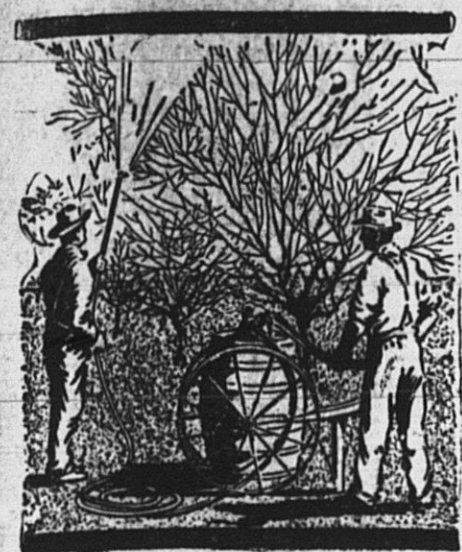


CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1912.

VOLUME 42. NO. 9



CIDER VINEGAR

Clear
as a
Crystal

Bigger Profits.

SPRAYING can no longer be considered by the up-to-date farmer or grower as an expense. It is rather an investment. The man who sprays his orchard systematically and with the proper materials is sure to have a larger crop and more perfect fruit than the man who does not spray.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

Is a universal fungicide and insecticide for destroying San Jose Scale and other sucking insects and mites. As a Fall spray it should be used 10 days after the leaves have dropped, and as a Spring spray it should be applied just before the trees come out of their dormant state. The Spring spraying is effective against the Peach Leaf Curl as well as the scale. The proper use of this solution at the right time will increase the proportion of perfect fruit in your crops many times.

With a clean, clear cut flavor that adds a zest to appetite. One of the most necessary of ingredients in the perfect mince pie. Not always to be had for the asking, but we make it a point to constantly carry it in stock.

SEND IN YOUR JUG
TODAY
before you forget it. 25c
per gallon.

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY



Family Pride

One of the strong elements in our national character is reverence. We perpetuate family pride in keepsakes. Elgin and Waltham Watches are known to have been handed down from father to son for many generations and are still doing duty. If you haven't one of these watches in your family now come in and let us show them to you today. We have many attractive designs.

A. E. Winans & Son

Bank Your Surplus

WITH THE
Farmers & Merchants Bank

Which combines capital, confidence, consistency and courtesy. The big man with the big roll and the little man with the little roll are alike welcome. Our doors are open to borrowers and depositors alike. Our purpose is to make our bank a mutual benefit to the community in general and its patrons in particular. We invite you to start a checking account with us.

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

Poisoned Fish Menace.

The state board of health has sent Engineer Rich to Blissfield and other towns along the river Raisin to investigate the complaints of several boards of health there that fish are being poisoned by the wagon load and that the public health is menaced. The state game and fish department has also sent a deputy to investigate the situation.

According to Dr. Dixon, secretary of state board of health, the fish are being killed by the refuse which the Continental sugar factory, at Blissfield, is dumping into the river.

The doctor ordered all dead fish buried regardless of the amount, so as to protect the health of citizens. Telephone communication with Blissfield reveals that the river is fairly covered with dead fish. The game and fish department says there is an injunction against the sugar company restraining it from dumping refuse in the river. The department promises drastic action unless the practice is stopped.

Gov. Osborn has also received a complaint from the citizens of Dundee because of the slaughter of fish there.—Ex.

Early Fire Alarm.

The fire department was called to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Nichols, on Harrison street, about six o'clock Tuesday morning. The blaze was caused by flames from a gasoline stove. Other than from smoke the damage was very small.

Mrs. Nichols attached the garden hose to the water tap at the kitchen sink and had the blaze out when the fire department arrived. The flames shot up between a partition and the whole house was soon filled with smoke.

The alarm was rather confusing as the signal given sounded the third ward, instead of the first. The fire department and citizens in general had considerable trouble to locate the fire and some time was lost in making starts in different directions.

Roy Evans had the third finger of his right hand badly smashed by the tongue of the hose wagon as it was being drawn to the fire by H. R. Schoenhals. As they drove across the crosswalk near the house the tongue of the hose wagon raised up and when it came down his hand was caught.

Mrs. Henry Hoag.

Mrs. Henry Hoag was born in Green county, New York, and died at her home in Stockbridge, Sunday, September 29, 1912, aged 82 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoag settled at Napoleon about fifty-eight years ago, and became residents of Chelsea over thirty years ago, and for several years owned and conducted the Chelsea House. They built the present hotel building during their residence here. After disposing of the hotel they moved to Detroit where they resided for nine years. They have made their home in Stockbridge for the past ten years.

Mrs. Hoag is survived by her husband, two sons, E. G. Hoag, of Ann Arbor, Dr. Hawley Hoag, a resident of Indiana, three brothers, Benjamin Hawley, of Chelsea, and B. P. and Ezra Hawley, of Napoleon. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon. Those from here who attended were Mr. and Mrs. B. Hawley and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mapes.

Lafayette Grange.

The next meeting of Lafayette Grange will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Shutes on Friday, October 11. The program will be as follows:

Opening Song.
Roll Call—Facts worth knowing.
Question—What kind of a grange can take hold of the four corners of a community and lift it up?—Geo. T. English.
Select Reading—Mrs. Angie Burkhardt.
Music—Mrs. Lillian Shutes.
Question—Winter eggs and how to get them.—Mrs. Geo. Gage.
Exhibit of fruit; each person bringing three or more specimens.
Closing Song.

Miss Rose Conaty.

Miss Rose Conaty, was born in Lyndon, January 11, 1850 and died at her home in Detroit, Thursday, September 26, 1912.

Miss Conaty has resided in Detroit for the last 30 years, moving there from here. She was well known to many of the residents of this community. She is survived by two brothers and two sisters.

The remains were brought here Saturday morning and the funeral was held from the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Rev. Fr. Considine celebrating the mass. Interment at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

SCAFFOLD GAVE AWAY.

Two Workmen at Gas Plant Injured Last Saturday Afternoon.

Fred Hoffman, foreman of the construction crew at the Chelsea plant of the Ann Arbor Gas Company, met with an accident last Saturday afternoon that will confine him to his home in Ann Arbor for some time.

Mr. Hoffman was engaged with other workmen in building a scaffold and runway for the cement foundation of the gas reservoir, when it gave away and he fell a distance of between 12 and 14 feet, landing on his feet on the cement. His right ankle was sprained and it is thought that some of the small bones in his foot were broken. He was taken to the electric line in an auto where he took a car for his home.

Another man who was at work on the scaffold fell at the same time but he escaped with slight injuries to his right shoulder and arm. The work at the plant was shut down until Tuesday morning when it was resumed with a new foreman in charge.

Custer Brigade Reunion.

The lustre surrounding the career of the dashing Custer brigade, with the tragic circumstances attending the death of the admired leader at the hands of the hostile Sioux under Sitting Bull, invest the coming reunion of the regiments composing the brigade at Detroit on October 9 and 10, with unusual interest. The First, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Michigan cavalry regiments composed the brigade, and this, its annual reunion, will be held at the Detroit Grand Army Memorial building on the above dates. These reunions of the brigade are always occasions of enjoyment to the veterans, and the one this year is expected to be an unusually interesting one.

There are several members of the brigade who reside in this vicinity who expect to attend the reunion.

Change in Pensions.

By a new law recently passed all pensions falling due December 4, 1912, and thereafter, will be paid without vouchers by check from a disbursing clerk under the commissioner of pensions, except in cases where vouchers and penalty envelopes are furnished, as by a recent act of congress, all pension agencies will be abolished from and after January 1, 1913, and payments will be made direct from the bureau of pensions in Washington.

While undoubtedly many errors will at first occur under the new method, the change is a good one from the standpoint of economy and doing away with much red tape. It is 47 years since the close of the civil war, and the government has the military history of every soldier as nearly perfect as it can possibly be made.

Haynes-Sied Wedding.

A pretty wedding was solemnized last Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, of Jackson, the contracting parties being Miss Emma Sied and Mr. Lewis Haynes. The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock, Rev. A. Siegenthaler officiating, the ring service being used. Only the immediate relatives and friends were present.

The young couple were unattended, save by the ring bearer, little Miss Thelma Sied, of Three Oaks. Beautiful flowers adorned the home and the wedding march was played by Clara Jones. Following congratulations an elaborate wedding dinner was served, and later Mr. and Mrs. Haynes left on a trip to Niagara Falls and Columbus, Ohio. On their return to Jackson they will reside on LeRoy street. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sied, of Francisco.

Cannot Use Voting Machines.

It will be impossible to use voting machines at the general election in November, according to Deputy Secretary of State Mills, as the statute requires that constitutional amendments be printed in full instead of by their title only, and the long list of candidates will make it a physical impossibility to carry the women suffrage amendment and the amendment relative to charter revisions on the machines. This will mean that the Australian ballot will have to be used in every voting precinct of the state.

Notice.

All electrical supplies are now carried in stock at the office of the superintendent of the Municipal Light and Water plant, power house, North Main street.

J. A. DANTON, Supt.

Ends in Death of Playmate.

Ann Arbor Times News: A game of "cowboy" ended fatally for Neil Beahan, nine years old, for he was shot in the head by Roy Streeter, aged 12, one of the boys in the gang, and died at midnight Sunday night at St. Joseph's sanitarium.

According to the statement of Coroner Burchfield, young Streeter picked up one of the rifles which the boys had been using in their play, thinking it was his own, which he had laid down a few minutes before, unloaded. "I'm going to shoot you," he called out pointing it at Neil, and pulled the trigger. The bullet struck the lad in front of the ear inflicting a wound which proved fatal in a few hours. The accident happened Sunday afternoon in Cascade Glen. There were 12 or 14 boys in the gang all about the same age as the Streeter boy, and they carried the wounded boy first to a little stream where they washed away the blood and then to a buggy to the place. Earl Beahan held his brother in his arms and they drove to the offices of two doctors before they finally found one in.

The boys all tell the same story about the accident. Streeter had unloaded his rifle and laid it on the grass beside a loaded one belonging to the Beahan boys. John Beahan came along, picked up Streeter's rifle and went off into the woods with it, and when Streeter saw the gun on the grass he naturally supposed it was his own.

Obituary.

Spencer Boyce was born June 3, 1829, at Fort Ann, Stuten county, New York, and moved to Lyndon, Washtenaw county, Michigan, with his parents when six years of age and has lived there ever since.

Although having been feeble for a long time his death came unexpectedly Monday evening, September 23, 1912.

He was married November 1, 1854, to Mary Wallace with whom he lived nearly 58 years. To this union six children were born, four of whom survive him. Their oldest son, Loyal, died while attending school at Owosso and the youngest daughter, Sarah, died leaving a baby daughter Adorne, whom they have tenderly cared for. Ella, Samuel and George have always lived near their parents, and Abbie lives in Detroit.

He was a kind, indulgent husband and father and leaves to mourn his loss an aged wife, four children, sixteen grand children, three great grandchildren, one brother and two sisters, besides other relatives and a host of friends.

He had been a member of the Baptist church for twenty-two years, and lived as well as professed his Christianity. As he often expressed it, "He was ready and waiting for the call of the master."

A Noted Lecturer.

Rev. Frank Wakely Gunsaulus, D. D., of Chicago, will deliver the last number on the Brotherhood lecture course which will be given in the Congregational church on Wednesday evening, October 9. The subject for the occasion will be "A Chapter in the History of Liberty."

Dr. Gunsaulus is a well known speaker, and has a way of getting and keeping his audience throughout his entire address. Both as a pulpit and lecture platform orator he has a reputation that is almost world wide.

Single tickets for the last number of the 1911-12 course are on sale at the stores of A. E. Winans & Son and L. P. Vogel at 25 cents.

What "Jones" Said.

Did you ever sit on a mossy bank and look at the sun-kissed brook as it merrily danced in glee around the protruding pebbles and feel glad you were alive? Well, that is the same sensation you will experience when you witness the performance of "The Irish Piper" it is a laughing, bubbling, concoction of pure Irish wit, clean as the water in the brook, and when the curtain fall on the last act you feel refreshed and invigorated, and ready to begin the battles of the next day's trials with renewed energy. So remember what Jones says and see "The Irish Piper" at the Sylvan Theatre on Friday night, October 11. Watch for the Green Uniformed Band Parade, announcing the Company's arrival in Chelsea.

It Looks Like a Crime

To separate a boy from a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. His pimples, boils, scratches, knocks, sprains and bruises demand it, and its quick relief for burns, scalds, or cuts is his right. Keep it handy for boys, also girls. Heals everything healable and does it quick. Unequalled for piles. Only 25 cents at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co., L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

TEA AND COFFEE

There is satisfaction in every leaf of tea and berry of coffee, of our numerous brands. Try a half pound of our best uncolored Japan Tea and a pound of Red Band Blend Coffee and be convinced.

We Are Selling

7 pounds bulk Starch.....	25c
3 pounds fancy head Rice.....	25c
Good Coffee, pound.....	25c
3 packages Jellycon.....	22c
Occident Flour Makes the Best Bread	
Family Whitefish, pound.....	5c
New Brazil Nuts, 2 pounds for.....	25c
Cape Cod Cranberries, quart.....	10c
Sweet Potatoes, peck.....	25c
Economy Jars at Reduced Prices	
Peanut Butter, pound.....	15c
Best Imported Sardines, per can.....	10c, 15c and 25c
7 cans Sardines.....	25c
Chocolate Creams, pound.....	15c

L. T. FREEMAN CO.

(WHERE QUALITY COUNTS)



**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

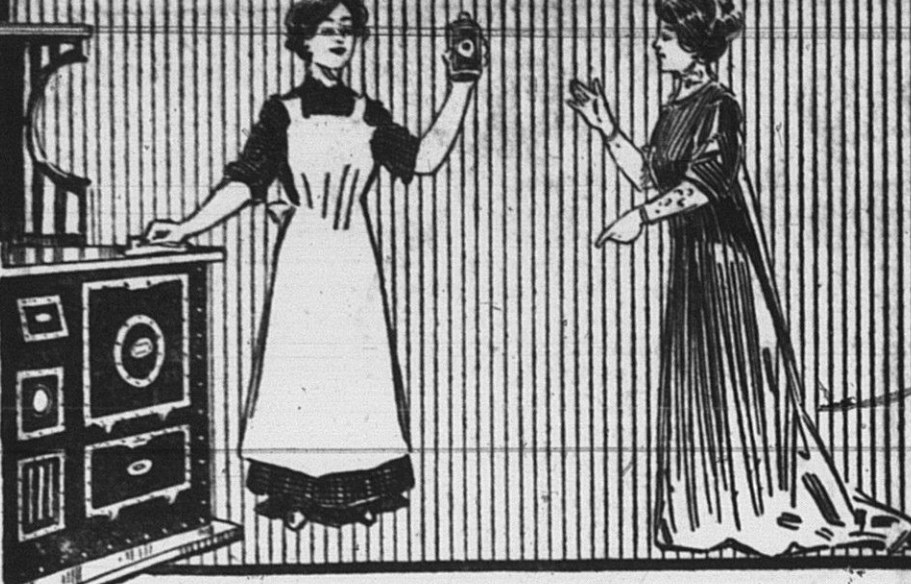
Including eight different models
now ready for your inspection



BELSER'S

ONE PRICE STORE

It's THE BEST POLISH EVER USED



That's What Every One Says Who Tries

Black Silk Stove Polish

DON'T imagine for a moment that all brands of stove polish are the same. Don't get the idea that to keep a nice glossy shine on your stove you must black it every few days. It's not a question of oft-repeated application. It's a question of the stove polish you use.

Black Silk Stove Polish is so much better than other stove polishes that there is absolutely no comparison—it is a class all by itself. It makes a brilliant glossy shine that doesn't rub or dust off. It anneals to the iron—becomes a part of the stove. It makes old stoves look like new and lasts four times as long as any other shine.

Get a can and give it a trial. Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove, or your gas range. If you do not find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is authorized to refund your money. Black Silk Stove Polish has been made by the same formula and sold under one name for 30 years.

Here is what some of the ladies write us:

"I sent you for a can of Black Silk Stove Polish and found it so much better than any I had ever used that I asked my hardware dealer to order a supply. He did so, and is now selling nearly everyone in the place your polish. I had no idea there could be such a difference in stove polishes."

"I was visiting friends and they used Black Silk Stove Polish on their stoves. It made the best shine I ever saw, and after blacking, the polish did not rub or dust off. It is what I have used for my polish I have ever used."

Ask Your Dealer for Black Silk Stove Polish and refuse a counterfeit brand. Costs you no more than the ordinary kind, so why not have the best. Made in liquid or paste—one quality.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works, Sterling, Ill.

Use Black Silk Air-Drying Iron Enamel for grates, fenders, registers, stove pipes, etc. Prevents rusting. Not affected by heat or cold. Produces a permanent glossy black surface. Can be brushed for applying enamel, only 25 cents. Ask your dealer.

Use Black Silk Metal Polish for nickel, brass, silverware or tinware. It has no equal for use on automobiles.



"A Shine in Every Drop"

A. L. STEGER,

Dentist.

Office, Kempf Bank Block, Chelsea, Michigan.
Phone 165-33.

G. T. McNAMARA

Dentist

Office over L. T. Freeman Co.'s drug store.
Phone 165-33.

HARLIE J. FULFORD, D. O.

Osteopathic Physician.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Office over Vogel's drug store. Entrance from west Middle street, Chelsea. Phone 246.

BYRON DEFENDORF,

Homeopathic Physician.

Forty-seven years experience. Special attention given to chronic diseases: treatment of children, and first of all classes. Residence and office northeast corner of Middle and East streets. Phone 61-3r.

S. G. BUSH

Physician and Surgeon.

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

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

H. E. DEFENDORF,

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

L. A. MAZE,

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Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College. Office at Chas. Martin's Livery Barn. Phone day or night No. 29.

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

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

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General law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Office in Hatch-Durand block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone 63.

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Harness and Horse Goods

Repairing of all kinds a specialty. Also dealer in Musical Instruments of all kinds and Sheet Music. Stubbach Block, Chelsea.

E. W. DANIELS,

General Auctioneer.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at the Standard office, or address Gregory, Mich. 100-2-1-2. Phone connections. Auction bills and tin caps furnished free.

BREVITIES

STOCKBRIDGE—The Standard Oil Co. have purchased land across from the depot and are putting in two large storage tanks and a pumping station.—Brief-Sun.

GRASS LAKE—Owing to the wet weather of September the pickle crop is short about 2,000 bushels from what it was a year ago. The growers however, are well pleased with their returns for the season.—News.

ANN ARBOR—Fire in the Beal block on north Main street, Sunday morning, destroyed the stock and machinery of a rug factory. Tenants on the second floor of the building had a fire in a grate and it communicated with the woodwork. The loss is \$2,000, partly insured.

ANN ARBOR—"Hank" Boyle, the quarterback on the freshman team two years ago, and the man on whom Yost has been counting to fill a place on the varsity, arrived Monday afternoon. Boyle reported for practice Tuesday. He says he is in the best of shape. Yost is mightily pleased at Boyle's return.

CLINTON—In view of the fact that a misunderstanding in regard to the management of the Local office is prevalent among some of our merchants and not a few of our citizens, we wish to state that Mr. Blanchard has severed all connections with us whatever. We make this statement plainly and trust there will no longer be any doubt in regard to the matter.—Local.

PLYMOUTH—While coming out on the excursion train from Detroit last Sunday evening, Vic Hanson, of Flint, who was in an intoxicated condition, used vulgar and indecent language in the presence of women and children, and on complaint of Pere Marquette detective John Peters, a warrant was sworn out and placed in the hands of deputy sheriff George Springer, who went to Flint Tuesday morning and brought Hanson back to Plymouth, where he was taken before Justice Campbell, and upon pleading guilty to the charge, was assessed a fine and costs amounting to \$20, which he paid.—Mail.

MANCHESTER—Creditors of Fitz-Gerald & Co. were after their pay last Thursday and attached tools, lead, etc., but there wasn't stuff enough to go 'round and a good many got left. Mr. Walters, the boss, gave his checks on the Lima, Ohio, bank to settle some claims, but wisely kept a big roll of bills in his pocket. There was some cussing, some pleading and a good deal of hard thinking over the situation. We hope that the laboring men and boarding house keepers at least got their pay. We learn that Walters left town between two days, so it is evident that all did not get their pay.—Enterprise.

MANCHESTER—Geo. Ford of Iron Creek had over sixty chickens taken from his coop a few nights ago by parties who neglected to leave their card or ask the price.

ALBION—An American Eagle was captured on the Kalamazoo river west of town by the signal man of the M. C. R. R. The bird measures five feet from tip to tip of the wings, and weighs 12 pounds.—Leader.

ANN ARBOR—Deputy Game Warden C. K. Cobb, of Portage Lake, arrested Fred Egeler of Dexter Sunday in Scioto township for shooting squirrels. Egeler paid \$10 and costs, amounting in all to \$15.50, before Justice Doty Tuesday morning on a charge of violating the game laws.

TECUMSEH—A number of Adrian merchants have been violating the 54 hours a week law and their cases were heard in court one day last week the charges were preferred by Miss Lucile M. Burton chief woman inspector of the State. They plead guilty to the charge and were fined \$10 and costs.—Herald.

SALINE—The first real enactment of the dog ordinance was brought about Saturday when Marshal Carven captured a spaniel which he cared for until Monday, and as no owner showed up he then offered the canine for sale but could get no bidders, hence the innocent victim has since slept in the dog cemetery.—Observer.

MILAN—David McKissick, who lives east of town, was discharged from the hospital at Ann Arbor having nearly recovered from his misfortune. He has been at the hospital four months where he underwent four different amputations on the left leg, the last time somewhat below the knee, on account of blood poisoning.—Leader.

MANCHESTER—The township contracted for 1200 loads of good gravel of Mr. Koehler west of town and 800 loads of Adam Wurster, but as they got deeper in Mr. Koehler's pit they found too much fine stuff or sand and the state inspector would not use it. It was a handy place to get gravel and Commissioner Logan's very sorry it turned out that way.—Enterprise.

TECUMSEH—Frank Phillips a journeyman moulder who arrived in Tecumseh Thursday from Ypsilanti was arrested that evening for being intoxicated. He appeared before Justice Hosmer Friday morning and pleaded guilty to the charge. He was fined \$5 and costs of \$4.25 or twenty days in the county jail. He chose the latter and was taken to Adrian Friday afternoon.—News.

GRASS LAKE—Little Miss Dorothy Wolfe, was taken sick last Friday with the measles. When asked where she got them she replied "from England" and she was right. A short time ago Wm. Greenwood and family had some relatives visiting from the "old country" and one of the party was taken ill with the measles while crossing the water, and it is through this course that little Dorothy proves her statements.—News.

ANN ARBOR—Monday was the biggest day's registration ever experienced in the literary department of the university. Over 600 people registered, and this heavy registration put the department 200 ahead of the registration last year at a corresponding date, and within 200 of the total registration of last year, including those who entered at the beginning of the February semester. The engineering department was 59 ahead of a corresponding date at 6 o'clock Monday night.

TECUMSEH—Marshal John Smith saw a young fellow speeding down Chicago street Wednesday afternoon on a motorcycle. Trust our John to catch him, and this time he was right on deck. He took the man before Justice Hosmer, where he gave his name as Roy McClure of Detroit. He pleaded guilty to disobeying the village ordinance relative to speeding and was fined \$5 and \$2.70 costs, which he proceeded to cash up and went on his way to Adrian, but not quite so fast.—News.

YPSILANTI—Three firemen were badly scalded Monday morning when a boiler in the powerhouse of the D. J. & C. railroad exploded. The injured are: George Collyer, head fireman, hands, face and legs burned; Robert Wright, burned about the body; William Sherman, hands, face, legs and body burned. It is believed Sherman will die. It is not known what caused the explosion. The boiler was an old one. This is the third time in two years that men have been injured by the explosion of a boiler in the same powerhouse. The building was not damaged.

The Danger After Grip

Lies often in a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by L. P. Vogel, H. H. Penn Co., L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Standard Reader Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are weak, Nature tells you about it. The urine is nature's index. Infrequent or too frequent passage, Other disorders suggest kidney ills. Doan's Kidney Pills are for disordered kidneys.

Chelsea people testify to their worth.

B. F. Hawley, retired farmer, Park St., Chelsea, Mich., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are by no means a new remedy to me. I have used them on several occasions and they have always had a beneficial effect. I was subject to attacks of backache and also had acute pains through my kidneys. The kidney secretions were highly colored and there was sediment in them. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me prompt relief from these difficulties and I have had no serious trouble since. I willingly give this excellent preparation my endorsement."

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. Adv.

THINK THIS OVER

L. T. Freeman Co. Back Their Claims With a Most Liberal Offer.

We will either relieve you of kidney and urinary disease, or pay for all the medicine used during the trial. You pay us nothing if we fail to make the treatment entirely satisfactory to you. Remember we are right here where you live, and our personal reputation is at stake when we make this statement. Certainly nothing could be more safe and secure for you.

The most scientific, safe, efficacious and altogether dependable treatment we know of for kidney diseases, and urinary ailments in general, is Rexall Kidney Pills. In all our experience in the compounding and selling of medicines we have never found anything else that is so good. That's why we can sell and recommend Rexall Kidney Pills with our own personal guarantee to furnish them free if they do not do as we say they will. Price 50c.

You had better think this over, and come and see us about this offer. You will be well repaid if you do. Sold in this community only at our store—The Rexall Store. L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

YPSILANTI—Ypsilanti police commissioners, after a prolonged session Monday night, restored to duty Patrolman Walter Pierce, considering his month's suspension during an investigation sufficient punishment for his indiscretion in assisting a deputy sheriff to cover up a robbery case, in which the thief restored the money stolen and paid the expenses of apprehending him.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED!

I Will Prove It To You At My Expense.

YOU WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM ECZEMA, WHOSE DAYS ARE MISERABLE, WHOSE NIGHTS ARE MADE Sleepless BY THE TERRIBLE ITCHING, BURNING PAINS, I ASK YOU—URGE YOU TO LET ME SEND YOU A TREATMENT WHICH HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF OTHERS, WHICH I BELIEVE WILL CURE YOU. I WILL SEND IT FREE, POSTAGE PAID TO YOUR DOOR, WITHOUT ANY OBLIGATION ON YOUR PART NOW OR HEREAFTER.



J. C. HUTZELL.

A New Discovery Tried and Proven in Hundreds of Cases.

I believe that I have discovered the only sensible, scientific treatment for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Itch, Acne, Psoriasis, Barber's Itch and Poison Oak ever offered to sufferers from these diseases. It is a combination treatment easy to use in your own home or at your work. It is designed not only to relieve the suffering, which it does almost immediately, but to effect a complete and lasting cure by driving out of the blood the poisonous acids which cause all skin diseases. So sure am I that my treatment will convince you that at last you have found a cure that I am willing to send you a large proof treatment absolutely free of charge or obligation to any sufferer who will send their name and address on the coupon below. If you are satisfied, I know you will tell others.

Don't Send Money.

I have decided to spend five thousand dollars in this sending this treatment to sufferers from skin diseases and I will do it. I have agreed to send every reader of this announcement a liberal proof treatment free and I WILL DO IT. Just fill out the coupon below or send me your name and address on a postal card. I will send the treatment without a penny of cost to you.

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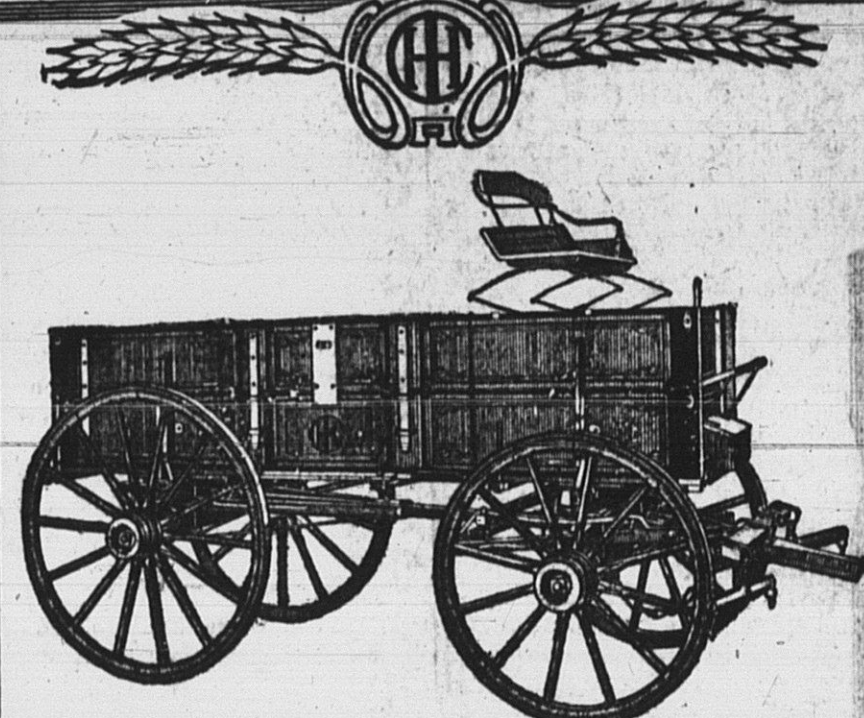
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YOU cannot farm without a wagon any more than you can keep house without a stove. You work your wagon oftener and harder than anything else on the farm.

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Steel King

which make them the best wagon investment. We want every purchaser to convince himself before buying, that when IHC wagons are advertised as having oak or birch hubs, hickory axles, and long leaf yellow pine box bottoms, these are the materials actually used.

When an IHC wagon reaches a farmer's barn, that farmer has one of the best-wearing, easiest-running farm wagons that skilled labor can make or that money can buy. There is no need to speculate in buying a wagon. IHC wagons are made for nation-wide uses, with special features adapted to local conditions. Weber and Columbus have wood gears. New Bettendorf and Steel King have steel gears. The IHC wagon dealer in your town sells the wagon best suited to your neighborhood. Ask him for IHC wagon literature, or write

International Harvester Company of America

Jackson

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Mich.

The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any worthy questions concerning soils, crops, land drainage, irrigation, fertilizers, etc., make your inquiry by specific and send them to IHC Service Bureau, Harvester Building, Chicago, U.S.A.



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Daily service between Detroit and Buffalo, May 1st to November 1st. City of Detroit and City of Cleveland III, the largest side wheel steamers in the world, on this division June 10th to September 10th. Daily service between Detroit and Cleveland April 15th to December 1st. During July and August two boats out of Detroit and Cleveland every Saturday and Sunday night.

Four trips weekly between Toledo, Detroit, Mackinac Island and way ports. Daily service between Toledo, Cleveland and Put-in-Bay.

Special Steamer Cleveland to Mackinac Island, two trips weekly, June 15th to September 10th stopping only at Detroit every trip and Goderich, Ont., every other trip.

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A Vote for me will be greatly appreciated

Henry P. Paul

Democratic Candidate for

County Treasurer

Election Nov. 5, 1912.



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Probate Order.

STATE OF

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, 1908, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Harold Pierce left Monday for Muskegon.

Miss Anna Elsie spent Sunday in Stockbridge.

Miss Anna Miller was a Detroit visitor Friday.

Miss Carrie Koons visited Jackson friends Sunday.

Paul Schabie spent Sunday with Clinton friends.

Geo. Blach, of Ann Arbor, was in Chelsea Friday.

Geo. Foran, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

H. P. Seney, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Dr. W. A. Conlan, of Detroit, is a Chelsea visitor today.

Mrs. Willis Benton spent Sunday with Jackson relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Arnold were in Jackson Wednesday.

A. L. Watkins, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Mrs. N. W. Laird spent a few days in Stockbridge this week.

Miss Kathryn Hooker was in Detroit on business Tuesday.

T. B. Waltrous was in Chicago on business the first of the week.

Herman Benter, of Detroit, spent Saturday with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. John Waltrous and Chas. Fish are Jackson visitors today.

Miss Alice Gorman, of Detroit, is a guest of Mrs. Catherine Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Burg spent Sunday with their son Vincent in Detroit.

Dr. and Mrs. Kapp, of Manchester, spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. M. Heatley, of Detroit, is spending some time with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Lyons, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Chelsea relatives.

Mrs. L. K. Taylor, of Detroit, is a guest at the home of Mrs. J. C. Taylor.

Mrs. F. H. Sweetland attended the funeral of Mrs. Hoag in Stockbridge Tuesday.

Mrs. Oscar Miller, of Jackson, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. J. Runciman.

Mrs. George Wacker, of Lansing, visited relatives here several days of last week.

Chas. Bachman, of Grand Rapids, a former Chelsea boy, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Nina Hunter, of Tecumseh, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Harry Wickham and Wm. Kelley, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Barkholtz and children, of St. Charles, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Misses Ella Ruth and Beatrice Hunter, Iva Beeler and Amy Wolfe were in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren and Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman made an auto trip to Howell Tuesday.

Mrs. Alice Tuomey and Miss Caroline Whitaker were guests of Mrs. C. E. Whitaker Friday.

Mrs. D. Helms, of Sylvan, spent several days of the past week at the home of relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lamoreaux and Miss Butler, of Wayne, were the guests of James Brock Tuesday.

Miss Mary Broesamle, of Detroit, was the guest of her brother Fred Broesamle of this place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Foster, of Detroit, visited at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Foster, Sunday.

Mrs. F. F. Thacher, who has been visiting relatives in Iowa and South Dakota returned home last Saturday night.

Mrs. G. Hoefer and daughter, Anna, of Ann Arbor, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoefer Sunday.

Dr. Thos. Shaw and daughter Merry, of Ypsilanti, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Babcock Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Everett, of Seattle, Washington, are guests at the home of his father, Jay Everett. They leave today for a tour of Europe.

Miss Caroline Laird, of Hillsdale, who was principal of the Chelsea high school last year, was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Miss Emilie Steinbach left Friday for New York where she will resume her study in voice culture. She visited her sister Charlotte in Cleveland Saturday.

Church Circles.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
Harvest Festival at 10 a. m.
Sunday school at 11 a. m.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. John Kantlehner Friday afternoon of this week.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. J. W. Campbell, Pastor.

Sermon at 10 a. m. Sermon by the pastor.

Bible study at 11 a. m.
Evening sermon at 7 o'clock.
Prayer meeting at 7:15 p. m.

Everybody welcome at the Methodist tabernacle.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. Charles J. Dole, Pastor.

Morning worship with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Men of Understanding."

Evening service at 7 o'clock. Subject of sermon, "The Fruitless Tree." Strangers are invited to all services.

Members of the church are urged to attend the Thursday evening meeting as matters of importance are being considered.

Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus gives his lecture "A Chapter in the History of Liberty" on Wednesday evening.

Rally Day Exercises.

Rally Day was observed at the Congregational church last Sunday.

The special night message telegram invitations awakened interest and brought out a full house for the morning service and a record breaking attendance of one hundred and seventy at Sunday school.

A Brotherhood Rally Hymn written for this service was enthusiastically sung by the class of twenty-nine men.

Next Sunday the classes will choose class names and mottoes for the coming year.

Forty Hours Adoration Services.

The Forty Hours Adoration in honor of Christ will open in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart next Sunday, October 6, at 10:30 a. m.

The Rev. F. X. Mara, a noted Jesuit priest from Detroit, will preach the sermons and conduct the devotion, assisted by priests in this vicinity.

On Monday and Tuesday mornings low mass be celebrated at 6:30 and high mass at 8:30 o'clock. In the evening rosary, sermon and benediction will be given at 7:30 o'clock. The devotion next Sunday at all the services will be for the parochial school. On other days the offerings will be for the Jesuit Father. A cordial invitation is extended to all Catholics and non-Catholics to attend.

Change of Time.

Under the new schedule of the D. J. & C. Ry., going into effect Tuesday, October 8, there will be several changes in the arrival and departure of interurban cars as affecting Chelsea.

All west bound limiteds will leave ten minutes after the hour while the locals will leave five minutes to the hour.

Inasmuch as the limiteds and locals will leave Jackson earlier than at present by five minutes this means they will leave Chelsea earlier—the limiteds by two minutes and the locals by six minutes.

The time tables for public distribution will be available on and after Sunday.

Met Their Waterloo.

The Chelsea high school football team went down to Ann Arbor Saturday and the things that the Ann Arborites done to them were shameful.

The score was 48 to 0.

The Chelsea team was as follows: Turnbull, L. E.; Benton, C. L. T.; Emmett, L. G.; Schiller, C.; Wagner, R. G.; Carpenter, R. T.; Kalmbach, R. E.; Roedel, Q. B.; Wedemeyer, L. H.; Runciman, R. H.; Bacon, F. B.

Princess Theatre.

The feature at the Princess tonight (Thursday) is a Victor comedy-drama, "Her Cousin Fred" with Florence Lawrence and Owen Moore playing the leads. Miss Lawrence is proving to be the best drawing card that the management of the Princess can offer.

The greatest of all cowboy pictures, "The Cowboy's Revenge" is underlined for a showing at the Princess on Wednesday, October 9. This film is offered by the National Film Co., who recently presented "The Dead Man's Child" at the Princess. It consists of three reels of the most daring riding and thrilling exploits of cowboys ever shown at the Princess.

Try the Standard "Want" Ads.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SHARON NEWS.

Elmer Lehman took in the Adrian fair Tuesday.

Miss Susie Dorr, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. C. Kendall, of Grass Lake, visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Breitenwischer, of Bridgewater, spent Sunday with H. J. Reno.

George Wahr, who has been spending some time in the west, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Troltz and Mr. and Mrs. George Alber attended the fair at Adrian last week.

Frank Knickerbocker and family and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holmes, of Norvell, spent Sunday with Bernis O'Neill.

C. C. Dorr returned Saturday from Rosnell, New Mexico, where he had been with sheep. L. B. Lawrence, who had also been there with sheep returned home Sunday night.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

Earl Leach spent Sunday with friends in Webster.

Henry Akay spent last week at the home of E. E. Rowe.

E. E. Rowe and family spent Sunday with H. Yocum and family.

Mrs. S. L. Leach and son William spent Sunday with relatives at North Lake.

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

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beeman and Mr. and Mrs. F. Beeman spent Sunday at the home of H. Watts.

FRANCISCO NOTES.

Dora Hoyt, of Grass Lake, spent from Friday until Monday with Clara Sager.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Notten are now riding through the country in an E-M-F auto.

Mrs. Emmett Dancer and children, of Chelsea, spent several days of last week with her parents here.

The proceeds of the ice cream social at the parsonage Friday evening was nearly fourteen dollars.

Clara, Anna and Margaret Straub spent Saturday and Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Wm. Maurer, of Clinton.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

R. B. Waltrous had his garage painted recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sager and family spent Sunday with John Walz and family.

Mrs. Frank Leach had the misfortune to step on a rusty nail last Friday, making a painful wound.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jacob, of Norvell, were Thursday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bertheke, also Fred Clark and family were Sunday visitors.

Mother's Chair.

Mother's chair had rocked the whole family. It made a creaking noise as it moved, but there was music in its sound. It was just high enough to allow us children to put our heads into her lap. That was the bank where we deposited all our hurts and worries. Oh, what a chair that was.

It was a very wakeful chair! In the sick day of children other chairs could not keep awake—it kept easily awake. That chair knew all the old lullabies, and all those wordless songs which mothers sing to their children. Songs in which all pity and compassion and sympathetic influences are combined.

That old chair has stopped rocking for a good many years. It may be set up in the loft or garret, but it holds a queenly power yet.—T. DeWitt Talmage.

Clumsy Flatterer.

He was a flatterer, but a clumsy one. Noting that the girl of his heart possessed beautiful teeth that shone like ivory, he ventured to pass a compliment.

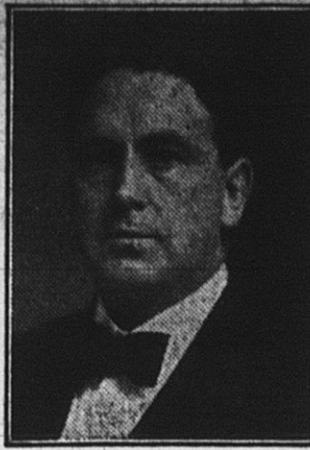
"Dearest," he whispered, leaning over the music rack, "your teeth are like piano keys."

Freezing him with an icy glare, she turned on her heel. "Sir, how dare you insult me?"

"Yes, insinuate that my teeth are as large as piano keys." And without another word she left the parlor, leaving him crestfallen and bewildered.

North Sylvan Grange.

The North Sylvan Grange will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Broesamle on Tuesday evening, October 8, instead of Wednesday, October 9, as stated in the Standard of last week.



WM. H. MURRAY

Democratic Candidate for Probate Judge of Washtenaw County.

To the Voters of Washtenaw County: Election day, November 5th, is drawing nearer, and naturally every voter wishes to know something about the men they are going to vote for. Therefore, as chairman of the Democratic county committee, I wish at this time to give you some facts and information relative to the candidate who heads the Democratic ticket.

Mr. William H. Murray, Democratic candidate for Judge of Probate, was born and brought up on a farm in York and Augusta townships, near the village of Milan, and has always lived in Washtenaw county. After graduating from the Milan high school, he entered the University of Michigan, taking work in the literary and law departments, graduating from the law department in 1895, and receiving the degree of Master of Laws in 1896, shortly afterward starting his legal career in the Ann Arbor office of Hon. John P. Kirk, who was then prosecuting attorney, and has been practicing law in the city of Ann Arbor continually ever since, except what time he served in the army during the Spanish-American war in 1898, being a member of Company A, 31st Michigan volunteers.

He is a man of marked legal ability and of the highest integrity; by hard work and square dealing he has earned for himself a well deserved recognition as a lawyer, to which all of his clients and people who have employed him will testify.

He has never held a county office other than circuit court commissioner some years ago. At present he is a member of the common council of the city of Ann Arbor. The manner in which he has performed the duties of these offices highly recommend him to your consideration as a candidate for Judge of Probate.

Mr. Murray resides at 711 West Washington street, in the city of Ann Arbor, and his home life is an example of devotion to his family, having been married since 1901 to Julia J. Allmendinger, daughter of David F. Allmendinger, of this city, and having three children, of whom he is very proud. Having a family of children better qualifies him to take care of the juvenile cases which come before the Judge of Probate to this county.

In addition to his legal work, he has had many dealings in buying and selling property, and is well versed in real estate, both in farm lands and city property, which is a valuable asset for any man holding the office of Judge of Probate.

Mr. Murray having all the qualifications for the office to which he aspires and his reputation and integrity in all his dealings assures you that if you help to elect him Judge of Probate it will not only be an honor to him, as well as yourselves, but will assure the county a clean and impartial administration in the office.

Yours truly,

ROSS GRANGER,
Chairman Democratic County Committee.

Ambassador's Privileges.

An accredited ambassador is wholly free from the jurisdiction of the courts of law or of any other authority in the country to which he is sent. His house is as sacred as his person. It is regarded not as belonging to the country in which he is living, but as a part of the country which sent him. It could no more be entered by the police than a town could be occupied by the soldiery of another nation. This protection is extended to the inmates of the house. If a wrong is committed by some one in the employ of an embassy, in any capacity, the only means of redress is an appeal to the ambassador or to the government which sent him, and which will not, it is supposed, allow a wrong to be sheltered under the peculiar privileges granted its representative.

Thumbs in Social Customs.

Few persons realize how important a role the thumb has played in the social customs of the people.

Erskine records that among certain classes of people in Scotland the final settlement of a bargain was always signified by the flicking and joining of thumbs.

Selden says that kissing the thumb was a characteristic of servility. The clergy, the rich and the great, were in receipt of this honor from tradesmen.

From remote times the practice of licking the thumb has been regarded as a solemn pledge or promise, existing, according to Tacitus and others, among the Goths, the Iberians and the Moors, and it may also be traced through successive periods down to the present time.

Distinctive Styles in Women's, Men's and Children's

Autumn Footwear

Our Autumn Exhibit shows a most attractive collection of all the approved fashion ideas of the season. Women who desire charming, fashionable footwear, should carefully consider these characteristics features.

EXCELLENCE IN FITTING AND WEARING QUALITIES.
FOOTWEAR THAT MARKS CHARACTER AND REFINEMENT.

You will find every desire in footwear in all the newest, most popular leathers and fabrics, in our Autumn showing.

Women's New Velvet Patent Leather, Shoes, with White or Black Tops. Gun Metal or Tan Shoes in Button or Lace, in Pingree make, or American Beauty Shoes.

Prices are \$2.50 to \$5.00

All the Newest Styles of Misses' and Children's Shoes now on display, in High Cuts, in Tans, or Black Leathers, made with the new "Hi Toe."

We Are Showing New Rugs
In All Room Sizes

We have a big lot of 27-inch Rugs, fringed ends, made of Axminster, Wilton, Velvet and Brussels Carpet Samples that we are selling at about HALF PRICE. We bought these at about half.

New Coats and Suits

For Women and Children Coming in Every Day

No need for Chelsea customers to pay the exorbitant city prices. We ask only a reasonable profit in this department. COMPARE PRICES.

Newest Women's and Misses' Coats at \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50.
Good, Serviceable, Warm Coats at \$7.50 and \$10.00. All sizes.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.

LIMITED CARS.
For Detroit 7:46 a. m. and every two hours to 7:46 p. m.
For Kalamazoo 8:40 a. m. and every two hours to 6:40 p. m. For Lansing 8:40 p. m.

LOCAL CARS.
East bound—6:00 a. m. and every two hours to 8:00 p. m.; 10:11 p. m. To Ypsilanti only, 11:55 p. m.
West bound—5:55 a. m. and every two hours to 11:55 p. m.

Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

BUNNY BEAT THE MOTOR CAR

Rabbit Ran So Fast the Chauffeur Had to Speed to Keep Him in Sight.

The scene was on the road to Point Place. Illuminations were furnished by the moon and stars. Besides the rabbit and the auto there were one man and two girls, also a chauffeur. The big automobile was speeding along the highway, sending its white light ahead, when suddenly right across the path of the rays from the head lamps shot a young rabbit. The chauffeur slackened speed, hating to hurt the little creature, and then the rabbit hopped back into the center of the road again, gave one look into the blinding glare of the lamps and started the race.

Straight down the center of the smooth, white highway he shot on ahead of the car, and the chauffeur speeded up a bit just to see how fast the race was going to be, but he could not catch the rabbit, not by ten feet. That little critter's feet went so fast there did not seem to be any there, and just a speck where the long ears bobbed with the motion of his little body and a brown blur of hair.

And still he ran, on and on, keeping his distance ahead of the big machine as if the light had hypnotized him and he could not stop, while behind in the car big, lacy pursuers laughed and watched and begged the chauffeur not to run him down. There was no such chance.

The rabbit was too quick. When he was tired of the sport he hopped to one side of the road as the car went by, tipped up his tiny head and winked out of one pink eye as he looked at the speeder and its occupants with a quizzical curve of his little mouth.—Toledo Blade.

Take Notice.

We, the undersigned land owners of Lyndon township forbid all parties from hunting and trapping on our farms.

James Howlett John Clark
Wm. F. Roepecke Jas. Shanahan
Homer Stofer Walter L. Webb
George Sweeney S. L. Young
C. Haggarty Wm. Fox
H. A. Stanbridge The Smith Farm
Henry Stofer George Simmons
Melvin Scripser Wm. Otto
Lewis Wright Dick Clark & Son

YOU ARE ENTITLED TO THE BEST

A Garland Gas Stove

Fills the Requirements

WHEN YOU BUY A GARLAND

you are absolutely sure that you have the best Gas Stove that money can produce. See them at the Gas Office.

J. B. COLE,

STEINBACH BLOCK

CHELSEA, MICH.

The recollection of quality remains long after price is forgotten. . . .

Sylvan Theatre

ONE NIGHT
OF FUN

Friday, Oct. 11

A STRICTLY CLEAN IRISH COMEDY UP-TO-DATE PRODUCED FOR LAUGHTER

Mr. Ben Craner Presents

The Brightest and Funniest of all Irish Comedies, in Three Acts.
Arim Full of Irish Wit and Humor, Entitled

"THE IRISH PIPER"

Interpreted by the Eminent Young Irish Character Comedian

Russell Craner

and a Carefully Selected Company of Merry Makers in a Program of Hilarious Fun From Start to Finish.

12—BIG SINGING AND DANCING MUSICAL NUMBERS—12
By the Entire Company of Lady and Gentlemen Artists

Irish Comedians, Irish Singers and Dancers, Irish Comedy, Unsurpassed for Real Irish Wit and Humor.

SPECIAL SCENERY SUPERB BAND AND ORCHESTRA MAGNIFICENT WARDROBE

The entire production handsomely gowned, perfectly produced, and presented by an excellent company

Watch for the Green Uniformed Concert Band Parade upon the arrival of the company in the City.

To the Patrons

D., J. & C. Ry.

Your attention is called to the fact that a new schedule, affecting Local and Limited Cars, will be placed in operation

Commencing Tuesday, October 8th

Limiteds for Jackson will leave one minute later, and Limiteds for Detroit will leave three minutes earlier.

Local Cars for Detroit will leave six minutes earlier and local cars for Jackson will leave at 5:55 a. m. and every two hours to 11:55 p. m.

Ask the Ticket Agent for a copy of the new Time Table. It will be ready on or after October 6.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Crop Improvement

Farming is a business and farmers should be business men.

HOW TO GROW RYE.

Climate Soil, Seed, Tillage and Care of Rye—Rye a Money Crop.

By C. P. Bull.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Some important factors in the growing of rye set forth in brief by C. P. Bull, Agricultural Experimental Station, University of Minnesota:

Kinds of soil best adapted to growing rye: Any soil not depleted of its fertility, though it will do better on impoverished land than any of our cereals; sandy loam and loam or clay loams are best.

Climate best suited to growing rye: Any spring wheat region will be found suited to rye. It will also grow well in winter wheat districts, but in the latitude of the 45 degree parallel will probably grow best rye.

Methods of preparing the ground: Plowing (sub-surface packing if dry), rolling and disking if lumpy; harrow.

Depth to plow for rye: Depends on the soil; 5 to 7 inches for sandy to clay soils.

Preparing the seed bed: Depends on conditions of soil. Make it fine and firm.

Best fertilizers for rye: Barnyard manure used with a good 4, 5, 6 or 7 year rotation of crops.

Disking for rye: Good crops of fall rye have been grown on cereal stubble (crop harvested) when the land was disked and seed sown; not to be recommended but can be done.

Selecting seed rye: Same as for wheat—with fanning mill and graders. Varieties best adapted to soil and climate of various states: Native winter varieties for Minnesota and northern climates; Minnesota No. 2 for Minnesota and northern climates; spring rye is not recommended.

Amount of seed to sow to the acre: 1 1/2 bu. per acre.

Best time for seeding: Sept. 1 to Oct. 5th; best about Sept. 15th.

Where to get seed: In Minnesota and the northwest get a seed stock of Minnesota No. 2 from Experiment Station, University of Minnesota.

Farmers should grow one variety. But practically speaking, there is but one variety commonly grown.

Effect of freezing in winter and spring: Winter rye is perfectly hardy. Best treatment for rye diseases: Stim does not bother rye. Ergot is bad. Use pure seed stock. Grade seed and rotate crops and use grading mill most vigorously and long.

Insect enemies of rye—how to combat: Does not seem to be bothered to

any appreciable extent. How to take care of crop after harvest: Shock; thresh at once as soon as dry, or stack. It will not pay to stack if it can be threshed from shock. Rye as food for animals: A little heavy—laxative.

Rye as human food: O. K. More of it should be used. People have a false idea of what is best for health and fashion.

Rye as cover crop: A good cover crop.

Value of rye as green manure: One of the best—the best not counting the legumes.

Profits in rye growing compared to other grains: A top notcher. Just as good as any when properly grown.

Rye as a forage crop: Excellent—offers great opportunities as a green pasture both fall and spring, and will afterward produce a profitable seed crop.

FERTILIZER FOR THE RYE CROP?

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Many farmers have much to learn about growing rye. This is shown by the large number of poor rye crops reported on every hand, and yet good crops of rye can be grown without much trouble and expense. The essential thing is to use the right kind of fertilizer.

Since an average crop of rye (say 30 bushels of grain to the acre) removes from the soil in the straw and the grain 45 pounds of Potash and 26 pounds of Phosphoric Acid, it will be seen that Potash must be supplied to the rye crop if a full yield is to be expected. From an analysis of the rye plant it is evident that both the straw and the grain require a complete fertilizer and that when both are taken together the manual requirements of the crop is mainly for Nitrogen and Potash. In addition to supplying actual plant food essential to growth and maturity, potash especially useful in giving strength and stability to the straw and plumpness and weight to the grain.

RYE STRAW.

A Valuable Article of Commerce—Equal in Some Cases to Grain.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The ripe straw from which the grain has been thrashed is also a valuable article of commerce, its value per acre equalling in many instances the value of the grain. It is used extensively for stuffing horse collars, for manufacturing into paper, for packing fruit trees and other nursery products, and as bedding for live stock, horse trainers and exhibitors especially favoring it for this latter purpose. The straw for horse collars must receive special care and treatment to bring a high price, but a market of considerable extent could undoubtedly be developed if the industry

RYE CONFERENCE.

A Meeting of Farmers to Consider Ways and Means to Obtain More Bushels of a Better Quality—How to Grow the One Best Variety So That All Rye Shipped From Any One Station Will Be Free From Mixture of Weeds or Other Seeds.

By F. H. Demaree, Agronomist, J. I. Case Plow Works.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The business side of farming attracts more attention every year. The discussion of farm problems has proven of so much benefit that the institutes and farmer clubs are holding meetings to compare notes as to best methods. A rye meeting covers the following subjects:

1. Methods of preparing ground.
2. What rotation and what should rye follow.
3. Building up soil.
4. Preparation of seed bed.
5. How to select one best type of seed.
6. Where and how to get it.
7. How to induce neighbors to grow one variety.
8. When to apply manure.
9. Experiences with seeding.
10. Depth of plow and when.
11. Spring working.
12. The seed grader.
13. Treatment of seed for diseases.
14. How much seed to acre.
15. Best time for seeding.
16. Effect of frost after seeding.
17. Cutting for hay.
18. Rye as feed.
19. When to harvest.
20. Threshing.
21. A graded price at elevator according to quality.

ROAD BUILDING.

The Auto Truck the Most Efficient Power Machine For this Purpose—A Mile and a Half a Day of Good Road.

By E. R. Bowen, of Avery Company, Peoria, Illinois.

[National Crop Improvement Association.] The auto truck used as motive power to pull graders and drags or other road making devices is fast coming into use. The county commissioners and road overseers in many counties in Illinois and other states have already purchased from agricultural implement dealers the auto truck for this purpose and in all cases have found it to be of great service in road building. It is found that no difficulty is encountered in descending or ascending grades and maintaining a uniform pull and at the same time making a finished job.

The auto truck will run at from 1 to 15 miles an hour, will carry three tons of material and facilitate the work of building concrete culverts and other road drains.

Mile and Half a Day.

For the work the rear wheels are equipped with side rims which have great steel lugs. These teeth bite into the soil and give the tractor its purchase. Marks left by the lugs, however, are slight and do not disfigure the surface of the roadway. There is nothing fragile or breakable about the truck. It is built along the lines of power, as can be seen from its appearance. Tire trouble is entirely prevented, the rims being of steel in which wooden plugs are imbedded. The roughest surface of the worst country roads can have no effect on these.

By practical demonstration it is proven that a machine can finish a mile and a half of road a day under ordinary conditions.

RYE IN WISCONSIN.

Rye a General Crop and Can Be Grown on a Wide Variety of Soils.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] "We have two pedigreed varieties of rye which I think are the best strains in the United States today. One party after testing the pedigree rye agreed to take all the rye Wisconsin could produce of this strain at an advanced price. We will have a large quantity of it grown this year so we will be in position to supply this pedigree seed rye in large and small quantities about August 1st," said R. A. Moore, agronomist, Wisconsin Experiment Station. "The rye should be sown the last week in August or first week in September in order to do its very best. Rye does well on soils that are too light to grow wheat, oats and barley."

Rye Fine Cover Crop. "Rye is a general crop and can be grown on a wide variation of soils. It can be grown to advantage on low mucky soils, clay, sand or prairie soils. It makes an exceedingly fine cover crop and affords good pasture for stock in the late fall and during the winter and early spring. It can be pastured heavily without much detriment to the crop. As soon as the stock is taken off the rye comes on exceedingly well."

"We hope to get rye disseminated extensively throughout our state and another year we want to be able to grow sufficient of this rye to plant the whole rye acreage of the United States, providing the farmers desire to do so."

LEARN YOUR SOIL.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] First learn your soil, then find the crops to fit the soil. Low yields will soon bring ruin. Work for quality first, then quantity. Making the farm pay is just the same as making any other business pay. Know the economic and climatic conditions of the locality and choose the farming system that accords with conditions.

CANNOT ENDURE THE PIANO

Chinese Servant Gives Notice When Employer's Daughter Gets Old Enough to Practice.

The fascination of an untrammelled life in New York had lured other Chinese servants away from western families who had migrated with their retinue to New York, but John of the banker's family had remained faithful through two years of metropolitan temptations.

At last he gave notice and refused to tell why. Finally the manager of an employment agency offered a solution of John's defection.

"It is because your little girl has got big enough to practice on the piano," he said. "John can't stand that."

"A Chinaman hates a piano. It takes a good deal to upset Chinese nerves, but a piano is capable of completing the job most effectually. Heretofore there has been but little piano playing in your house; now that there is a prospect of several hours of practice every day John clears out."

"We have that trouble with many Chinese servants. There are plenty of western families in New York who would like Chinese help, but as soon as an otherwise willing servant learns that there is a piano in the house he declines the job."

FOR DISINFECTING OF BOOKS

Apparatus Devised by a Frenchman Removes Danger of Contagion and Doesn't Damage Paper.

The danger from contagion from books that have been in the hands of persons suffering from various diseases has led to the invention of various methods of disinfection, of which none appears to be more effective than an apparatus devised by Marsoulan of Paris.

His process embraces two parts: In the first place, the books are placed in a "beater" where a strong current of air opens every leaf and an aspirator sucks out the dust and deposits it in a aseptic water; then they are suspended in a disinfectant, the covers being bent back and held by clips so that the leaves are widely opened and placed over a heater which for a time subjects them to a temperature of 167 degrees Fahrenheit. The paper is not damaged, and the efficiency of the process is said to have been demonstrated beyond question.—Harper's Weekly.

Voters who read in the daily papers that every voter must register this fall in order to vote should remember that it applies to the city of Detroit only, and not to the state in general.

Take Notice

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.

Edwards & Watkins

Ingredients are Inspected



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ANSWER FOR A NERVOUS MAN

Find Out What Was Turned In at
Lost Department of Railroad—
Probably Not His.

A tall, nervous-looking man entered the department in the railroad station where lost articles are kept. "Anything turned in here today?" he asked the man at the desk.

There was no reply.

"I say, has anything been turned in here today?" he repeated in a louder tone of voice.

"Yes, sir," calmly replied the man at the desk, without raising his eyes.

"Well, why couldn't you say so? I've lost an umbrella."

"I heard you, sir."

"You heard me? Well, why can't you tell me what was turned in?"

"Well, sir, a man was in here this morning who turned his toes in. They wouldn't happen to be yours, sir, would they?"

Not to Be Thought Of.

"No, I cannot consent to be your wife. I have been told that you are temperate."

"Darling, if you will be mine, I'll promise never to drink another drop as long as I live."

"Yes, but you wouldn't keep your promise."

"I would. I swear it."

"If you can quit why don't you do so, even if I refuse to be your wife?"

"That wouldn't leave me anything to promise the next girl."

An Endless Job.

"Who are those fellows over in the corner?"

"They are Socialists."

"They seem to be engaged in a very earnest discussion."

"Yes, I suppose they are trying to invent new theories of government."

"I thought they had plenty of new theories."

"They did have, but the rest of the people have caught up with them, so they've got to invent more in order to keep ahead."

The Motor Murder.

"What's your hard luck story, honey?"

"I was a prosperous restaurant keeper in New York. But that last murder ruined me business."

"As to how?"

"After that, every time an automobile rolled up to my door, my patrons all rushed out at the back."

TOO MUCH SO.



Dorothy—Why don't you invite Vivian to your bridge parties? I understand she plays remarkably well.

Estelle—Yes, she does play remarkably well. That is the reason we don't want her.

True to Form.

When half way across the lake between Chicago and St. Joe Mr. Makinbrakes chanced to meet an old acquaintance.

"Why, Miss Gumwell," he said, "where did you—er—get aboard this boat?"

An Office Ultimatum.

"Son, we have a new typewriter."

"Yes, dad, and she's a peach."

"I know she is. Now I have no objection to your falling in love with her, but that back correspondence must be brought down to date first."

Not So Foolish.

"You give all your money to your wife? Bah! You haven't much sense."

"Oh, I don't know. I think I'm improving. I gave it to the bookmakers for years."

Prepared.

"Three of the girls in that family have brought suits for breach of promise, and all have gained their suits. How do they manage it, I wonder?"

"Keep away from that house. Their father has had a dictagraph installed in the parlor."

EFFECT PRECEDES THE CAUSE

Clever Edinburgh Clergyman Meets His Match in Examining Student on Classes Attended.

The Rev. Dr. Ritchie, of Edinburgh, although a very clever man, once met his match. When examining a student as to the classes he attended he said:

"I understand you attend the class for mathematics."

"Yes."

"How many sides has a circle?"

"Two," said the student.

"Indeed! What are they?"

What a laugh in the court the student's answer produced when he said, promptly:

"An inside and an outside."

The doctor next asked:

"And you attend the moral philosophy class also?"

"Yes."

"Well, you doubtless heard lectures on various subjects. Did you ever hear one on cause and effect?"

"Yes."

"Give me an instance."

"A barrow wheeled by a man."

The doctor hastily sat down and proposed no more questions.—San Francisco Herald.

Too Bad.

"So your brother Bill is dead? I'm mighty sorry to hear it, old man. How long had he been sick?"

"Only about a week. But we always kind of expected Bill to go sudden."

"And when is the funeral?"

"This afternoon."

"Well, well! It's too bad."

"Yes. The cubs and giants are going to play a double-header."



"How can you tell whether your automobile is going faster than the law allows or not?"

"I can't tell. That's one of the beauties of it."

A Familiar Legend.

"I ought to have some legends connected with the place," said the landlord. "They bring trade, legends do. There needn't necessarily be any truth in them, you know."

"Stick to the legend that you are running a first-class hotel," advised the guest. "That legend will catch a few suckers every year."

Horror of Journalism.

"Here's an item," observed Rivera, who was looking over the exchanges, "to the effect that the king of Sweden raises prize dogs on his farm."

"I suppose he uses them," suggested Brooks, "to drive his Stockholm."

After which the rattle of the typewriters broke out afresh with great violence.

Style Card Limitations.

Regstaff—Have had to borrow some money, have you? Well, you're a short story writer, all right.

Percollum (with some bitterness)—Yes—and I can't use that one, either; they'd never let me stick a hyphen between 'story' and 'writer'!

No Help for It.

The Dorkins family had spent a month at a summer resort.

"John," said Mrs. Dorkins, with every indication of profound sorrow, "we'll have to stay here another month. Here's a letter from Mrs. Jipes, and she says they've just died the street in front of our house."

In the Railway Mail Car.

"Here's a letter directed to Golf. Is there any such station?"

"Yes; there's one in Illinois, one in Ohio, and I think one in—"

"But this is addressed to Golf, W. La Crosse."

Entertaining Him.

"Mr. Spooner, I think I like you better than any of the other fellows that come to our house."

"Why so, Bobby?"

"Cause when you give sister a bowl of candy she always turns it over to me."

A Rare Event.

"I met Spenders just now."

"He told me he was on his way down town to pay a bill."

"Ah! Do you suppose the moving picture rights would be worth anything?"

The Winsome Widow.

"She says her heart is buried. That she can never love again."

"And only yesterday I heard her listening intently to a mutt with side whiskers who was telling her that she looked beautiful in black."

THE SCRAP BOOK



TRIBUTE TO THE JUNGLE.

That India still pays its annual tribute of human life to the jungle is shown by a statement made in a recent issue of the London Times.

During the past three years the number of deaths from snake bite or the attacks of wild animals has steadily increased. Rising waters have driven the serpents out of the lowlands up into the villages, and have diminished the natural food supply of the larger animals.

In 1910 55 persons were killed by elephants, 25 by hyenas, 109 by bears, 851 by leopards, 318 by wolves, 553 by tigers, and 688 by other animals, including wild pigs. No less than 23,478 died from the bite of poisonous snakes. The grand total of mortality is 24,578.

During the same year, 93,000 cattle were also killed by wild beasts and snakes.

The losses on the part of inhabitants of the jungle were nearly but not quite as great as those of their human enemies and domesticated animals combined. Ninety-one thousand one hundred and four snakes and over 19,000 wild beasts of various kinds were killed.

A WATERLOO DISPATCH.

There has just been published Blucher's dispatch which gave Berlin the first news of the victory of Waterloo. It was addressed to the governor, and said:

"I inform your excellency that in conjunction with the English army under Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington, I yesterday gained the most complete victory over Napoleon Bonaparte that could possibly be won."

"The battle was fought in the neighborhood of some isolated buildings on the road from here to Brussels bearing the name 'La Belle Alliance,' and a better name can hardly be given to this important day. The French army is in complete dissolution, and an extraordinary number of guns have been captured."

"Time does not at this moment permit me to send further details to your excellency; I reserve them for a future occasion, and beg you duly to communicate this joyful news to the good Berliners."

(Signed.) "BLUCHER."

This dispatch reached Berlin on June 24, 1815.

OLDEST FIRE TOWER.

At La Coruna, in northern Spain, may be seen a fire tower which is, with the exception of the ruins of the Roman lighthouse at Dover the oldest of all existing structures of this kind. The exact date of the erection of this tower is unknown. According to an ancient tradition, it is accredited to Hercules, whence its name Torre de Hercules. Others say that Phoenix, who established several colonies in Spain, had erected this light tower for their northward cruises. However, judging from the inscription, it is more probable that the Roman emperor Trajan (98 to 117 A. D.) erected this structure. The inscription also mentions the name of Servius Sulpus of Lusitania as the architect. The tower is built of ashlar and is nine meters square and 40 meters in height. It has six separate stories, which can only be reached by a circular staircase around the exterior of the tower. The lighthouse was restored in 1884, but at the end of the eighteenth century was again in ruins. In 1797 it was rebuilt by the Spanish government and still sends forth its beams.

FRANCE'S LOW BIRTH RATE.

Statistics show for last year 34,867 deaths in France in excess of births. The depopulation of France, states Dr. Variot, the eminent children's physician, is not due to high death rates, but to low birth rates.

In 1862, when the population of Paris was 1,781,917, there were 52,812 births. In 1907, with a population of 2,728,721, there were only 50,811.

Germany, whose people numbered 60,000,000 in 1906, had increased to 64,800,000 by the year 1910. The German population is increasing at a faster rate than that of Great Britain.

SOUTH AFRICAN STOCK.

A summary of the returns of the live stock in South Africa as ascertained by the census in May of last year gives the following results: Cattle, 5,796,000; horses, 719,000; mules, 93,000; asses, 336,000; ostriches, 748,000; woolled sheep, 21,482,000; other sheep, 8,814,000; angora goats, 5,257,000; other goats, 1,487,000. The Cape Province supplies by far the principal proportion of these figures, viz.: 2,715,000 cattle, 339,899 horses, 728,000 ostriches, 11,051,000 woolled sheep, 5,082,000 other sheep, 3,840,000 angoras, and 4,613,000 other goats.

THE SPEED OF THOUGHT.

How fast do impulses travel along the nerves? The speed has been duly measured by the aid of the elaborate apparatus with which the physiological laboratory of today is supplied. In man the rate has been set down at about 114 feet a second.

This measurement has reference to the rate at which messages of the bodily telegraph system are sent from nerve centers along motor nerves or those destined to bring muscles into play. But a second class of nerves exists in the body called "sensory," whose duty it is to convey messages from the body to nerve centers. The rate of impulse in the sensory nerves is quicker than in the motor nerves. Investigators give varying rates, from about 168 feet to 675 feet per second, an average rate being 282 feet.

Physiologists have made careful calculations regarding what is called our reaction time. Here we endeavor to calculate the interval which elapses between the impression made on our organ of sense and the giving of the signal which registers the impression as received by the brain and translated into terms of consciousness. Different results, due, no doubt, to the varying nervous capacities of the individuals, have been obtained. In one series the interval averaged .1087 of a second and in another .1911.

Signaling to the eye by means of a light demanded for its reception and demonstration .1189 of a second. In the case of a sound the interval was .1360. An electric spark used to stimulate the eye gave as reaction time .1377 of a second when the signal was given by the lower jaw and .840 when given by the foot.

TYPEWRITER VS. COAL HEAVER.

The girl who is operating a typewriter doesn't appear to be doing very heavy physical labor, as compared with the brawny individual in the stockhold of an Atlantic liner who is shoveling coal into a hungry furnace, but this is one of the many instances in which superficial appearances are deceptive, as a comparison of the force expended by the two will show.

The stoker may be credited with handling one ton of coal per hour, or eight tons per day, plus the weight of his shovel. Adding the shovel to his 17,960 pounds of coal, he expends about 20,000 pounds of energy. For each key struck on the typewriter there is an expenditure of something over three ounces of energy, or, say, one pound to the average word. A fair operator will average 1,500 words an hour, or in eight hours 12,000 words—12,000 pounds of energy. To throw over the carriage for each new line requires on an average three pounds of force. Twelve thousand words will make 1,000 lines, so there are 8,000 pounds of energy to be added to the 12,000, making 15,000 pounds of energy expended—which compares pretty well with the stoker's 20,000, all things considered. A really fast operator would push the expenditure of energy in to 25,000 pounds or more.

DEATH LIST OF SOME WARS.

The total number of British killed in action in the South African war was 5,744; 22,829 were wounded, and 16,166 died of wounds or disease. The number of Boers killed or mortally wounded was about 3,700; about 52,000 prisoners of war were taken, 700 of whom died. The United States' loss in the war with Spain was 386 men killed, 125 mortally wounded, 5,277 died of disease. The Spanish loss was 30,000, the majority dying from disease. According to the report of the provost marshal general the casualties of the Union army from the beginning of the American Civil war to August, 1865, were as follows: Killed, 87,976; died of wounds, 25,947; disease, 183,464; disabled, 224,306. Confederate losses were: Killed, 51,535; wounded, 227,871. In the Union navy there were 4,030 killed and wounded in action, 2,533 died of disease, and 2,070 died from other causes. Japan, according to one computation, is said to have lost 167,400 in killed, wounded and captured in the Russo-Japanese war, while Russia's losses were computed to be 388,500 men.

THE LAST STRAW.

Few food cranks have carried their yearning after the simple life to such an extreme length as did one Roger Crab, who, in spite of his strange fare, saw a fair part of the seventeenth century. Up to his twentieth year he was normal-minded, then he turned vegetarian, and framed his apology: "Butchers are excluded from juries, but the receiver is worse than the thief, so the buyer is worse than the butcher."

From the banning of meat he turned his attention to better and cheese, and thought that he could live without them. He went even further, and banned all things edible, till at length he achieved the fine art of feeding upon dock leaves, grass and water, at a gross cost of about a penny a week.

A THIRSTY CITY.

Official statistics just published by the municipality of Munich, Bavaria, show that the city still holds the record for the per capita consumption of beer, the amount per head of the population last year being 70½ gallons; the average consumption per head of population in England is only 36 gallons. The Munich breweries produced last year 81,752,000 gallons of beer, of which 42,500,000 gallons were drunk in the city, while the rest was exported to other parts of Germany and abroad. This home consumption represented an increase of 2,810,000 gallons as compared with 1910.

"CECIL OF WOODS"

A Snowbound Nightingale Sings by Wire.

By EDGAR WHITE.

The snow had fallen steadily all the day, weaving garments of white for the undulating earth. As twilight came on the little train, in spite of the tremendous puffing of its engine, settled down to a walk. Men of the crew rushed backward and forward through the aisles, looking anxious. The country seemed a wilderness; deep ravines, dense forests, frowning cliffs and rugged mountains.

The lamps were lighted and "The Faust Opera" troupers in the rear coach began to sing. All day their spirits had fallen with the snow. A failure to reach the junction meant Christmas Day in the wilds, a most distressing thing after the eagerly looked-for reunion with the folks at home. So they tried to sing the blues away. But it was no use. The songs died mournfully. Suddenly the engine stopped. A brakeman, lantern in hand, entered from the rear.

"Where are we?" asked the tall thin manager of the show company.

"Frog Island Crossing," said the brakeman tersely. "The road's blocked."

Idly they watched the brakeman and another man working outside with a line to connect the telephone wire with an instrument in the car. This meant they were going to call up the nearest telegraph office so the manager might notify the superintendent to send the snow plow and men; relief was far away.

It was ascertained that the nearest help was seventy miles down the line, and that the snow-plows could hardly hope to reach the train before morning. As it was still snowing heavily even this calculation might be overly optimistic.

The conductor found a farm house, and returned with baskets of delicious turkey, chicken, light bread and preserves. There were tankards of coffee, and cans of real cream. How the old world troubles fell under the gracious influence of that homely country fare foraged out of the storm. And how the actors ate! It was a repast unsurpassed along the length and breadth of the Great White Way. Song birds chattered and laughed with farmers and country merchants. They swapped yarns, cracked jokes and became jolly good fellows all. Finally, their hunger appeared, Mephisto and Marguerite arose and started a song.

"If you people don't mind my buttin' in, would you just wait a minute?"

The unexpected remark came from the farmer who had come in with the food, and was waiting to take the empty baskets back over the white fields. He had been standing at the end of the car, deferentially waiting for his guests to get through. The travelers instantly divined, or thought they did, what he wanted, and began reaching into their pocket-etc. The farmer shook his head.

"Tain't that," he said; "you're welcome to the grub; glad you liked it. But I was thinking being as you people sing, maybe you wouldn't mind givin' some folks out in the country a bit of a treat. That's people connected with this telephone in the car here who never saw a real show in all their lives—there's sick people on that line that—"

"Nough said, my friend," said Mephisto, his eyes lighting up with the idea; "you get busy now calling up everybody on that line. This is Christmas Eve—maybe there's trees at some of the school houses—call 'em up if they have phones—don't leave anybody out." Then turning to the actors: "All you sweet singers of Is—er—Michigan walk up to the end of the car. Now, ladies and gentlemen, our good farmer friend has made connections with our country cousins; the curtain may rise!"

When the actors arose to obey, a lady with chestnut curls and blue eyes, who took the rather inconsequential part of Bessy, started to join them. Marguerite of the sun-kissed hair observed Bessy, and said, sweetly:

"He didn't call for the maid-in-waiting."

The gentle Bessy, wounded to the quick, stepped back, the stately Marguerite gawping by. It was mostly before the footlights that Marguerite's injured innocence and meekness glowed.

After a brief discussion of the selections to be given the performers removed the lid from their melody. As one finished he would step from the phone and the following would take his place. It was a fine performance, as all were old, experienced singers, and each did his level best.

When the singers had finished as much of the piece as it was practical to give over the wire there came a "Ting-a-ling-ling-ling!"

A singer stepped to the phone.

"Is this the train where the sweet music comes from?" asked a girlish voice.

"Yes—this is the Faust Concert company you have been listening to."

"I think it is perfectly lovely."

"Thank you, Miss. Will you give me your name so I can tell my comrades?"

"Cecil of the Woods" they call me. We live in a little cabin up the mountain side. Oh, it is so cold and desolate here, and no friends for the longest distance!"

"Dear me! That's too bad. I wish you were nearer so you might come and see us."

"So do I. Then I would sing for you."

Mephisto turned from the instrument, grinning.

There's a kid girl back in the woods who thinks she can sing," he said to Faust and Marguerite. "I'm going to let her blow off—then you folks can hear, too. (Then putting his mouth to the phone.) I would be delighted to hear you. Can't you sing over the phone?"

"I—I—you won't laugh at me?" said the gentle voice, tremulously.

"Sure not! Nobody will hear you but me."

"What shall it be—a Christmas carol?"

"Yes, yes—anything."

Those watching Mephisto noticed his brows knit; then his eyes lighted up and an eager expression swept over his cadaverous face.

The song at the other end finished, Mephisto thus spoke to the singer:

"Little girl, I don't know you, but let me tell you you've got talent—oceans of it! I want you to sing that to a friend of mine, Miss Hastings, who plays Marguerite."

Marguerite, with a satirical smile, took Mephisto's place at the phone. Out of the depths of the snow floated that gentle voice of "Cecil of the Woods":

"O'er the blue depths of Galilee
There comes a holy calm,
And Sharon waves in solemn praise,
Her silent groves of palm.

"Glory to God! The sounding skies
Load with their anthem rare,
Peace to the earth, good will to men,
From Heaven's Eternal King!"

Welling out of the blackness of the night, from some unknown spot in that vast, mysterious wilderness, the tender, well-modulated voice struck deep into the heart of the woman of the stage. There were the signs of rain in her eyes as she released the receiver and turned to her companions.

"That girl is best where she is," said Marguerite, "but think what that voice would be with a little training."

"Wouldn't it?" cried Mephisto, enthusiastically, again going to the phone. "That's a prize if we can get her." (In the instrument:) "Hello!"

"Yes, sir," replied the voice of Cecil of the Woods.

"How would you like to train to travel with a great opera company like ours?"

"Oh, sir—I fear you are laughing at me," with an expression of pain.

"Never more in earnest in my life," protested Mephisto. "We're snowbound for tonight and maybe all day tomorrow, but I will leave the address with one of the railroad men and means for you to meet us in the city during the holidays, and then we'll talk things over. You'll be playing Marguerite yourself inside of a year, and will be famous."

This terminated the interview, and Mephisto hunted up Jim the electrician, and instructed him about a further dispatch to the paper concerning his remarkable find.

"By George!" he said, "Our Luck's with us in spite of this infernal snow. Who'd-a-thought of striking a prize song-bird in

The Well Defined FALL AND WINTER STYLES IN SUITS AND OVERCOATS



In all kinds of materials, variety of styles and qualities are ready for inspection.

You will find in our styles every known point of merit, and we are offering our entire stock this fall of Suits and Overcoats at the lowest plane of prices that is consistent with safe and sane business acumen, and we are carrying at least a third larger stock than ever before. You can't afford to buy without first looking through our lines of clothing.

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ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

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Prime Beef, Pig Pork, Veal
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Sweet Cured Hams and
Bacon, Fowl, Spring Chick-
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The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

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TO DO BUSINESS WITH ALL OUR PEOPLE, BELIEV-
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AND PROPER BUSINESS. THERE MUST BE A BEGIN-
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COUNT SIMPLY BECAUSE OF THE SMALLNESS OF
YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT. YOUR ACCOUNT, HOWEVER
SMALL, WILL RECEIVE THE SAME PROMPT AND
COURTEOUS CONSIDERATION WE EXTEND TO OUR
MANY LARGE DEPOSITORS.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

The carpenters are at work putting
the roof on the Palmer garage.

The Bay View Reading Circle will
meet with Mrs. John R. Gates next
Monday, October 7.

Holmes & Walker have taken the
contract for the steam heating plant
in the Palmer garage.

E. E. Wood has sold his residence
here, formerly the Glazier home, to
John Heenan, of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Martin expect to
move into their new residence on west
Middle street the last of this week.

R. B. Waltrous has carpenters at
work on a large barn that he is hav-
ing built on his farm south of this
village.

Rev. Father Considine assisted Rev.
Father Hayes, of Coldwater, during
the Forty Hours Adoration Monday
and Tuesday.

Mrs. M. Conway, of Jackson, is hav-
ing the residence on her farm in
Sylvan repaired. Wm. Keusch is
doing the work.

The Lima and Vicinity Farmers'
Club will meet with Mr. and Mrs.
Russell Parker Thursday, October 10.
This will be an all day meeting.

George Belser and Miss Grace
Fletcher, members of the class of '12,
of the Chelsea high school, have
entered the University of Michigan.

Conrad Haefner is having a com-
bination granary and tool house also
a large cornhouse erected on his farm.
G. A. Young is doing the carpenter
work.

The regular covenant meeting of
the Baptist society will be held at
the church at 2 o'clock on Saturday
afternoon of this week. A good at-
tendance is desired.

Hon. Woodbridge N. Ferris, demo-
cratic candidate for Governor, will
speak at the corner of Main and Mid-
dle streets at 11:30 o'clock, standard
time, on Tuesday, October 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Beach, accom-
panied by Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Williams,
of Unadilla, made an auto trip to Jack-
son last Thursday afternoon, where
they attended the fire day celebra-
tion.

A number from here attended the
championship game in Ypsilanti last
Sunday afternoon between Ann Arbor
and Ypsilanti. It is reported that
3000 were present and the game was
won by the Ann Arbor team.

H. G. Spiegelburg has purchased
the apple orchard on the farm of
Leander Easton of Lima, and has a
force of men at work gathering the
crop. It is estimated that they will
secure about 1000 bushels from the
orchard.

John Kalmbach has purchased of
Mrs. Thomas Wortley, of Flint, the
vacant lot east of her residence prop-
erty on west Middle street. Mr.
Kalmbach is having a cellar excavated
and will have a residence erected on
the property this fall.

The Chelsea baseball team defeated
the Ann Arbor transfer mens' team
at Ahnemiller park Sunday afternoon
by a score of 13 to 11. The feature
of the game was the catastrophe that
happened to one of the Ann Arbor
team, Dan Jeanerette's, uniform.

Eugene Freer, a former resident of
Lima, who since last spring has made
his home in Detroit, while on a D. U.
R. car at Ann Arbor last Saturday
had his pocket picked of a certificate
of deposit for \$1,200, two promissory
notes and \$20 in cash. The sheriff was
notified and payment was stopped on
the certificate and notes.

At the county convention of the
Washtenaw Granges which was held
in Ann Arbor Tuesday of this week
ten of the thirteen granges were
represented. Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Mason
Whipple of Lima, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
Derbyshire and Mr. Buck were elec-
ted as delegates to the state grange
annual meeting which will be held at
Sault Ste Marie in December.

Monday afternoon of this week a
young man giving his home address
as Philadelphia, and an employee of
the Bell Telephone Co., and who was
on his way to Jackson to do some work
for the company, reported to officers
McKune and Cooper that his suit case,
containing about \$60 worth of wear-
ing apparel, had been stolen from an
electric car from the east as it stop-
ped at the Chelsea waiting room.
The officers failed to locate the prop-
erty and it is supposed that the party
who confiscated the suit case re-
mained on the westbound car. But
four passengers got off here and they
were vouched for by their employer.

B. Steinbach is having an addition
built to his residence on west Middle
street.

C. T. Conklin is making arrange-
ments to spend the coming winter in
Florida.

There will be a regular meeting of
the K. O. T. M. M. on Friday evening
of this week.

Mrs. J. C. Goodyear entertained the
Birthday Club at her home on Gar-
field street Saturday.

J. B. Cole delivered the first Gar-
land gas range at the home of Mrs.
Mary Boyd on Saturday.

The Boy Scouts are making arrange-
ments to make a "hike" to Cedar Lake
on Saturday of this week.

Ira Lehman, of Sharon, left Monday
for Ann Arbor where he will resume
his studies at the U. of M.

R. B. Waltrous has sold a house and
lot on his McKinley street sub-division
to Herbert Schneider of this place.

Harry Schlatter, who has been
chemist at the Michigan Portland
Cement Co.'s plant, has entered the
U. of M.

Mrs. W. S. Lowry entertained the
Dorcas Circle of the Methodist church
at her home on Grant street Tuesday
afternoon.

Miss Margaret Eppler left the first
of this week for Ypsilanti where she
will attend the Normal college the
coming year.

Clair Hoover, James Schmidt, and
Misses Ethel Wright and Elsa
Maroney have resumed their studies
at the U. of M.

The seventy-seventh annual conven-
tion of the Michigan Baptist State
Association will meet at Bay City,
October 14-17 inclusive.

Mrs. Homer H. Boyd, of Sylvan
Center, left Wednesday for New York
state where she will visit her old
home. Mr. Boyd will join her later.

The members of the order of Moose
of Ann Arbor and Chelsea will hold a
festival in the grove on the farm of
M. Icheldinger, of Lima, next Sun-
day.

The North Lake Ladies' Aid Society
will hold a box social at the home of
Mrs. William Arnold, on the R. John-
son farm, on Friday evening, Octo-
ber 11.

Mrs. G. N. Brown, who has been
visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
John Jensen, of Sylvan, for the past
eight weeks returned to her home in
Ann Arbor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schieferstein
and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Fahr-
ner and daughter, and Miss Sarah
Taylor, of Dexter, spent Wednesday
of last week in Adrian.

Miss Nen Wilkinson attended the
wedding of Miss Warren Lombard
and Mr. Percy L. Dean in Jackson on
Wednesday evening. The bride is
quite well known in Chelsea.

Mrs. Lewis Hauser of Ann Arbor is
reported as being confined to her
home with an attack of appendicitis.
Mrs. Hauser is a daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Herman Niehaus of Freedom.

The common council is having an
office built at the village power plant
for the superintendent. The present
quarters back of the town hall will be
used as a storehouse for the village
tools, etc.

All persons having lost or mislaid
season tickets on the brotherhood
lecture course will apply to A. E.
Winans for duplicate tickets of ad-
mission to the lecture. Wednesday
night by Dr. Gunsaulus.

The first meeting of the freshman
class of the high school was held last
week and the following officers were
elected: President, Hollis Freeman;
vice president, Dorothy Daniels; sec-
retary, Allen Crawford; treasurer,
Samuel Emmett; reporter, William
Schatz.

A very pleasant family gathering
took place at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. P. E. Noah, of North Lake, last
Sunday. A dinner was served to about
twenty. Those from Chelsea were
Mr. and Mrs. Theo. E. Wood, Mrs.
George Walz and daughters and son.
Guests were also present from Jack-
son and Lyndon.

Harold Spaulding met with a serious
accident on the farm of A. B. Shutes,
of Sylvan, last Thursday forenoon.
He was operating an ensilage cutter
and it became clogged and while he
was engaged in cleaning it his right
foot slipped and was carried into the
knives and one-half of it was cut off.
The young man is the oldest son of
Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Spaulding, of Syl-
van, and graduated from the Chelsea
high school with the class of 1909. At
last accounts he was recovering as
rapidly as could be expected.

W. P. Schenk & Company



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OF
BOSTON
1913
MODELS

SCHOOL DAYS

New Suits - New Styles - New Fabrics

Widow Jones Says—

"It is the detail work, hidden under the lining that makes

Widow Jones Suits and Overcoats

Hold their shape so long and give them sterling
wearing qualities."

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STORE OF "CERTAIN SATISFACTION"
ON THE HILL

Headquarters

For Steel Ranges and Heating Stoves, and U. S.
Cream Separators.

Some Special Prices on Woven Wire Fence and Bug-
gies and Wagons, to close out.

Your choice of any Picture in our window
FREE with purchases of goods amounting to \$1.00
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Our regular \$1.50 Food Chopper this week for \$1.25

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Henry Dieterle

(Of Dexter Township)

Republican Candidate

FOR

County Treasurer

A vote for me will be greatly
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All kinds of furniture built to
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and upholstering of your old
furniture a specialty. Shop
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results. Try them.

Woodbridge N. Ferris

Democratic Candidate for Governor

WILL SPEAK IN

CHELSEA

Tuesday, October 8th, 1912

AT 11:30 A. M., STANDARD

At Corner of Main and Middle Streets

Everybody Turn Out

AND GIVE MR. FERRIS A HEARTY RECEPTION

SERIAL
STORYEXCUSE
ME!

Novelized from
the Comedy of
the Same Name
By
Rupert
Hughes

SYNOPSIS.

Ident. Harry Mallory is ordered to the Philippines. He and Marjorie Newton decide to elope, but wreck of taxicab prevents their seeing the way to the train. Transcontinental train is taking on passengers. Porter has a lively time with an Englishman and Ira Lathrop, a Yankee business man. The elopers have an exciting time getting to the train. Little Jimmie Wellington, bound for Reno to get a divorce, boards train in maudlin condition. Later Mrs. Jimmie appears. She is also bound for Reno with same object. Likewise Mrs. Sammy Whitcomb. Latter blames Mrs. Jimmie for her marital troubles. Classmates of Mallory decorate bride's berth. Rev. and Mrs. Temple start on a vacation. They decide to cut loose and Temple removes evidence of his calling. Marjorie decides to let Mallory proceed alone, but train starts while they are in the tunnel. Passengers join Mallory's classmates in giving couple wedding jolts. Marjorie is distracted. Ira Lathrop, woman-hating bachelor, discovers an old sweetheart, Annie Gattie, a fellow passenger. Marjorie vainly plans for a preacher among the passengers. Mrs. Wellington hears Little Jimmie's voice. Later she meets Mrs. Whitcomb. Marjorie reports to Marjorie her failure to find a preacher. They decide to proceed to a quarrel and Marjorie finds a vacant berth. Mrs. Jimmie discovers Wellington on the train. Marjorie again makes an unsuccessful hunt for a preacher. Dr. Temple poses as a physician. Mrs. Temple is induced by Mrs. Wellington to smoke a cigar. Sight of preacher on a station platform rouses Marjorie's hopes, but she takes another train. Missing hand baggage compels the couple to borrow from passengers. Jimmie gets a cinder in his eye and Mrs. Jimmie gives first aid. Coolness is then resumed. Still no clergyman. More borrowing. Dr. Temple puzzled by behavior of different couples. Marjorie's jealousy aroused by Mallory's behavior. Marjorie suggests tracking the train in hopes that accident will produce a preacher. Also tries to induce the conductor to hold the train so she can shop. Marjorie's dog is missing. She pulls the cord, stopping the train. Conductor restores dog and lovers quarrel.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

When they were alone once more, Marjorie, as radiant as April after a storm, turned her sunny smile on Mallory.

"Isn't it glorious to have our little Snoozeums alive and well?"

But Mallory was feeling like a March day. He answered with a steady chin: "You are more for the dog than you do for me."

"Why shouldn't I?" Marjorie answered with wide eyes. "Snoozeums never would have brought me on a wild goose elopement like this. Heaven knows he didn't want to come."

Mallory repeated the indictment: "You love a dog better than you love your husband."

"My what?" Marjorie laughed, then she spoke with lofty condescension: "Harry Mallory, if you're going to be jealous of that dog, I'll never marry you the longest day I live."

"So you'll let a dog come between us?" he demanded.

"I wouldn't give up Snoozeums for a hundred husbands," she retorted.

"I'm glad to know it in time," Mallory said. "You'd better give me back that wedding ring."

Marjorie's heart stopped at this, but her pride was in arms. She drew herself up, slid the ring from her finger, and held it out as if she scorned it: "With pleasure. Good afternoon, Mr. Mallory."

Mallory took it as if it were the merest trifle, bowed and murmured: "Good afternoon, Miss Newton."

He stalked out and she turned her back on him. A casual witness would have said that they were too indifferent to each other even to feel anger. As a matter of romantic fact, each was on fire with love, and aching madly with regret. Each longed for strength to whirl round with outstretched arms of reconciliation, and neither could be so brave. And so they parted, each harking back fiercely for one word of recall from the other. But neither spoke, and Marjorie sat staring at nothing through rainy eyes, while Mallory strode into the Men's Room as melancholy as Hamlet with Yorick's skull in his hands.

It was their first great quarrel, and they were convinced that the world might as well come to an end.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Woman-Hater's Relapse.

The observation room was as lonely as a deserted battlefield and Marjorie as dejected as a wounded soldier left behind, and perishing of thirst when the conductor came back with Snoozeums in his arms.

He regarded with contemptuous awe the petty cause of so great an event as the stopping of the Trans-American. He expected to see Marjorie resolve the returned prodigal with wild raptures, but she didn't even smile when he said:

"Here's your department."

She just gazed at him with wet eyes and a sad smile, and he said:

"Thank you very much. You're the nicest conductor I ever met. If you ever want another position, I'll suggest that you take the one of a new job, but the conductor swallowed

the insult and sought to repay it with irony.

"Thanks. And if you ever want to run this road for a couple of weeks, just let me know."

Marjorie nodded appreciatively and said: "I will. You're very kind."

And that completed the rout of that conductor. He retired in disorder, leaving Marjorie to fondle Snoozeums with a neglectful indifference that would have greatly flattered Mallory, if he could have seen through the partition that divided them.

But he was witnessing with the cynical superiority of an aged and disillusioned man the, to him, childish behavior of Ira Lathrop, an eleventh-hour Orlando.

For just as Mallory moped into the smoking-room at one door, Ira Lathrop swept in at the other, his face rubicund with embarrassment and ecstasy. He had donned an old frock coat with creases like ruts from long exile in his trunk. But he was feeling like an heir apparent; and he started, everybody by his jovial hail: "Well, boys—er—gentlemen—the drinks are on me. Waiter, take the orders."

Little Jimmie woke with a start, rose hastily to his feet and saluted, saying: "Present! Who said take the orders?"

"I did," said Lathrop. "I'm giving a party. Waiter, take the orders."

"Sarsaparilla," said Dr. Temple, but they howled him down and ordered other things. The porter shook his head sadly: "Nothin' but soft drinks in Utah, gemmen."

A groan went up from the club members, and Lathrop groaned loudest of all:

"Well, we've got to drink something. Take the orders. We'll all have sarsaparilla."

Little Jimmie Wellington came to the rescue.

"Don't do anything desperate, gentlemen," he said, with a look of divine philanthropy. "The bar's closed, but Little Jimmie Wellington is here with the life preserver." From his hip-pocket he produced a silver flask that looked to be big enough to carry a regiment through the Alps. It was greeted with a salvo, and Lathrop said to Jimmie: "I apologize for everything I have said—and thought—about you." He turned to the porter: "There ain't no law against giving this way, is there?"

The porter grinned: "Not if you all bribe the exercise-inspector." And he held out a glass for the bribe, murmuring, "Don't get tired," as it was poured. He set it inside his sanctum and then bustled round with ice-filled glasses and a siphon.

When Little Jimmie offered of the flask to Dr. Temple, the clergyman put out his hand with a politely horrified: "No, thank you."

Lathrop frightened him with a sudden comment: "Look at that gesture! Doc, I'd almost swear you were a parson."

Mallory whirled on him with the eyes of a hawk about to pounce, and "The very idea!" was the best disclaimer. Dr. Temple could manage, suddenly finding himself suspected, Ashton put in with, "The only way to disprove it, Doc, is to join us."

The poor old clergyman, too deeply involved in his deception to brave confession now, decided to do and dare all. He stammered, "Er—absolutely," and held out his hand for his share of the poison. Little Jimmie winked at the others and almost filled the glass. The innocent doctor bowed his thanks. When the porter reached him and prepared to fill the remainder of the glass from the siphon, the parson waved him aside with a misguided caution:

"No, thanks. I'll not mix them."

Mallory turned away with a sigh: "He takes his straight. He's no parson."

Then they forgot the doctor in curiosity as to Lathrop's sudden spasm of generosity—with Wellington's liquor. Wedgewood voiced the general curiosity when he said:

"What's the old woman-hater up to now?"

"Woman-hater?" laughed Ira. "It's the old story. I'm going to follow Mallory's example—marriage."

"I hope you succeed," said Mallory. "Wherever did you pick up the bride?" said Wedgewood, mellowing with the long glass in his hand.

"Brides are easy," said Mallory, with surprising cynicism. "Where do you get the parson?"

"Hang the parson," Wedgewood repeated. "Who's the girl?"

"I'll bet I know who she is," Ashton interposed; "it's that nectarine of a damsel who got on at Green River."

"Not the same!" Lathrop roared. "I found my bride blooming here all the while. Girl I used to spark back at Brattleboro, Vt. I've been vowing for years that I'd live and die an old maid. I've kept my head out of the noose all this time—till I struck this train and met up with Anne. We got talking over old times—waking up old sentiments. She got on my nerves. I got on hers. Finally I said, 'Aw, hell, let's get married. Save price of one steamer to China anyway.' She says, 'Damned if I don't!'—or words to that effect."

Mallory broke in with feverish interest: "But you said you were going to get married on this train."

"Nothing easier. Here's how," and he raised his glass, but Mallory halted it down to demand: "How? that's what I want to know. How are you going to get married on this parsonless express. Have you got a little minister in your suitcase?"

Ira beamed with added pride as he explained:

"Well, you see, when I used to court Anne I had a rival—Charlie Scott by his name was. I thought he cut me out, but he became a clergyman in Utah—Oh, Charlie! I telegraphed

him that I was passing through Ogden, and would he come down to the train and marry me to a charming lady. He always wanted to marry Anne. I thought it would be a durned good joke to let him marry her—to me."

"D-did he accept?" Mallory asked, excitedly. "Is he coming?"

"He is—he did—here's his telegram," said Ira. "He brings the license and the ring." He passed it over, and as Mallory read it a look of hope spread across his face. But Ira was saying: "We're going to have the wedding obsequies right here in this car. You're all invited. Will you come?"

There was a general yell of acceptance and Ashton began to sing, "There Was I Waiting at the Church."

Then he led a sort of Indian war-dance round the next victim of the matrimonial stake. At the end of the hullabaloo all the men charged their glasses, and drained them with an uproarious "How!"

Poor Dr. Temple had taken luxurious delight in the success of his disguise and in the prospect of watching some other clergyman working while he rested. He joined the dance as gaily, if not as gracefully, as any of the rest, and in a final triumph of recklessness, he tossed off a bumper of straight whisky.

Instantly his "How!" changed to "Wow!" and then his throat clamped fast with a terrific spasm that flung the tears from his eyes. He bent and writhed in a silent paroxysm till he was pounded and shaken back to life and water poured down his throat to reopen a passage.

The others thought he had merely choked and made no comment other than sympathy. They could not have dreamed that the old "physician" was as ignorant of the taste as of the vigor of pure spirits.

After a riot of handshaking and good wishes, Ira was permitted to escape with his life. Mallory followed him to the vestibule, when he caught him by the sleeve with an anxious:

"Excuse me."

"Well, my boy—"

"Your minister—after you get through with him—may I use him?"

"May you—what? Why do you want a minister?"

"To get married."

"Again? Good Lord, are you a Mormon?"

"Me a Mormon?"

"Then what do you want with an extra wife? It's against the law—even in Utah."

"You don't understand."

"My boy, one of us is disgracefully drunk."

"Well, I'm not," said Mallory, and then after a fierce inner debate, he decided to take Lathrop into his confidence. The words came hard after so long a duplicity, but at last they were out:

"Mr. Lathrop, I'm not really married to my wife."

"You young scoundrel!"

But his fury changed to pity when he heard the history of Mallory's ill-fated efforts, and he promised not only to lend Mallory his minister at second-hand, but also to keep the whole affair a secret, for Mallory explained his intention of having his own ceremony in the baggage-car, or somewhere out of sight of the other passengers.

Mallory's face was now aglow as the cold embers of hope leaped into sudden blaze. He wrung Lathrop's hand, saying: "Lord love you, you've saved my life—twice—both."

Then he turned and ran to Marjorie with the good news. He had quite forgotten their epoch-making separation. And she was so glad to see him smiling at her again that she forgot it, too. He came tearing into the observation room and took her by the shoulders, whispering: "Oh, Marjorie, Marjorie, I've got him! I've got him!"

"No, I've got him," she said, swinging Snoozeums into view.

Mallory swung him back out of the way: "I don't mean a poodle, I mean a parson. I've got a parson."

"No! I can't believe it! Where is he?" She began to dance with delight, but she stopped when he explained:

"Well, I haven't got him yet, but I'm going to get one."

"What—again?" she groaned, weary of this old bunco game of hope.

"It's a real live one this time," Mallory insisted. "Mr. Lathrop has ordered a minister and he's going to lend him to me as soon as he's through with him, and we'll be married on this train."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Achievements in Art.

Brian G. Hughes, whose practical jokes so often delight, said at a recent dinner:

"I don't mind practical jokes on human beings, but when it comes to animals I draw the line."

"Two artists were once bragging to each other:

"I painted up a lump of pig iron to look like cork," said the first artist, "and, by jove! when I threw it into the East River it floated."

"Now," said Mr. Hughes, "there was no harm in that. But listen to the second artist. He said, with a cruel, unfeeling laugh:

"I painted a lump of pig iron once to look like a roast of beef, and my dog ate three-quarters of it before he discovered his mistake."—Los Angeles Times.

Good Roads Hint.

"Of course we are opposed to machine methods in elections." "Well," replied Farmer Cornfossil, "I must admit that I'd like to see the steam roller take out o' politics an' put back where it belongs in the road-making business."

Madame Merri.

Social Forms
and
Entertainments

Reply to Clementine and Danice.

It will seem to you that your letter has been long unanswered, but each must take their turn as the space for

"Questions and Answers" is very limited. Sweet apple cider is good and perfectly proper to serve; did you ever try freezing it and serving like sherbet, with small cakes or wafers?

I think it is best to sign your own name besides the one you wish used in the department. I like to see girls of your age friendly with more than one boy. There is safety in numbers and you are both too young to make a choice now. I would keep the kodaks, no reason why you should return them. School has probably started now and I am sure you will have a good year.

The Invitation List.

I intend giving a bridge party for a September bride.

Would you kindly tell me, is it my place or hers to make up the invitation list.—M. E. L.

I fear my answer is too late to help you, but your letter was delayed in reaching me and now September is nearly over. I will just say to you and for the benefit of others that the hostess makes out her list and politely asks the honored guest if she has any special friend whom she would like to include in the invitations.

For a Girl's Club.

Would you please suggest some suitable names for a class of girls about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who wish to organize a club, also motto's and colors.

What sort of amusement could you suggest at a meeting?—Bea. L.

I wish you had told me more about the club, for what purpose it is to be organized and whether it is a Sunday school class or a day school and whether for amusement only. Write me again.

Reply to "Rosemond."

I am truly grateful for all the nice things you wrote me regarding this column, for it makes me feel as if I was accomplishing a wee bit, if I help even one girl.

Regarding the "old maid" proposition, there are no old maids in the sense that you mean, and no age limit. There is no reason for not marrying a man a year younger, the difference is very slight. You may take a man's arm if necessary. It seldom is, however, unless the night is very dark or over a dangerous crossing.

Questions from Brown Eyes.

How long should a girl of sixteen wear her dress, what color is becoming to brown eyes and dark hair?

Thank you for the help I have gotten from your department; I like it so much.

A girl of your age should wear her dresses about to the shoestop, of course much depends upon the height of the person.

All the red and rose shades, navy blue, yellow and tan are becoming to the brunette type.

Reply to "Nancy."

The room in the hotel in which the wedding ceremony takes place would seem far more attractive if it contained flowers and palms where the couple are to stand. When a bride is married in a traveling suit at a morning church wedding it is perfectly proper for her to carry a bouquet (not a "shower kind") or she may wear a large bunch of violets with a rose or orchid in the center. I think the latter is preferable.

Faith's Answer.

Perfectly proper for you to ride horseback; why not? You may ride astride or side saddle, just whichever you prefer. You are rather large for your age, but there are many others; it is true that for some reason large persons when very young are apt to be taken for older than they really are. You should wear your dresses down to the shoe tops.

Reply to I. M. N.

I cannot give remedies in the department or reply to "Beauty" questions. I see no reason why you should not go occasionally with boys if they are the right kind, and much depends upon you girls whether they are the right kind or not. I should not call you homely and not a bit too small.

The Proper Thing to Do.

Will you please tell me what is the most appropriate for a bride wearing white satin and veil to ride to church in, taxicab or hack.—Mother.

Either a taxicab or carriage may be used by the bride in any garb. Much depends upon the distance and time necessary.

Madame Merri.

Health &
Beauty
Hints
By Katherine Morton

When a girl comes to the love of cosmetics, those supreme luxuries of womanhood, she may be called grown up. Her delight in delicate powders, fragrant perfumes, creams, toilet waters, fine soaps and scented baths divides her forevermore from the careless habits of childhood. Henceforth the prettiness of her skin and the glossy softness of her hair are sacred trusts, and all she asks is that she may be able to replenish her little store of beauty materials every now and then. This is a normal and perfectly legitimate state of things, and therefore it behooves parents to supply young daughters who have no money of their own, with the simple mediums required for beautifying the complexion and hair.

Good Powders.

In the matter of powder, good taste demands something very simple for the schoolgirl, a pure white powder, such as talcum or rice or wheat starch, very lightly perfumed. The talcums for nursery use, prepared as they are for the tender bodies of babyhood, are the best of these powders, but girls should keep their powder boxes and puffs free of dust, for the soil that gets it will help to encourage blackheads. However simple the powder is, too, it should be taken off at night with a cleansing face bath, for, if left on the face, it is bound to stop up the pores. A French nursery powder of indescribable fineness is often used by women as well as young girls, this being almost impalpable when put on, and possessing the fragrance of lilies-of-the-valley. This elusiveness of scent should be a feature of all beauty materials used by young girls, for strong odors do not seem to go well with the modesty and freshness of girlhood.

Face Bath Needed.

But far more enhancing than the powder is the cleansing face bath, which is required to free the skin of old cuticle, stale oil, dust and perspiration. So when you come to take a face bath remember all the wastes you must get rid of, and don't make a pretense of things with little dabs of cold water and an indifferently clean face cloth. Hot water and a bland soap must be used, several rinsings must be done with plain water, and in the event of any eruptive condition wash rags and towels should be kept apart from those used by the rest of the family, and be washed by themselves and sterilized. That apparently innocent thing, the wash rag, by the way, is responsible for many a bad state of things with the skin. It is only safe to use it once, and if examined by a strong microscope when very dirty the reason for this will be discovered. Wash rags should always be hung in the sun after using, as the shady corner of the bathroom is the very place for the developing of the germs that infest them, and sun is death to germs. Never use a sponge for a bath of any kind, as the sponge holds the body soil and so can never be cleansed properly. A sour bit of bathroom linen of any sort is an abomination and very injurious to the beauty of the skin, conveying to it sometimes a little fungus growth that may be propagated in this way, and if the offensive linen is used by other members of the family this really dreadful skin affliction may spread through the whole household.

In many a bathroom not yet educated up to the elegancies of the toilet common laundry soaps are put for toilet purposes, and these the girl of the family often uses on her face and hair, entirely ignorant of the fact that she is doing her looks incredible harm. Such soaps are strong with alkali, and if they do not bite the skin to the point of torment they yellow and roughen it. When washed with them, the hair is robbed of every drop of natural oil, made brittle and colorless; to say nothing of the great difficulty of getting the strong adhesive suds out of the locks and from the scalp, where the hard soap seems to love especially to cling.

Soap for Toilet.

Fine toilet soaps and shampoos are dear, of course, but a liquid soap can be made of a twenty-five cent cake of castile which would be just as delicate for washing the face and hair as the finest soap on the market. Shave the soap to a powder, and then boil this in a pint of soft water; keep the resulting jelly in a wide-mouthed bottle, working the jelly into the skin when using, but only making a thick suds for the hair. If the hair is very oily and soiled, add a tiny pinch of bicarbonate of soda to the suds. As a tonic and feeding substance for scanty hair raw eggs are unrivaled, as I have said many times, these supplying the iron and sulphur the scalp needs. For dandruff or any scalp or skin eruption use green soap, which is the purest made and highly antiseptic.

PURSUED CLOSELY BY A
GREAT BIG UGLY FISH

"If your girl doesn't know how to fish," enthusiastically declared the young fellow who clerks in a bank, "take her out fishing some day if you want to have some real fun. If she knows how to fish it won't be half so much fun, and it will be all the more fun if you don't know how to fish yourself."

Then the enthusiastic young man proceeded to explain his proposition.

"A friend and I," said he, "got our girls to go to Greenwood Lake last Sunday. We hadn't any idea what we were going to do or see when we got there, and we didn't seem to care, only so we ran against a good time."

"On the way up I asked the conductor of the train what we were likely to find at the lake to sort of round out a day with some fun mixed up with it."

"Do you folks dance?" said he.

"Sure thing," said I.

"Can you fish?" said he.

"No," said I, positively.

"Then go fishin'," said he, and passed on.

"We thought it was kind of queer advice, but the conductor seemed to know what he was talking about, and we made up our minds to take his advice and go fishing. When we got to the lake we found a man who had boats and fishing things to hire, got a couple of boats, a fish pole, some bait, and prepared to go fishing."

"Where's the best place to fish?" I asked the man we hired the outfit from.

"Know much about fishing?" he asked.

"I told him we didn't know a thing about fishing."

"Don't make no difference, then, said he, 'where you fish'."

"This seemed to bear out the advice the conductor had handed us, and I considered that we were following the right path to overhaul fun, so after the man had told us how to bait our hooks we rowed out on the lake and went to fishing. Our boats drifted about for a while, and as the situation was all to the restful and dreamy I was passing quite a few over to Sue in the line of soft nothings, and Sue was taking 'em for all they were worth and now and then murmuring one or two back to me, the fishing stunt kind of slipped my mind and here, too. Then all of a sudden she gave a scream that almost lifted my hat and holed:

"Oh, Charlie, something is trying to take my fishpole away from me!"

"I looked, and sure enough, her fishpole was being jerked down in the water and she was trying to keep it up."

"Hold on to it, Sue!" I shouted. "Maybe it's a bite."

"Just then about twenty feet from one side of the boat a big fish jumped out of the water with Sue's hook in its mouth. It shook itself like a dog shaking a rat and glared at us the maddest kind. Sue screamed louder than ever and holed:

"It's jumping at me, Charlie; why don't you kill the horrid thing?"

"I put my pole on the seat and sat on it while I rowed fast to the spot where the fish had jumped out, intending to slaughter it with an oar if it sprang out again, but when I got there the ugly critter had moved and came leaping out twenty feet in another direction and madder than ever."

"Oh, it's chasing us, Charlie!" she holed. "Pull for shore and call for help!"

"I don't know just what I would have set myself to work at doing if Sue hadn't screamed again right on the heels of her last yell:

"Oh, now it's heading us off, Charlie! she holed.

"I turned and looked in that direction just in time to see the big fish glaring at us off our bow and shaking itself in the air all everything rattled. At least I thought it was that big fish until out of the water astern of us it came again and then I discovered that two fish were after us, the one on Sue's lip and now one on mine."

MANAGEMENT OF SANDY SOILS

By J. A. JEFFERY,
Professor of Soils Michigan Agricultural College.

After sandy land, such as is found in western and northern Michigan, has been brought under cultivation, great care must still be exercised in its management. The cropping value of these soils will depend more than anything else upon the incorporation and retention of organic matter. To this end, a careful rotation of crops should be adopted. It should be simple and short, something like this:

(1) Clover, one or two years, plowing under as much of the aftergrowth as is possible when preparing for the succeeding crop; (2) a cultivated crop—potatoes, corn or possibly beans, and (3) grain of some kind, seeding again to clover with grain.

This is not the only rotation that could be followed, but the important thing is to introduce clover into the rotation as frequently as possible. No grain or cultivated crop should be planted twice in succession.

The plowing should be shallow, probably never to exceed five inches, and with a view to keeping the organic matter as near the surface as possible, where it will accomplish the most good, particularly in protecting the soil from the ravages of the winds. It is good practice not to use the plow too frequently. Many farmers use the plow only in breaking the clover sod. The disc harrow is used at all other times in preparing soil for crops.

When cultivated crops occupy the land, the cultivation should be frequent and shallow. Only those who have practiced persistent shallow cultivation can appreciate the importance of thus stirring the soil in preserving the moisture and insuring profitable crops.

Use "catch" crops where possible. If a regular crop has been removed fairly early in the fall and the succeeding crop is not to be planted the following spring, it is always worth while to seed the land to oats or rye or vetch. Frequently it will be found desirable and profitable just before the last cultivation of the corn to seed the corn field to winter vetch seed at the rate of 30 pounds per acre. The field may be seeded to oats or rye instead. The benefits to be derived from the catch crop are at least three:

1. In the fall and early spring soil is protected from the winds.
2. During the winter these crops catch and retain the snow upon the ground, from which fact the soil benefits not only from the blanket of snow during the winter, but also, from the melting of the snow in place in the spring.
3. The discing-in of the crop in the spring adds to the soil organic matter, and in the case of vetch, nitrogen as well.

Green Manuring.
Green manuring is the practice of growing a crop to plow under before it matures. This is done to increase the amount of organic matter in the soil. Different crops are used for this purpose.

Rye is perhaps the most commonly used, and probably chiefly because it can be planted in the fall and makes a considerable growth before the growing season closes. It takes up the growing again early in spring and continues until the farmer is ready to plow it under. It is sown at the rate of one and one-half bushels to two bushels per acre.

Of the spring grown crops oats or rye are frequently used, and are sown at the regular rates of seeding. Sometimes Indian corn is sown at the rate of one bushel to one and one-half bushels per acre for this purpose. It may be sown in drills or broadcast.

Oats and peas are sometimes used, sown at the rate of one bushel of oats to two bushels of peas to the acre.

Sand vetch is also used, the seeding being at the rate of 30 to 50 pounds per acre. The seeding in all cases is done as early as conditions of soil and air are suitable for the planting of the crop.

The sand, hairy or winter vetch seems to be rapidly growing in favor, both as a catch crop plant and as a green manuring plant. Its value rests upon three things, viz:

1. Because of the size of the seed it may be planted as deep as two inches, thus increasing its chances for moisture supply, and thus insuring germination. The clovers and alfalfa frequently suffer because they may not be planted deep enough to insure moisture and anchorage to preserve the plant from blowing away.
2. The plant makes a very rapid and vigorous growth, producing a large amount of material to plow under or disc in.
3. It is much more valuable than the grains for this purpose because of the amount of nitrogen which it gathers during its growth and leaves for the use of future crops.

On the Miami sandy soils of southern Michigan the cow peas is being much used as a green manuring crop. Peas are sown at the rate of 3 pecks per acre, about the first week in June, and the crop is plowed under from the first to the middle of September. When wheat is sown after cow peas thus plowed under, the yields of wheat are greatly increased; and when clover is seeded with the wheat the following spring, it seldom fails to make an excellent catch.

A seed test in time never any number of bushels.

WEED CONTROL IN AUTUMN

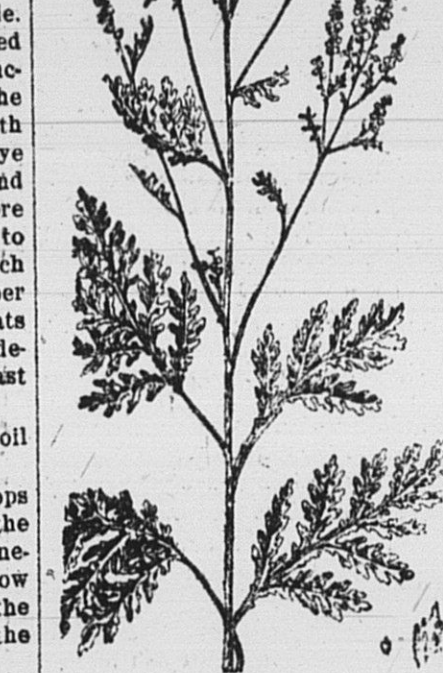
By R. J. BALDWIN,
Michigan Agricultural College.

After the crop is removed, from new seedlings and stubble lands, the weeds which have been kept in check by the growing crop are apt to spring up and make a sufficient growth to produce a crop of seed and crowd the thin seedlings of grass and clover. The number and variety of such weeds will depend upon the locality and the care exercised in the operation of the farm. Ragweed, pigweed, foxtails and Canada thistles are among the most common kinds found. Such weeds can be prevented from seeding to a great extent, by clipping with the cutter bar of the mower tilted high so as to leave the new seedlings. It is objectionable to attempt to control weeds or new seedlings with sheep for the reason that sheep are almost sure to eat the tender seedlings and leave the coarser weeds.

The practice of clipping with a mower has been used by the Michigan Agricultural college farm, where a constant warfare must be kept up against weeds which are continually being introduced in the purchase of hay, straw and grain for feeding.

Perhaps the most persistent fall weed and the one that is most conspicuous during August and September along roadsides, ditches and grain fields, is the ragweed (shown in illustration). Its ragged, rank growth and

long lived seeds makes it an especially bad weed. Its tall green tassels which contain such an abundance of yellow pollen is said to be the cause of hay fever. Careful farming with clean cultivation crops, such as beans and corn, is the most effective system of holding this weed in check.



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Care of Stallions.
A stallion shut up in a dark stall without the companionship of other horses often becomes moody and savage. Some English stallions ride a pony while leading their horses for exercise, and the horses become so attached to these ponies that they become fretful and uneasy when they are not near.

At night the ponies are given a stall next to the horses. Of course, some horses are too savage in nature to permit their being led in company with a pony, but if broken to this treatment when young, stallions can be handled in this way.

Fall Sown Clover.
Even last year there was good success with fall-sown clover and the season was none too favorable. There are a great many enemies to spring-sown clover, weeds, grasses and too thick stands of grain, which fall seedling escapes.

When a spring seeding has been scorched out after removal of the grain crop, the land should at once be disked and reseeded the clover on a fine seed bed with a firm subsoil. Even if it is very dry the chances are there will come enough fall rain for the clover.

It is a usual practice in the spring to have what is called a "cleaning-up day." There are some things, however, which ought to be cleaned up in the fall, such as weeds which have been missed and are waiting to scatter their seeds far and wide on the snow in winter, and limbs in the orchards which will invite rabbits to live there and nibble the fresh bark of young trees.

The amount of money invested in farm machinery on the average Michigan farm is nearly as great as the money invested in a barn. The barn is always insured against fire, but the machinery is never insured against rust unless a good shed has been made for it. Some machines ought never to be rained on and if the shed is handy they can be run in instead of being left in the field all night.

Some protection should be placed around young trees in the fall to prevent girdling by mice and rabbits during winter. Wire screen, paper, etc., are used for this purpose and often save whole orchards when where these pests were not thought to be numerous.

THREE DISTINCT AGRICULTURAL REGIONS IN U. S. SEGREGATED BY SPECIES GROWN

American Native Grape Is Grown Almost Entirely in That Section of Country Lying East of Rocky Mountains—Few Cultural Methods Illustrated.

(By GEORGE A. HUBBARD, Pomologist, United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are three distinct viticultural regions in the United States which segregate themselves by the grape species grown in them.

The Vinifera region, in which Vinifera varieties are almost exclusively grown, is located almost entirely west of the Rocky mountains, so much of it being in California that those not conversant with grape varieties erroneously call them California grapes. With few exceptions either the spur, stool or short pruning system is used for the stockier growing varieties, and the long or cane pruning system is usually used for the longer growing varieties, but either system is often modified to suit individual varieties. Thus the spurs are sometimes left longer in the spur system, and either spurs and canes left longer or spurs cut on the laterals in the cane system.

Stakes only are used to give the vines the necessary support; this method allows the vineyard to be cultivated grosswise as well as lengthwise. Vines trained on trellises are comparatively rare in California.

The more generally known Vinifera varieties grown in this district are the Alexandria, Alicante Bouschet, Aramon, Burger, Cabernet, Sauvignon, Calmette, Carignane, Chasselas de Fontainebleau, Corinthe, Emperor, Flame Tokay, Green Hungarian, Grenache, Malaga, Mission, Moudeuse, Mourvèze, Pizetella, Petit Syrah, Purple Damascus, Riesling, Semillon, Sauvignon Vert, Sultanina, Sylvaner, Valpènas and Zinfandel.

The Muscadine region of the South Atlantic and Gulf states includes the entire southeastern coastal plain extending from the Potomac to Florida, reaching well up into the Blue Ridge mountains and along the Gulf coast to the Rio Grande river, spreading to the north along the Mississippi river into the great central plains to south-east Missouri and the Tennessee river. In this region improved varieties of the Rotundifolia and Muscadine species are grown for various purposes, the better-known varieties of these being the Eden, Flowers, James, Mish, Sempernong and Thomas. The multiple cross-vine system or overhead arbor is almost exclusively used. As previously mentioned, these arbors are very similar to the overhead trellis or parrales system used in Spain with the Almerian varieties commonly seen in our markets packed in cork dust and called "Malaga" grapes.

The third or American native-grape region is the one in which improved varieties of the more northern native grape species and hybrids of them and the Vinifera species are grown. This region comprises all that part of the United States which lies east of the Rocky mountains. Of late years a few plantings have also been made in parts of Oregon and Washington, but the industry is most extensive in the states west of the Hudson river and north of the Ohio river that border on the Great Lakes and in the more centrally located states of the Mississippi valley. In this district the high-renewal, horizontal-arm spur, horizontal block, fan, Hudson horizontal, four-cane Kniffin, umbrella, two-cane Kniffin, Munson, overhead Caywood and Chittenden systems are used, the localities in which they originated or are most common being

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EXHAUSTION OF THE SOIL

Prof. E. H. Farrington of Wisconsin Agricultural College, in speaking of Soil Exhaustion, made a very interesting statement regarding the selling of dairy products from the farm as compared with selling the grain products directly off the farm. Here is what he says:

"There is a great difference in the amount of soil fertility removed from the farm by selling crops as compared with the selling of cream and butter. The constituents of the soil that become most easily exhausted by farming operations are the nitrogen, the phosphoric acid and the potash. These each have a market value per pound and can be bought in commercial fertilizers. They are also contained in farm manure.

"An analysis of different crops and of milk, butter and cheese will show how much of these various constituents are removed from the farm when a certain quantity of these products are sold. For instance, by using the same prices per pound for the following crops, etc., we find that the fertilizing constituents taken from the soil when one ton of hay is sold from the farm have a value of \$4.34, one ton of corn \$5.36, one ton of wheat \$6.63, one ton