helped the man row to the steamboat landing and he was never heard from again. In a few days William Major, one of the owners of the island, sent a boy into the pine thicket for strychnine and there the lad found the flat-stone-lined hole where the chest had rested.

There are two extensive areas of buried treasure in the thickly populated parts of the United States. One, the lesser, is on the general lines of Sherman's march to the sea. North and south of it, plantation after plantation, town after town, have their stories of treasures ranging from a few hundreds of dollars to hundreds of thousands which were buried for fear the Union army would get them. Many were never recovered because of the failure of the owners to locate the burial places. The surest way to

lose a treasure is to bury it, it seems. The earth in some mysterious way spreads a mantle of oblivion which can not be pierced by the memory of man and takes back to her bosom the treasure that was wrested from her.

The other area is in the east, beginning at about Camden, N. J., and extending north to Albany and thence to Portland, Maine. In that field lived the rich Royalist and Tory families. The sudden turning of the tide found the Tories in possession of a great quantity of gold coins, gold and silver plate and jewels, and fearing they would lose these, they buried them and then fled. Comparatively little of it was ever exhumed and the area is dotted thickly with localities where a search would be highly profitable. Of them I can mention a few only.

At Sound Beach, Conn., lives Mrs. Jane Loudon, 101 years of age. Her husband, knowing that on the home farm a wealthy Tory family had buried gold, hunted until he found several pots containing several thousand dollars each. A neighbor also acquired sudden wealth which he did not explain. Every one knew there was a great joint family cache somewhere near.

It was known for many years that on Lord Edmeston's estate near West Edmeston, N. Y., his personal representative, Perdit Carr, had buried a treasure. The property known as the Burdick Farm, having been bought by Henry F. Burdick in 1850, was the site. In 1904 a tenant named Cheesborough plowed into a case of china and glass, breaking half of it before he realized what the obstruction was. By reason of design and quality the remainder, however, was worth a small fortune to dealers in antiques. It was the Edmeston ware. The law suit that followed for possession made the case famous. Where is the remainder of the treasure?

Joel Coryell, sexton at Romulus, N. Y., digging a grave on what was a Tory estate in 1776, found a large quantity of money in an old pot. The grave belonged to Thomas Mann, but Coryell kept the gold.

Walter Butler, the notorious Mohawk Valley Tory, returned to the valley at the end of the war with a force of Tories and Indians to dig up the treasures he had buried and those that had been buried by other wealthy Tories who had told him where to recover it in their behalf. When he had finished his work and was returning, the pursuing Colonials under Colonel Marinus Willet, overtook the treasure squad beyond Johnson's Hall on the bank of the West Canada in northern Herkimer county.

The treasure was too heavy for the fleeing party so it was dumped in the shallows and horses were ridden through the water to make it muddy. Butler was killed, the raiders driven away and the spoils await present-day seekers.

While there is some doubt as to authenticity, there is said to be a \$16,000,000 cache of Spanish doubloons, buried by Captain Kidd, on Esopus Island in the Hudson river, not far from New York City, while at the very gate of New York is a forgotten treasure of many hundreds of thousands. This famous treasure was lost when the British frigate Hesarar, a pay ship sent in for the British soldiers during the revolutionary war, went down in the East river. It will be easy to look up the old Admiralty records and get the full information that may lead to the finding of the treasure.

The facts pertaining to Klopner Smith's horde are as follows: "Der Klopner" was a very brutal and cold-hearted knight of the road on the west shores of the Hudson from Nyack to the Catskills and he robbed the wealthy Dutch in an unmerciful manner. He had no opportunities for spending his ill-gotten wealth and hoarded it somewhere. At last he was captured and before his execution at Newburg confided to a keeper who had been kind to him that he had sacks of gold and silver and jewels buried in a spot on Storm King Mountain, just north of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, some thirty-five miles north of New York City. No search has ever been made.

In the hey-day of Mississippi river steamboat traffic, a great deal of sunken treasure accumulated in the Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee, Missouri, Red and Arkansas rivers. A pay boat on its way to Grant's army at Vicksburg with more than two million dollars aboard was fired by some of her crew who meant to rob her. The paymaster's men defended the money till the boat sank. James B. Eads, who built the Eads bridge at St. Louis and the Eads jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi, invented an apparatus by use of which he could reach some of the treasure-wrecks in shallow water and recovered several million dollars. All

of it could be reached with comparative ease now.

Just above Pine Bluff, Arkansas, a steamboat said to have been the Carlyle J. Harrison, with several hundred thousand dollars in gold to pay for cotton, was sunk in 1869. None of it has ever been recovered.

There is a fascinating story about an old barge that is buried in the Missouri sand-flats near Fort Rice, North Dakota. With it is buried silver worth more than half a million dollars. At the time when the unsuccessful prospectors were toiling, empty handed, back from the gold fields of California, a little band of men struck a rich find near what is now Virginia City, Montana.

The built a rude camp and, with the poor implements that they had, worked feverishly for many months until they had taken out all that their packs could carry across the miles of uncivilized country they must cross to the navigable rivers of the upper Missouri. Trolling across the mountains, always in danger of massacre, facing starvation and privations, breaking roads in the frozen flats and blazing trails through the forests, they finally reached the river near Painted Woods, and there built a rude barge and loaded it to the water's edge with the rich silver ore.

Traveling by night, in constant fear of Indian outbreaks, they wended slowly down the partly frozen river, knowing that soon they would reach the frontier town and safety. It was in '64 and the few scattered settlements had been deserted. No Indians had been seen for days and, taking courage, they traveled faster and with less caution. When they were near Fort Rice they were attacked by the Indians and all of the little band were killed with the exception of one man, Pierre Laselle.

Ignorant of the wealth aboard, the Redskins sunk the boat, and Pierre Laselle escaped to Fort Rice leaving behind him no trace of the expedition; the secret of the hardships and toll and wealth were with the river and with him. He told no one anything about it for some time—not until he had enlisted in the army and maneuvered so as to get back to near his treasure. Then he took an old Quaker, named Richard Pope, into his confidence and at the urgent request of the Quaker his son was also told the secret.

Three months later the little party, well armed and well provisioned, went quietly to the spot that Laselle remembered so well, only to find that the river course had changed and a bar of sand had formed over the barge. Not dismayed, however, they dug until they found the prow of the old scow and on the very edge of success they too were attacked by the Indians and Laselle was killed. Pope and his son, too badly frightened to work again within the year, went back with the secret to the town and while there young Pope died.

After many years the old Quaker took another man, named Emerson, and with the drawings that Laselle had made they went back to the place of trove and found that the sand bar had grown and that the river ran many hundreds of feet away from the spot where the fortune lay buried in the glistening sands. Where Pope said the old diggings would be found a young cottonwood tree was flourishing. They spent weeks digging for many feet around the place, but found nothing. Some mistake had evidently been made in following out the former instructions, but the barge was there, because Pope and Laselle found it on their first visit. Pope is dead, but Emerson is still alive and has the old drawings, letters and records. Maybe he can be induced to part with it, and maybe not, but somewhere in the flats near Fort Rice is a snug little fortune awaiting some finder.

Behind the city of St. Augustine, in some likely spot, another rich treasure is located. When it was a rich Spanish town, a favorite putting-in port for the heavily laden Spanish galleons that were coming through the Straits of Florida to avoid sailing the waters made dangerous by Peter the Terrible and Sir Henry Morgan, its wealth attracted the attention of the free-booters and word of their preparations to attack and loot the city was carried to the captain-general.

For weeks the city was in a state of great perturbation and when some English ships, probably privateers, appeared off the coast, the public treasure, the church treasure and the valuables of the wealthy citizens were assembled, removed inland and hidden. For months the state of suspense continued until the Spanish Admiral Quintana appeared with his fleet. Then the St. Augustinians thought they could safely bring back their wealth. To their horror the three prominent men entrusted with the secreting of it, either could not find it or pretended they could not. One fled to Spain before the anger of his fellow-citizens and his flight cost the lives of the other two. They were assassinated as soon as the flight became known.

Stomach Worms in Sheep and Calves

By WARD GILNER, State Veterinarian, East Lansing, Michigan

The losses from stomach worms in sheep undoubtedly exceed the combined losses from all other causes which bring about death in sheep.

My attention has recently been called to stomach worms on account of finding them in a bunch of young cattle. This is the first time that I have seen this worm in calves in Michigan, but it is well known that in certain parts of the south it has caused enormous losses to bovines.

The losses of sheep, especially lambs, have been very serious during the past few years. I have seen as much as \$1,000 of loss within sight of one farm house. This loss usually indicates ignorance on the part of the owner as to the nature of sheep diseases. The experienced flock master does not suffer such losses, as a rule, since he knows the deadly character of this worm and plans from year to year in order to fight its ravages.

The stomach worm, technically known as *Haemonchus contortus*, is a minute worm about an inch in length when mature, and derives its name, *contortus*, from its appearance, which suggests a very fine brown silk thread twisted about an equally fine, white thread. The brownish color has a very dire significance. It is due to blood pigments. The worm is found in enormous numbers in the sick lamb or calf in the fourth or true stomach, which is properly called the abomasum. This stomach is the one of which the small intestine is a continuation. The worms may be found frequently in that portion of the small intestine attached to the fourth stomach. The diagnosis at post-mortem, then, is made by opening the true stomach and examining carefully this organ. If the animal has just died, or just been killed, these worms will be found in a seething mass, in some cases, covering the membrane. They attach themselves, at least temporarily, to the membrane and withdraw blood. This results in an irritation of the lining of the stomach and in a depletion of the system from blood withdrawal. There may be poisons secreted, also, but this cannot be definitely stated. It is quite noticeable that when the animal has bled to death, the quantity of blood is quite small. The young lamb, which is especially susceptible to the ravages of this worm, usually stays apart from the flock and tires very easily. The appetite is impaired, and the hind limbs appear weak. Usually in the space between the branches of the lower jaw there is a doughy swelling. This swelling may exist between the front legs, also, and is due to the bloodless condition of the lamb. The mucous membrane of the eye and mouth become very pale, although it is sometimes brownish in color. Lambs may cough when affected with stomach worms, but the cough is very apt to be due to a complication due to the lung worm.

The lung worm is very apt to be found on the same pastures that are infested with the stomach worm. The lung worm is considerably larger than the stomach worm, and partly white in color, can be found by making an incision through the lung and pressing out the contents of the affected bronchial tubes.

The season is now beginning for these worms to be serious, and we wish to call attention to the means whereby their ravages may be overcome, at least to a degree. The life history of these worms is not fully understood, but we know that they lay enormous numbers of minute eggs. The embryo or young worm hatched from these eggs is picked up from the grass or water by the sheep or young cattle, and enter the stomach to start the irritating process which we have described. It can be readily understood that a permanent pasture, and especially one that has low, wet places in it, will be most liable to infestation. We do not see how a permanent pasture can be used for sheep or young cattle when these worms have once been introduced. The eggs undoubtedly live through the winter and are ready to infest the lambs when turned out in the spring. In view of this fact, we would recommend that the farmer contemplate some method whereby he can maintain a rotation of pastures, and before turning out young stock on the spring pasture, if there is any possibility that they are affected with stomach worms, treat them in a manner to destroy the worms before they enter the pasture.

The whole idea of the treatment is to separate the worm from the lamb or calf, and starve out the worm, which probably cannot live for more than a year in the absence of some such animal host. We would recommend that the treatment be conducted as follows:

Place the animals to be treated in a small enclosure free from all litter, give them nothing but water for 24 hours; salt sprinkled with turpentine can be kept before them all the time. The treatment may be preceded by a laxative, or not; at any rate, after fasting for 24 hours, give them one-half to one ounce of turpentine in from one pint to one quart of fresh skim milk. On the following day, if the animals may be given a laxative, if it has not previously been given, and after 24 hours, they may be removed to the pasture. Where the stomach worm has been a serious menace, it would be well to plan on having four pastures.

Remove in the spring, after the above-described treatment, to pasture I, which should be free from infestation; on July 1st, repeat the treatment, and remove to pasture II; on November 1st, give another treatment, and remove to pasture III, or to a lot where they may remain until the following March; in March, or as soon as possible, remove to pasture IV, and on July 1st to pasture I, again, and so on repeating in this order.

After this, the treatment should be only in the fall of the year, just before entering the pasture or enclosure for the winter. Lambs that show signs of infestation with worms should be removed and treated separately. Avoid stocking the pastures too heavily, keep salt before the animals all the time, and avoid low, wet pastures. Animals that die should be burned up, if possible, otherwise buried very deeply.

It may be of great value to know that it is quite without danger to use infested pastures for other animals than the ruminants, such as cattle, sheep and goats. It will be perfectly safe to pasture colts or hogs on these badly infested pastures, and where no other use can be found we would recommend this procedure.

The writer will be glad to communicate with any farmers that suspect stomach worms in their stock.

HOW TO ERADICATE COMMON BURDOCK

By R. J. Baldwin.

One of the rankest growing and most disagreeable weeds in Michigan is the common burdock (*Arctium minus*). It is not a bad weed in cultivated fields and usually disappears from land on which a crop rotation is practiced. Uncultivated places, such as old pastures, roadsides, fence corners, orchards and cut over timber lands are places which favor the growth of burdock, and in such places they become a very great nuisance where farm animals, especially sheep, come in contact with the burs. Simply because it is not a



Common Burdock.

weed to be feared in field crops burdocks are often allowed to grow in unused corners, but they are unsightly and are liable to be taken as an indication of lack of thrift and careless farming.

The burdock is a biennial, and can be killed by cutting below the ground. If cut sufficiently low with a heavy mattock or spade that is about the only way to deal with them in places that are not cultivated for farm crops.

The accompanying cut which is taken from Michigan Experiment Station Bulletin No. 267, shows the characteristics of the plant and seed.

To Control Chicken Lice. Provisions should be made for a dust bath in every chicken house, for the problem of dealing with lice is greatly reduced by its presence. The objection that it creates dust is greatly overcome by its beneficial features and a closed bath with a special window in the south side and accessible by a small opening can be easily constructed which has an additional advantage in that it is comparatively free from the danger of any dirt or litter accumulating from the pen. Fine road dust, finely sifted coal ashes, etc., are very desirable materials for the dust bath, and the addition of lime, tobacco dust and patent preparations tend to make it more effective.

Raise Pure Bred Poultry. Every farmer should raise pure bred poultry. Without question they are better, look better, thrive better, lay better and will command a better price in the open market. But they will not prove better if given no better care than the little scrub hen on the farm.

Cooling Milk. Milk should be cooled as soon after milking as possible unless it is to be run through the separator, then it should be cooled directly after separation. Separate the milk while it is warm.

As the weather grows warmer, filth and green plant growth collect rapidly in the water tanks. They should be cleaned out often, and will remain clean longer if scrubbed out with lime water.

It has been found by many breeders of hogs that sows are less apt to eat their pigs if they are given a liberal supply of salt.

AUTOMOBILE HAS A WING

French Motor Car is Driven in the Same Manner as an Aeroplane.

A successful trial run was made recently from Paris to London, about 220 miles, by a motor car driven by a revolving wing, the Paris Figaro states.

The vehicle, which was designed by M. Bertrand de Lesseps, and is called the "winged car," has the appearance of an ordinary motor car, save that in front it is shaped like the prow of a ship. From the extremity of the prow extends a shaft to which is attached the propeller—or revolving wing—invented by M. Filippi.

The wing is small, strong and thick and revolves within a protecting cage. The engine is of 40 horse power and rotates the wing by shaft and chain transmission.

HANDS CRACKED AND BLED

St. Clair, Mo.—"My trouble began about fifteen years ago. It was what some claimed eczema. The form the disease worked under was a breaking out with watery blisters on my hands which would then dry and scale, and then would follow the trouble of cracking and bleeding, also itching and hurting. My hands were disfigured at the time, and sore. The trouble was very annoying, and disturbed my sleep. This last February it was ever so much worse than before. I did not do all my work on account of the condition of my hands. I could not put them in water without making them worse. I tried a lot of home remedies, also salves and liniments that claimed to be a cure for the trouble, but I did not obtain a cure.

"At last I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample. I thought they would cure, so I sent for a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap. A doctor advised me to keep ahead with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they cured me completely. No trace of the trouble remains." (Signed) Mrs. Mary Taylor, near 29, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Couldn't Happen to Them. Mike got a job moving some kegs of powder, and, to the alarm of his foreman, was discovered smoking at his work.

"Je-rusa-lem!" exclaimed the foreman. "Do you know what happened when a man smoked at this job some years ago? There was an explosion that blew up a dozen men."

"That couldn't happen here," returned Mike calmly.

"Why not?"

"Cause there's only you and me," was the reply.—Everybody's Magazine.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Envious, Pernaps. "I'm afraid our friend Scrapsey is a Socialist."

"No. You misjudge Scrapsey. What makes him sore is the fact that in spite of the high cost of living, some men manage to lead double lives."

The woman who cares for a clean, wholesome mouth, and sweet breath, will find Paxtine Antiseptic a joy forever. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Patriotism. Marks—So Your Italian barber refused to shave you. Why was that?

Parks—I told him I'd just had a Turkish bath.

Water in bluing is adulteration. Glass and water makes liquid blue costly. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, makes clothes whiter than snow.

A woman's mind is continually running to clothes: If she isn't talking through her hat she's laughing in her sleeve.

CURES ITCHING SKIN DISEASES. Cole's Carbolic Soap stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists, 25 and 50c.

More often it is the man who gets justice that kicks.

Act Well!

And that you may, profit by the health-restoring, strength-giving properties of the time-tested famous family remedy

BEECHAM'S PILLS

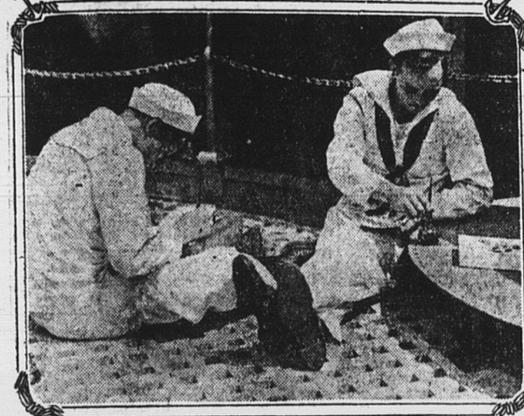
Sold everywhere in 10c and 25c packages

DEFIANCE STARCH—It contains no other starches but is 100% pure and "DEFIANCE" is SUPERIOR QUALITY

WAR GAMES of the FLEET



ATLANTIC SQUADRON AT ANCHOR



BLUE JACKETS WRITING HOME

EVERY summer ships of the North Atlantic squadron are assembled in the still waters of Cape Cod Bay for target practice, and incidentally to entertain the summer visitors at the Cape villages of the north shore from Provincetown as far as Dennis. On the receiving days, when the officers and men are ready to play hosts to the civilian population, there are scores of launches and pleasure craft plying between the fleet and the shore landings, carrying loads of excursionists, to whom a peep at the inside workings of these war engines is a great event. Traditionally sailors and officers are courteous, and they seem very glad to conduct the visitors about and answer the unending questions.

When there is to be target practice the great fleet steams slowly out of Provincetown Harbor early in the day and steers across toward the Dennis shore, a distance of about fifteen or twenty miles, and falls into line formation, preparatory to the day's work. Meanwhile the targets at which the battleships are to aim are being arranged off shore, about five miles at sea. One of the reasons why the fleet gathers here in this way is because there is very little traffic of fishing vessels or steamers to interfere with the practice, and the watchers, scanning the seaward horizon with their powerful glasses in search of such passing craft, seldom have to give warning.

As Seen From Shore.

The men behind the big guns on the ships, five miles away, have to live up to the navy's traditional marksmanship if they are to hit the rolling canvas targets, no more than twenty-five feet square. This practice cannot be carried on in rough water, and it is the smooth water of Cape Cod Bay that brings the warships here for big gun practice.

The spectator on shore, who at North Dennis may be within perhaps two or three miles of the battleship, first sees a sharp burst of smoke issue from the ship. An instant later, before any report is heard, is seen the spray shooting high in the air where the shot has struck the water far out in the bay. Then comes the roar of the gun, which rings long and loud for several seconds, reverberating like heavy thunder. In fact, when the heaviest guns are being used, the houses on the cape tremble and windows rattle for some time after the charge is fired. A few years ago the big guns were fired frequently with heavy charges and windows along the shores at Dennis were often broken by the jar. The heavy gun firing can be easily heard all over the cape and the far felt in buildings as well. It is related that an accidental discharge of a gun pointing shoreward once sent a shell in the direction of East Dennis. It struck an empty house, which, naturally, was entirely demolished.

In all the practice here—and the squadron has assembled in the Massachusetts waters for several years—no reports of any damage done by stray shots beyond the targets have been heard, though there is considerable traffic on some days between Boston and Provincetown. The excursion and pleasure boats ply between the two towns twice daily, and would be in a direct line of fire. The ships have made some remarkable records for accurate shooting while at target practice at this rendezvous.

Night Attacks.

Another feature of the "war game" in the bay is the night attacks, when the attacking fleet tries to get within firing distance of the defensive squadron. It is not very often, however, that the attacking fleet of destroyers succeeds in creeping undiscovered within an "unsafe" distance. Most of the work of this sort is done at night. Then the powerful searchlights of the craft are in play, making a free spectacle for the people on shore. The great lights flash back and forth across the sky, and give the Cape Cod residents a thrilling imitation of what

they may some day see in grim reality. Just what the intent of the manoeuvres may be and their results are not made public. They are kept secret for fear that foreign spies on shore might learn the signals, plans, methods of attack, etc., of the navy.

Accuracy in scoring is almost as important as straight shooting, and after the targets have been hit they are towed ashore. Three or four hits nearly always put a target out of commission, but they scarcely ever sink, as they are built to remain afloat, so that results can be recorded.

Shore leave for the crews during the visit of the fleet here allows the men twenty-four or forty-eight hours' liberty on shore in relays. Oftentimes the ships' bands are ashore at the same time, and give concerts at the town parks. The jockies take advantage of the fine diamond at Provincetown, and the navy ball games always attract thousands of spectators.

A favorite stunt of Jack ashore in Provincetown is climbing the Pilgrim Memorial monument. And more than that, they climb out at the summit and walk around the topmost ledge, jumping from one stone to another. "Jumping the stones" at the top of the monument, nearly 300 feet from the ground is the great lazing test in the North Atlantic fleet.

The North Atlantic fleet usually remains here about a month during July, after which it is up anchor and away for rougher waters. Many of the wives and families of the officers stay at the Cape while the fleet is assembled in the bay.

NEVER IS A MATTER OF SIZE

Proportions and Figures Can Not Be Said to Represent Any Real Strength.

Increase of population is not necessarily a good thing of itself, nor is a low birth rate necessarily a bad thing.

Increase of population does not even make any necessary additions to the national strength.

England would be a stronger nation than she is today if her population had not outrun her food supply. Many thoughtful observers believe the same is true of Germany.

Patrons of the prize ring used to say that a man weighing 180 pounds was a man weighing enough. A man of that weight was deemed big enough to encounter any adversary; and additional weight was thought as likely to be a hindrance as a help.

The rule may hold good with nations as with men though to draw the one no one knows where it is much like. But the nation which has taken on a too big to feed itself has taken on a handicap, to say the least.—Chicago Journal.

Neuralgia Remedy.

The most stubborn cases of neuralgia are apt to yield to hot water treatment. Wherever the pain is located there a hot water-bag should be applied. The suffering part should be covered with a blanket and the patient put to bed and covered with more blankets and induced to drink at least three cups of water, as hot as the patient can stand. This treatment may seem severe, but it is sure to bring relief. Of course the patient should be careful not to take cold when cooling off after this treatment.

Fully Explained.

"What is Boston coffee?" asked the customer at the lunch counter.

"It's the kind you get the cream in first," answered the waiter girl.

"But why is it called Boston coffee?"

"Because the cream is put in first."

"Yes, I know, but when a man orders Boston coffee, why do you put the cream in first? That's the question."

"Because he orders Boston coffee. Anything else you wish to know, sir?"

—Woman's Home Companion.

15 ALDERMEN IN COURT.

Hearing of Conspiracy Charge Against Detroit Aldermen Set for Sept. 10.

Fifteen aldermen were arraigned before Justice Stein in police court, Monday morning, on a charge of conspiracy to accept bribes from the Wabash railroad for the passage of the Seventh street closing resolution. Edward R. Schreiter, former council committee secretary, came into court with them. Their hearings were set for Sept. 10.

All the men, including Schreiter, were released on their personal recognizance, being compelled to swear that they will appear in court for a hearing Sept. 10, or forfeit \$1,000. Schreiter must appear again, however, to renew his bail bond.

"You have the honor of being the first named in the warrant," said the justice to Schreiter when the deposed secretary, who had confessed, came in.

Schreiter smiled.

"Am I the first on there?" he said. "It had been expected that Schreiter would plead guilty. It was the first time he has been arraigned in court on a warrant, having been arrested on suspicion of bribery the first time. He was not compelled to plead either way, however, merely saying that he waived the reading of the complaint."

Contracts Let For New Road.

Fear lest the opposition of certain Grand Rapids politicians might rob that city and Kalamazoo of the proposed Kalamazoo-Grand Rapids Interurban was dispelled by the announcement in Grand Rapids that contracts have been let for the construction of the road. Though representatives of several big construction concerns were in the city to bid on the contract, it is understood that J. N. Bick, of Toledo, was the successful bidder. The specifications call for the construction of a thoroughly modern, third rail, high speed line over approximately 50 miles of territory between the two cities, and provide for the completion of the road by December 1 of this year. The new road will be built as nearly in an air line as possible and will run via Plainwell and Martin, tapping a rich farming country. The line will prove of much value as an extension of the Michigan United Traction properties, of which it will become a part, affording the connecting link between the Jackson-Kalamazoo road and the lines radiating from Grand Rapids to Muskegon and other cities. With the D. U. R. line westward, connecting with the M. U. T. at Jackson, it will, upon completion of the Kalamazoo-Grand Rapids line, be possible to ride from Ohio and Indiana points, as well as from Detroit, to Grand Rapids entirely by trolley.

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MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

The convention of the Michigan Master Horsehoers' association will be held in Kalamazoo Sept. 1 to 3.

The Saginaw Ben Hurs will go to the annual convention at Lake Orion this week to try to land the 1913 convention.

Notwithstanding the cool, moist, late spring this year, the prospects for a large sugar beet yield this fall are good.

Erza E. Carson, 52, a lifelong resident of Port Huron, died Sunday. He was, up to the time of his illness, city auditor.

It is expected William Jennings Bryan will come to Michigan shortly to deliver several campaign addresses on behalf of the party.

Owing to conflicting dates the Soldiers and Sailors reunion at Gaylord was postponed from the 29th and 30th of this month to Sept. 17, 18 and 19.

A pair of elk horns, 42 inches long and 28 inches across, was unearthed five feet underground, in Sheridan township. It is thought they were buried 40 years.

Henry Neal, pioneer resident of Michigan and father of Thomas Neal, president of the General Motors Co., of Detroit, died at his home, Port Austin, at the age of 84 years.

William B. Mershon, member of the state tax commission, in an interview regarding the trouble at Kalamazoo, states that every county in the state is to be equalized.

Perry Powers, commissioner of labor, states that many of the largest manufacturers in the state have failed or refused to furnish data regarding their employees. Attorney-General Kahn has decided that the manufacturers can be compelled to furnish the necessary data.

Alderman Button presented a resolution to the common council Monday night asking that two cents a head bounty be placed on dead rats in Saginaw. He stated that many women have approached him declaring that their homes are overidden by the rodents and that business establishments are similarly troubled.

Mrs. Amy Wilson of Hillsdale was granted a divorce from the Rev. W. J. Wilson, whom she married 20 years ago, on the grounds of non-support. The testimony was sensational, Mrs. Wilson declaring that her husband had spent \$2,000, sent at various times by her millionaire father, on other women; also that many times she was left without money, food or fuel. Once she was left with only three cents, while her husband was gone six weeks. "Self-gratification was his God," testified Mrs. Wilson.

Thimoleon Calkins, aged 72, a prominent resident of Holly, died after a week's illness. Mr. Calkins had been in business there 44 years, and was born in Lake township, this county. He served as village president, and at the time of his death was president of the board of education.

Muskegon has been without water since Sunday morning as a result of the breaking of the big main that carries the water from Lake Michigan. The pipe broke one mile from the city. The city would be at the mercy of a large fire and private wells are furnishing drinking water.

Stomach Worms in Sheep and Calves

By WARD GILTNER, State Veterinarian, East Lansing, Michigan.

The losses from stomach worms in sheep undoubtedly exceed the combined losses from all other causes which bring about death in sheep.

My attention has recently been called to stomach worms on account of finding them in a bunch of young cattle. This is the first time that I have seen this worm in calves in Michigan, but it is well known that in certain parts of the south it has caused enormous losses to bovines.

The losses of sheep, especially lambs, have been very serious during the past few years. I have seen as much as \$1,000 of loss within sight of one farm house. This loss usually indicates ignorance on the part of the owner as to the nature of sheep diseases. The experienced flock master does not suffer such losses, as a rule, since he knows the deadly character of this worm and plans from year to year in order to fight its ravages.

The stomach worm, technically known as *Haemonchus contortus*, is a minute worm about an inch in length when mature, and derives its name, *contortus*, from its appearance, which suggests a very fine brown silk thread twisted about an equally fine, white thread. The brownish color has a very dire significance. It is due to blood pigments. The worm is found in enormous numbers in the sick lamb or calf in the fourth or true stomach, which is properly called the abomasum. This stomach is the one of which the small intestine is a continuation. The worms may be found frequently in that portion of the small intestine attached to the fourth stomach. The diagnosis at post-mortem, then, is made by opening the true stomach and examining carefully in a good light the lining membrane of this organ. If the animal has just died, or just been killed, these worms will be found in a seething mass, in some cases, covering the membrane. They attach themselves, at least temporarily, to the membrane and withdraw blood. This results in an irritation of the lining of the stomach and in a depletion of the system from blood withdrawn. There may be poisons secreted, also, but this cannot be definitely stated. It is quite noticeable that when the animal has died to death, the quantity of blood is quite small. The young lamb, which is especially susceptible to the ravages of this worm, usually stays apart from the flock and tires very easily. The appetite is impaired, and the hind limbs appear weak. Usually in the space between the branches of the lower jaw there is a doughy swelling. This swelling may exist between the front legs, also, and is due to the bloodless condition of the lamb. The mucous membrane of the eye and mouth become very pale, although it is sometimes brownish in color. Lambs may cough when affected with stomach worms, but the cough is very apt to be due to a complication due to the lung worm.

The lung worm is very apt to be found on the same pastures that are infested with the stomach worm. The lung worm is considerably larger than the stomach worm, and pearly white in color, can be found by making an incision through the lung and pressing out the contents of the affected bronchial tubes.

The season is now beginning for these worms to be serious, and we wish to call attention to the means whereby their ravages may be overcome, at least to a degree. The life history of these worms is not fully understood, but we know that they lay enormous numbers of minute eggs. The embryo or young worm hatched from these eggs is picked up from the grass or water by the sheep or young cattle, and enter the stomach to start the irritating process which we have described. It can be readily understood that a permanent pasture, and especially one that has low, wet places in it, will be most liable to infestation. We do not see how a permanent pasture can be used for sheep or young cattle when these worms have once been introduced. The eggs undoubtedly live through the winter and are ready to infest the lambs when turned out in the spring. In view of this fact, we would recommend that the farmer contemplate some method whereby he can maintain a rotation of pastures, and before turning out young stock on the spring pasture, if there is any possibility that they are affected with stomach worms, treat them in a manner to destroy the worms before they enter the pasture.

The whole idea of the treatment is to separate the worm from the lamb or calf, and starve out the worm, which probably cannot live for more than a year in the absence of some such animal host. We would recommend that the treatment be conducted as follows:

Place the animals to be treated in a small enclosure free from all litter, give them nothing but water for 24 hours; salt sprinkled with turpentine can be kept before them all the time. The treatment may be preceded by a laxative, or not; at any rate, after dieting for 24 hours, give them one-half to one ounce of turpentine in from one pint to one quart of fresh skim milk. On the following day, the animals may be given a laxative, if it has not previously been given, and after 24 hours, they may be removed to the pasture. Where the stomach worm has been a serious menace, it would be well to plan on having four pastures.

Remove in the spring, after the above-described treatment, to pasture I, which should be free from infestation; on July 1st, repeat the treatment, and remove to pasture II; on November 1st, give another treatment, and remove to pasture III, or to a lot where they may remain until the following March; in March, or as soon as possible, remove to pasture IV, and on July 1st to pasture I again, and so on repeating in this order.

After this, the treatment should be only in the fall of the year, just before entering the pasture or enclosure for the winter. Lambs that show signs of infestation with worms should be removed and treated separately. Avoid stocking the pastures too heavily, keep salt before the animals all the time, and avoid low, wet pastures. Animals that die should be burned up, if possible, otherwise buried very deeply.

It may be of great value to know that it is quite without danger to use infested pastures for other animals than the ruminants, such as cattle, sheep and goats. It will be perfectly safe to pasture colts or hogs on these badly infested pastures, and where no other use can be found we would recommend this procedure.

The writer will be glad to communicate with any farmers that suspect stomach worms in their stock.

There isn't much doing in the self-love line when a man loves himself as he does his neighbors.

YOU CAN CURE CATARRH By using Cole's Carbolicine. It is a most effective remedy. All druggists, 25 and 50c.

After Dark.
"Honest as the day is long, eh?"
"Absolutely. But you'd better keep your chicken coop locked."

Don't buy water for boiling. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue.

Easy.
"I put the wrong couples together at that dinner and I don't know what to do about my mistakes."
"Why, re-pair them."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children (soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle).

Paradoxical Effect.
"There was so much fire in her eyes."
"There always is when she is put out."

Appropriate Trimmings.
"What was that ice palace trimmed with?"
"I suppose it had a handsome frieze."

No Concern.
"Mr. Mipe must be a singularly pure and upright man."
"Why do you think he is unusually so?"
"Somebody told him there were well-defined reports that a Burns detective had been operating secretly in the neighborhood he frequents, and he said it was nothing to him."

Polar Exploration.
North polar exploration had attracted the attention of adventurous and ambitious men for nearly 400 years before Peary reached the top of the world. Search for the south pole has always proved less attractive, and only during the last 140 years have explorers turned their attention toward the goal recently reached by Amundsen.

Opening Up Lhasa.
Lhasa, which is the capital of Tibet, for generations was known as the Forbidden City, because of its political and religious exclusiveness. In 1904 a British armed expedition opened the mysterious old city. Previous to that time practically every European traveler had been stopped in his efforts to reach the place. The population in Lhasa is about 35,000.

Too Much of a Good Thing.
"I was very happy," said the professor, "when, after years of wooing, she finally said 'Yes.'"
"But why did you break the engagement so soon after?" asked his friend.
"Man; it was she that dissolved it."
"Really?" said his friend. "How did that happen?"
"It was due to my accused absent-mindedness. When, a few days later, I called at her home, I again asked her to marry me."

Sparrow Sets House Ablaze.
An English sparrow was the cause of three houses catching fire at Lawrenceburg, Ind., recently, and had it not been for the prompt work of the neighbors and friends all would have been destroyed. The sparrow was building a nest under the eaves of the home of Mrs. Mary Webber, and it picked up a long cotton string from a pile of rubbish that had just been burned. With the burning string in its beak, the sparrow flew to the roof of Mrs. Sophia Shafer's house, then to Otto McCright's house and then to the roof of Emanuel Wuest's home, where it dropped the burning string. A fire started in the shingles of each building. Each was extinguished by neighbors before much damage was done.

THE WAY OUT
Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.
An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were getting well by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling and peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in plain. Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HOW TO ERADICATE COMMON BURDOCK

By R. J. Baldwin.

One of the rankest growing and most disagreeable weeds in Michigan is the common burdock (*Arctium minus*). It is not a bad weed in cultivated fields and usually disappears from land on which a crop rotation is practised. Uncultivated places, such as old pastures, roadsides, fence corners, orchards and cut over timber lands are places which favor the growth of burdock, and in such places they become a very great nuisance where farm animals, especially sheep, come in contact with the burr. Simply because it is not a



Common Burdock.

weed to be feared in field crops burdocks are often allowed to grow in unweeded corners, but they are unsightly and are liable to be taken as an indication of lack of thrift and careless farming.

The burdock is a biennial, and can be killed by cutting below the ground. If cut sufficiently low with a heavy mattock or spade that is about the only way to deal with them in places that are not cultivated for farm crops.

The accompanying cut which is taken from Michigan Experiment Station Bulletin No. 267, shows the characteristics of the plant and seed.

To Control Chicken Lice.

Provisions should be made for a dust bath in every chicken house, for the problem of dealing with lice is greatly reduced by its presence. The objection that it creates dust is greatly overcome by its beneficial features and a closed bath with a special window in the south side and accessible by a small opening can be easily constructed which has an additional advantage in that it is comparatively free from the danger of any dirt or litter accumulating from the pen. Fine road dust, finely sifted coal ashes, etc., are very desirable materials for the dust bath, and the addition of lime, tobacco dust and patent preparations tend to make it more effective.

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It has been found by many breeders of hogs that sows are less apt to eat their pigs if they are given a liberal supply of salt.

CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

From 40 to 50 Years of Age. How It May Be Passed in Safety.

Odd, Va.:—"I am enjoying better health than I have for 20 years, and I believe I can safely say now that I am a well woman. I was reared on a farm and had all kinds of heavy work to do, which caused the trouble that came on me later. For five years during the Change of Life I was not able to lift a pail of water. I had hemorrhages which would last for weeks and I was not able to sit up in bed. I suffered a great deal with my back and was so nervous I could scarcely sleep at night, and I did not do any housework for three years."



"Now I can do as much work as any woman of my age in the county, thanks to the benefit I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I recommend your remedy to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARTHA L. HOLLOWAY, Odd, Va.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's ills.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest Quality Largest Variety



WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO. 20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.



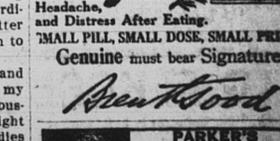
Resinol Soap is a real baby soap

because it is absolutely free from the harsh, injurious alkali present in most soaps, while it contains the same soothing, healing, anti-septic balsams as Resinol Ointment, so that it is usually sufficient to prevent rashes, itching, chafings and other distressing baby skin and scalp troubles.

Your druggist sells Resinol Soap (5c) and Resinol Ointment (50c). For sample of each write to Dept. H.E., Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

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Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.



Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. Parker's Hair Balsam. Thompson's Eye Water. Defiance Cold Water Soap.

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A. L. STROGER, Dentist. Office, Kempt Bank Block, Chelsea, Michigan. Phone, Office, 52, 21; Residence, 52, 21.

G. T. McNAMARA, Dentist. Office over L. T. Freeman Co.'s drug store. Phone 165-32.

HARLIE J. FULFORD, D. O. Osteopathic Physician. Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Office over Vogel's drug store. Entrance from west Middle street, Chelsea. Phone 245.

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CHELSEA AUTO LIVERY. ELMER BEACH, Prop. Good Service and Reasonable Prices. Trips to the lakes a specialty. Please leave orders early for Sunday trips. Phone residence.

Readers of the Chelsea Standard are advised that the Detroit Business University, the oldest and most influential business training school in the state, is located in new fireproof premises at 65 West Grand River Avenue, Detroit, and under new management is doing better work than ever in training young men and women for good salaried positions. The catalogue is mailed free on request. E. R. SHAW, President.

SHOE REPAIRING. Quickly and Neatly Done. Work Guaranteed Satisfactory. Prices Reasonable. CHAS. SCHMIDT.

Use the TRAVELERS RAILWAYGUIDE. PRICE 25 CENTS. 431 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

G. F. KOCH. Successor to A. G. Faist. General Repair Work a Specialty. Wagons and Buggies Made to Order. Neck-yokes, Eveners and Whiffletrees Always on Hand. Prices Reasonable. Phone No. 90. West Middle St., Chelsea, Mich.

BREVITIES

STOCKBRIDGE—The soldiers and sailors of Ingham county hold their annual reunion, September 18 and 19.

ANN ARBOR—The Ann Arbor post office, in accordance with a recent order of the postmaster general, will be closed completely on Sundays, beginning September 8.

JACKSON—The city board of health is making righteous efforts to cause the prison authorities to clean up the garbage it dumps on the prison farm but which "smells to heaven."

DEXTER—Rev. Fr. John Ryan, pastor of St. Joseph's church here for the past fourteen years, has been appointed by the bishop, to be pastor of the Mt. Clemens Catholic church. He is one of the most popular pastors Dexter has ever had, and much regret is expressed because of his leaving here.

TECUMSEH—Virginia Westgate, the 3 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Westgate of Raisin was bitten on the cheek by a dog Sunday at the home of Wm. Kuehner, of Manchester, where they were visiting. The child was brought to Tecumseh in an automobile where Dr. Jones cantered it. It is thought that the dog was not mad.

YPSILANTI—The body, supposed to be that of J. H. Critkey, 73, a stone cutter, of Detroit, was found in Peninsula grove, about a mile north of this city. The body was badly decomposed. Critkey came here about a month ago from Detroit to work for a local stone cutter. He worked one week and then suddenly disappeared. Critkey is said to have a wife and three children living in Detroit.

DEXTER—Up to the present the following teachers have been engaged for the following districts in Webster township: Miss Mary Schultz, district No. 1, known as Boyden's Plains; Miss Agnes Quinn of Dexter, district No. 2; Miss Mary Merrill, in the Merrill district; Miss Agnes Harris, No. 8 (Podunk); and Miss Katherine Shields of Dexter, fractional Scio and Webster, No. 1.

HAMBURG—Wilbur Winklehaue, eight years old, was accidentally shot in the abdomen by a rifle in the hands of his playmate, Charles Hewitt, 12 years old, while the two lads were playing Friday afternoon. The boy was hurried to the U. of M. hospital where an X-ray located the bullet was not removed. It is thought the lad will live. It is thought the lad will live. He is the son of William Winklehaue.

NORTHVILLE—The business men are backing a Lecture Course for the coming fall and winter. The series will consist of four numbers and includes a musical number, an entertainment, an impersonation and a lecture. The men who have the matter in charge expect to get such good returns that a larger and better course can be secured for 1913-14. The course will not be given for the benefit of any society or lodge but is to be handled for all that a good lecture course may become an established feature of village life.—Record.

JACKSON—Edward Moore, one of the "trusty" prisoners employed on the prison farm west of the city, was discovered missing Monday morning, and a search for him has not resulted in his capture. A reward of \$50 is offered to anyone who apprehends him. Moore, who is also known as N. L. Morgan, was one of the prisoners permitted to say all night at the prison farm. His prison record had been good, and he was considered a trustworthy fellow. He was sentenced here from Cass county October 2, 1911, for from two to ten years for assaulting a little girl.

PLYMOUTH—Elmer Harvey was arrested last week on a charge of attempted rape upon his twelve-year-old step-daughter. Harvey was taken before Justice Campbell by Officer Springer, where the girl made statements that led to Harvey's being bound over to the circuit court for trial. Bonds were fixed at \$2000, which Harvey was unable to furnish and he therefore is passing the time in jail. The girl was taken to the detention home in Detroit Wednesday by Officer Springer, as it was believed she would be spirited away at the time of trial.—Mail.

JACKSON—Someone wants to know if something cannot be done to alleviate the evil of throwing glass into the streets, to become a menace to bicycle and auto tires? The trouble is not confined to any one part of the city but many persons have the habit of throwing an old bottle or a broken piece of glass into the road without apparently thinking of the damage they might do. Other articles do as much damage when thrown in the road as glass but those who are interested in the welfare of others will not do anything that will cause them harm. The throwing of things into the street ought to stop.—Patriot.

SCIO—Anna Kleinschmid was badly bitten Wednesday morning of last week by a dog belonging to a neighbor, Louis Waldroff.

BRIDGEWATER—Fred Tracey, a carrier on R. F. D. No. 3, from Manchester, has a new automobile for use on his route through Bridgewater and Freedom.

MILAN—Milan opened the first stretch of paving ever laid in the village last Saturday morning. The paving is about three-quarters of a mile long, constructed of asphalt block and cost \$22,000.

DEXTER—The annual home coming and Labor day picnic under the auspices of St. Joseph's parish will take place Monday, September 24, at Biffett's Grove. A good program of sports and games have been arranged and a dinner will be served at noon.

ANN ARBOR—Four Washtenaw county men have been drawn on the federal grand jury which began its sessions on Tuesday, August 27. They are: John L. Duffy, Ann Arbor; Geo. Gerlach, Northfield; Jacob F. Schub, Ann Arbor, and Frank Stoll, Ypsilanti.

ALBION—Miss Addie Hollen who was sentenced to serve four months in the Detroit house of correction for her part in the Dearing forgeries, has served her time and been released. She will probably make her home with her brother in Marshall.—Leader.

ADRIAN—If it is true as reported and we have no reason to doubt it, that 3,000 names have been secured to the petition asking for a re-submission to the voters of Lenawee county of the local option proposition it looks very much as though some person or persons have been busy getting signatures.—Times.

MANCHESTER—We have been shown some samples of fall and winter apples grown on trees that have been sprayed that were fine. Not a speck or blemish of any kind and we were told that the trees are all filled with such fruit. Those farmers say that it surely pays to spray and care for trees.—Enterprise.

ANN ARBOR—An impromptu display of electrical fireworks greeted Amos S. Musselman when he opened his street meeting at Main and Huron streets last Friday. A broken trolley contributed to the burning up of a street car, and a dazzling display of pyrotechnics about a terminal box on a nearby pole. The fire department made a run and when Musselman started his speech he was surrounded by a throng of more than 1,000 persons.

Princess Theatre. The feature at the Princess next Tuesday night, September 3, will be "Four Dare Devils" a great circus film in three reels. This production contains many gorgeous and spectacular scenes, with plenty of excitement. On Thursday, September 5, the Princess will feature the great and incomparable Florence Lawrence in a two reel comedy drama entitled "Not Like Other Girls." In this picture Miss Lawrence is at her best. This is the most popular film ever produced by the Victor Film Co.

Business Education. Gradually the authorities in our educational matters are coming to appreciate the value of a thorough business education. It is now seen that a knowledge of business methods and customs is of more practical value to the average young person than a full course in the dead languages or even higher mathematics. The graduates of the well known Detroit Business University which for more than 60 years has been giving a splendid training for business pursuits have been active in advancing the claims of business education and of this particular school. This has so much to do with the fact that this institution is everywhere regarded as the pioneer and the par excellence today among business training schools.

FAIR EXCHANGE. A New Back for an Old One—How a Resident Made a Bad Back Strong. The back aches at times with a dull indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; piercing pains shoot across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame that to stoop is agony. No use to rub or apply a plaster to the back if the kidneys are weak. You cannot reach the cause. Follow the example of this citizen.

Glen Barbour, N. Main street, Chelsea, Mich., says: "I suffered intensely from dull, nagging backaches which were no doubt brought on by standing so long at my work. The kidney secretions passed irregularly and caused me annoyance. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I procured a box and soon after I used them, my aches and pains disappeared, together with the kidney difficulty. I now have no trouble from my kidneys." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Crop Improvement

Not more acres but more from each acre.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

Suggestions to Counties Wishing to Become Available for Aid from Crop Improvement Committee.

By Bert Ball. [National Crop Improvement Service.] For the benefit of counties wishing to qualify for this fund the Crop Improvement Committee suggests the following procedure:

Meeting of All Interested. First. That a joint meeting be called by the commercial organization or organizations, to which there will be invited editors, railroad men, road commissioners, superintendent of county schools, superintendent of the county farm, the county supervisors (commissioners of county courts, as the case may be), bankers, millers, manufacturers, grain buyers, officers of all farmers and breeders' organizations, the leading farmers and land owners in each township, explaining the nature of the movement, and showing how, if proper methods of agriculture and marketing are introduced, that an annual increase of at least one-half million dollars may be added to the revenue of the county.

Crop Improvement Committee. Second. That a committee on crop improvement and county development be appointed by the president of the commercial club; that the members of this committee shall act ex-officio as chairman of the sub-committee on Finance, Ways and Means, Membership, Grain, Good Roads, Marketing, Agriculture in the schools, Dairy Inspection, Landlord and tenant, etc.

Farmers Join Commercial Club. Third. That a special section be added to the constitution and by-laws of the commercial club providing for an agricultural membership at a nominal fee per year, in order to obtain a widespread special membership.

Fourth. That the local fund raised for this purpose may be secured by subscription from the bankers, manufacturers, millers, grain dealers, land owners and business in general in the county.

For further information apply to Bert Ball, Crop Improvement Committee, Chicago.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION.

Begin with the Boys and Girls Before Prejudice and Self-Satisfaction Have Stiffed Interest in Better Things.

By B. J. Horchem. [National Crop Improvement Service.] Begin the work of crop improvement with the boys and girls. Begin before prejudice and self-satisfaction have stiffed interest in better things. In their school work give them as early as possible a knowledge of such fundamental facts and technical terms as will enable them to read and understand the literature connected with their profession. Seek by every possible means to cultivate a willingness to accept the authority of experts and act in accordance therewith. Teach them how to have access to the stores of knowledge which are far too vast for any one individual to gain by personal experience. Interest them in the subject, show them how they may personally profit through their knowledge and then where circumstances arise that bring an end to their school life, then education will not cease, but they will continue to grow and be better farmers, better citizens and better men and women as time goes on.

RYE A SURE CROP. Excellent for Pasture and Adds Humus to the Soil.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Rye will stand cold weather much better than oats and furnish grazing for a longer period. Rye is a sure crop. It is a good plan to drill rye in the corn field with a one horse drill. Sufficient light will penetrate through the corn to encourage growth, until the corn is out, thus leaving the field open to the coming crop. Farmers will find this an excellent method to practice to insure pasture when it is most needed. After it has been pastured in the fall, it may furnish early spring pasture, or it may be turned under for fertilizer. Rye is valuable for adding humus to the soil.

GRAIN OF POVERTY. [National Crop Improvement Service.] Rye is sometimes called the "grain of poverty" because better adapted to poor soils and unfavorable climates than the other cereals. While rye will thrive on poor soil, and yields well on light, sandy land, it should not be assumed that it does best on that kind of soil. Rye will respond as readily to yield to good tillage and good soil as any of the grain crops. A black loam, clay loam or sandy loam is especially favorable to the crop. Good drainage is necessary to successful rye growing.

DISK OR HARROW. [National Crop Improvement Service.] The seed bed should be prepared by plowing the land as early in the summer as the previous crop can be removed. August 1st is none too early. After plowing, the land should be immediately gone over with a harrow, disk or other suitable implement. It is important that the furrow slice be made compact and reduced to fine clods before it has had time to dry out.

Reduces Their Income.

Certain railroad officials have a theory that automobiles are responsible for the reduction of the tourists travel. They state that owners of machines, instead of using trains as they formerly did now do their traveling in automobiles. Some of them have gone so far as to partially check on patrons that formerly traveled extensively during the summer months. In a majority of cases it was found they had autos and were using them. Some passenger officials also point to the fact that the traveling public seems to have fatter pocket books this year. They argue that they have no money to travel and are staying at home for that reason.

The Ten Hour Law.

The law restricting to ten hours a day for women workers provides "that no woman shall be employed in any kind of restaurant, telegraph or telephone establishment or office thereof, or any place of amusement, or by any person, firm or corporation engaged in any transportation or public utility business, or by any common carrier, or in any public institution, incorporated or not incorporated, in this state, for more than ten hours of any day."

YOU TAKE NO RISK

L. T. Freeman Co. Make a Generous Offer. You Should Read This.

We are located right here where you live. Therefore it stands to reason we could not afford to make any misleading statements to you, because, if for no other reason, our business depends entirely upon your patronage. Our whole business success is founded on the service we render you and your confidence in us. Therefore, when we tell you we have a kidney remedy that we are certain will effect positive relief, and that we endorse it with our own personal promise that it shall cost the user nothing if it fails to do as we claim, or for any reason does not prove entirely satisfactory, we feel that you should believe our statement and not hesitate to try it at our risk.

We know that Rexall Kidney Pills are unexcelled. We know all about this preparation, what it contains, how it is made, and that it relieves where other medicines fail. They contain ingredients which assist and benefit the several organs closely allied to the kidneys, and have a pronounced therapeutic value for toning and strengthening the kidneys, bladder and intestines. They have a diuretic and tonic effect, and are designed to act as a stimulant to the whole genito-urinary tract.

If you are affected with any kidney ailment we urge you to come to us for a package of Rexall Kidney Pills. You can buy from one to three packages, and at the end of this treatment if you are not satisfied, simply tell us and we will return the money you paid us as cheerfully as we received it, and impose no obligation upon you whatever. Surely we could not express our confidence more strongly. Price 50c. Sold in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store. L. T. Freeman Co.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Village taxes for 1912 are now due, and must be paid on or before September 15, 1912. HERMAN DANCER, Village Treasurer.

Shocking Sounds

In the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich. "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cents at L. P. Vogel, H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co.

Self-Denial.

Dan Reed, the head coach of the Cornell football team, was talking at a banquet at an Ithaca hotel about a football failure. "He'd have been a good man," said Reed, "but he wouldn't train. It wasn't in him to train. In fact, the only kind of self-denial he was ever known to practice was to look out of his study window at his 'frat' house and tell the fans he was not at home."

Helping a Woman

Generally means helping an entire family. Her back aches so she can hardly drag around. Her nerves are on edge and she is nearly wild. Headache and sleeplessness unite her for the care of her family. Rheumatic Pains and Lumbago rack her body. -But, let her take

Foley Kidney Pills

and all these ailments will disappear. She will soon recover her strength and healthy activity for Foley Kidney Pills are healing, curative, strengthening and tonic, a medicine for all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases that always cures. For Sale By All Druggists

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

WANTED—Good, respectable girl for general housework. Apply at C. J. Perrine's, McKinley street, Chelsea, Mich.

FOR SALE—Sow and pigs. Inquire of John Finkbeiner, phone 156-2s. 5

SWEET CIDER—I shall have a quantity of pure sweet apple cider made on Saturday of this week, which I will sell at 10c single gallon or at 8c per gallon by the barrel, either at the mill or at my residence on Congdon street. James Wade. 4

WANTED—Girl for housework. Apply at Y. M. C. A. Rooms, 341 south Main street, Ann Arbor, Mich. 8

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants, 50c per 100. G. T. English. 5

CIDER made every Tuesday and Friday after September 1st. Jerusalem Mills. Phone 144-2s. 4tf

LOST—Two keys on a ring, between home of Mrs. L. P. Chase and P. Lingane farm. Finder please return to P. Lingane. 4

FOR RENT—Stall room for three horses, also room for buggies. Otto Schanz, Chelsea. 5

FOR SALE—Two used stack covers 18x30 10 oz. duck cheap. H. S. Holmes Merc. Co. 3tf

FOR SALE—Robert Foster farm, 70 acres, one mile north-west of Chelsea; Howard Everett farm, 275 acres six miles south-west of Chelsea; John McKune farm, 308 acres, six miles north of Chelsea; Charles S. Faphish farm, 92 acres, three miles north of Chelsea; new house, Lincoln street, just completed; two modern houses, Chandler street; double houses, Summit street; six room house, North Main street; good residence, North street, good residence, Buchanan street; modern house, VanBuren street. H. D. Witherell. 3tf

FOR RENT—Stall room for two horses. Inquire of H. R. Schoenhals, Jefferson street, Chelsea. 5

TOMATOES AND GREEN CORN for canning; cucumbers for pickling. Chelsea Greenhouses. 6

LIST YOUR farms and village property with B. Turnbull & Thos. McQuillan, Chelsea. 35tf

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NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES \$8.41 TO

Toronto, Ont. AND RETURN VIA Michigan Central R. R.

FOR THE CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Tickets on sale August 24th to September 7th, inclusive. Final return limit to reach original starting point not later than midnight of September 10, 1912.

American Day Sept. 5. Art Exhibits, Yacht and Motor Boat Races, Imperial Cadet and Boy Scout Reviews, Live Stock, Dog and Cat Shows, Dragon's Musical Ride, Hippodrome and Circus, Siege of Delhi, Eruption of Mount Vesuvius, and Fireworks. Four Stages and Arena all going. Besses' O' Th' Barn Brass Band, Scots Guard Band and a score of other Military Bands.

For Particulars Consult Agents

THE COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

DETROIT, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, TOLEDO, PORT HURON, GODERICH, ALPENA, STIGNACE

THE CHARM OF OUR SUMMER SEAS. Spend your vacation on the Great Lakes, the most economical and enjoyable vacation in America.

No matter to what point you want to go, use D. & C. Line Steamers operating to all important ports. Daily service between Detroit and Buffalo, May 1st to November 1st. City of Detroit and City of Cleveland, the largest and swiftest steamers in the world, on this division June 15th to September 15th. Daily service between Detroit and Cleveland April 15th to December 1st. Detroit ship and August two boats out of Detroit weekly between Toledo, Detroit, Mackinac Island and way ports. Daily service between Toledo, Detroit, Mackinac Island and way ports. Special Steamer Cleveland to Mackinac Island, two trips weekly, June 15th to other trip. Special Day Trips between Detroit and Cleveland during July and August Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday out of Cleveland. WEEK-END RAILROAD TICKETS AVAILABLE. Tickets reading with any rail line transportation on D. & C. Line Steamers in either direction. Send 2 cent stamp for literature in either direction. Passenger and Freight Rates Map. Philadelphia, Pa. J. L. Lewis, C. F. A., Detroit, Mich. A. A. Schantz, Gen'l. Agent. Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company

FOR SALE SHROPSHIRE RAMS AND Two Poland China Boars G. T. ENGLISH

UPHOLSTERING. Cabinet work of all kinds, furniture repairing and refinishing done on short notice. Shirt Waist Boxes made to order. Work called for and delivered. Shop in rear of Shaver & Faber's barber shop. 38

E. P. STEINER. DETROIT UNITED LINES. Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.

LIMITED CARS. For Detroit 7:49 a. m. and every two hours to 7:49 p. m. For Kalamazoo 8:07 a. m. and every two hours to 8:07 p. m. For Lansing 8:07 p. m. LOCAL CARS. East bound—8:09 a. m. and every two hours to 10:49 p. m. West bound—8:34 and 7:49 a. m. and every two hours to 11:49 p. m. Cars connect with Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

Chelsea Greenhouses. CUT FLOWERS, POTTED PLANTS, FUNERAL DESIGNS

Elvira Clark-Visel. Phone 180—2-1-1s FLORIST

Notice to Creditors. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1912, four months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Martin Howe, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 9th day of October and on the 9th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, August 9th, A. D. 1912. EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. A session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 19th day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Francis M. Martin, deceased.

W. J. Knapp, trustee of said estate, having filed in this court his final account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered, that the 16th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said account.

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

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] DOUGLAS C. DONOHAN, Register.