

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1880

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1912.

VOLUME 42. NO. 17

Nyal's Remedies

We love to talk about them; it's part of our business to know that they are absolutely reliable. We know that expert pharmacists and chemists are employed in preparing them. They are scientific preparations, and have been on the market for years, and used with excellent results. No big advertisements and fake testimonials go with these remedies. We know what is in them and like to recommend them in cases where we know they will do good. One remedy for each ill.

Grocery Dept.

Cold snaps are not the only kind you can get these days. Come and see us and we can give you Ginger Snaps and any other kind of snaps.

PHONE 53

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

If I Only Had the Money---

If I Only Had the Money!

How often have you thought this?
How often have you been forced to let a splendid opportunity pass, simply because you lacked a few dollars?
You have doubtless had the necessary funds many times and allowed them to slip through your fingers.
Don't let this happen again.
You can grasp these opportunities in the future if you will open an account with us.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

Winter Footwear!

Our Shoe and Rubber Stock for Men is complete, and of the best quality.

THE PRICES ARE RIGHT

Grocery Dept.

The best of everything in the Grocery Line, and prices that are right. Home of Old Tavern Coffee.

TRY OUR 10c CORN

John Farrell & Co.

STOVES

That will burn soft coal, hard coal or wood. Heating Stoves, Base Burners, Steel Ranges, Malleable Iron Ranges, Gas Stoves and Ranges. The best makes for your inspection.

DOLLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

See our window display.

FURNITURE

Of all kinds and the largest line in Chelsea to select from.

GLASSWARE AND CHINA

In Cut Glass and Fancy China we lead. Electric and Rayo Lamps.

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET THAT CREAM SEPARATOR

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

Jurors for December.

The jurors who have been drawn to serve at the December term of the Washtenaw county circuit court are as follows:

Ann Arbor city—N. Frank Allen, Conrad Noll, Christian Reul, George Hangsterfer, Charles Glosser, Albert James, Ralph S. Perrine.
Ann Arbor town—John G. Fischer, Augusta—Melvin Hooker, Bridgewater—John Rentschler, Dexter—R. S. Whallan, Freedom—Bernard Tirb, Lima—George Barcis, Lodi—Thebold Seyler, Lyndon—Orson Beeman, Manchester—August Kirk, Northfield—Adolph Rauschenberger, Pittsfield—Henry Schwab, Salem—Harmon Gale, Saline—Guy Collins, Scio—Otto Wagner, Sharon—Edward M. Pierce, Superior—Robert L. Clark, Sylvan—Homer H. Boyd, Webster—John O'Brien, York—Peter Swick, Alton E. Lewis, Ypsilanti town—Frank Davis, Ypsilanti city—First district, Alton E. Lewis; second district, Lewis Caplin.

William Martin.

William Martin was born in Canada, June 10, 1836, and died Friday, November 22, 1912, aged 76 years, 4 months and 12 days.

When he was six months of age his parents moved to Rochester, New York, where he resided until 1862, when he was united in marriage with Susan F. Green and they moved to Dexter and from that village he moved to a farm in Webster where he resided until four years ago when he became a resident of Chelsea. In 1883 his wife died leaving him with two sons Charles and George.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Mrs. Adelaide Holmes-Wurster in 1885, and to this union two sons, Frank and Leo, were born. He is survived by his wife and four sons, Charles of Chelsea, George of South Lyons, Frank of Dexter, and Leo who resides at the family home here. Six grandchildren, William, Charles and Marian Martin, of South Lyons, Louis and Albert Martin of Dexter, John Martin of this place, two sisters Mrs. Anna Hazard, of Monticello, Iowa, and Mrs. Eliza Severn, of Farley, Iowa.

The funeral was held from the home of his son, Charles Martin, on Sunday afternoon Rev. Chas. J. Dole officiating. Interment at the Webster cemetery.

Big Aid To Forestry Students.

For years the university forestry school has been securing the best equipped available for the illustration of its courses. This was a big undertaking because of the vast extent and every great variety of the forests of the United States and the difficulty and expense of securing good pictures. Since the practice of forestry in this country has been going on the new work has developed very rapidly and this together with the great decrease and waste in the forest reserves of the government has made it difficult to secure good pictures of all the things the young forester should see and know about. At Michigan this difficulty has been solved by the graduates of the school who are constantly sending in films and plates which they secure in the great forests of the west and north-west and in the mills.

Prof. Roth spent last summer in the forests of Europe and he brought back many negatives of the work of the old country foresters who have been handling forests for centuries. The latest addition to the collection was contributed by Prof. Lovejoy who has just entered the faculty right from active service as chief forester of the Olympic forest reservation, and who has also been in charge of the national forests in Montana and Wyoming. Prof. Lovejoy has made a specialty of photographing the work being done under his direction and in the vicinity of the national forests.

North Sylvan Grange.

The North Sylvan Grange will hold their next meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Foster at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday forenoon, December 4. All members of the Grange should be in attendance as the annual election of officers will be held and conferring of degree will take place. A basket dinner will be served.

North Lake Grange.

The members of North Lake Grange will hold a box social in their hall on Friday evening, December 13. New games will be played and all who attend are promised a good time.

SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

The Chelsea deer hunters returned home Monday—Shot Ten Deer.

The Chelsea deer hunters consisting of Floyd VanRiper, B. B. TurnBull, James Beasley, Roy Dillon, William Miller and Walter Hill returned to their homes Monday from Witch Lake in the upper peninsula. They were accompanied on the trip north by three gentlemen from Jackson, and the hunters have succeeded in killing sixteen deer, ten of which belong to the Chelsea hunters, and they will reach here in a few days.

The party was located six miles from Witch Lake and they occupied the camp at which the man from Williamston had been stopping, and who a few days before their arrival had been accidentally killed by a companion.

The first deer that was shot by the Chelsea party was when they were on their way to the camping grounds. They saw three of the animals on the trip in, and one of them was taken to the headquarters of the hunters. The Chelsea party is to be congratulated on their success as they fell but two short of their full number. The law restricts the number to two for each hunter.

Mrs. Thomas Fletcher.

Mrs. Clara F. Fletcher was born in Lima township, Washtenaw county, February 20, 1842, and died at her home in Mason Saturday, November 23, 1912, aged seventy years, nine months and three days.

The deceased was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jewett, who were prominent pioneer residents of Lima township.

She was united in marriage with Thomas Fletcher July 3, 1867, and they made their home in Lima on what is known as the Wm. I. Wood farm until 1871, when they moved to Sharon. In 1877 they moved the farm in Lima at present owned by W. E. Stipe. In 1897 they moved to Chelsea and resided here until last spring when they moved to their present home in Mason.

Mrs. Fletcher was a member of Columbia Hive, L. O. T. M. M., of this place, and Lafayette Grange. She is survived by her husband, two sons, Ellsworth, of Mason, A. E., of Jackson, one daughter, Mrs. Ralph Pierce, of Williamston, and one sister, Mrs. J. F. Waltrous, who resides in Lima. The funeral services were held from the late home in Mason at one o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

The Light to Read By.

Washington's medical society has just given out a few remarks concerning the human eye, its use and its abuse. Those of us fortunate enough to possess two clear, strong eyes which can be used without the aid of glasses, seldom give a thought or a care to them except when a vagrant breeze drops a spade of gravel into one or both of them—and even this circumstance is soon forgotten. We go on reading by all kinds of lights at all angles without a thought of the treasure we're risking, expending and wasting, don't we? This light question is considered in the remarks of the Washington Medical Society. This is the conclusion: "The best reading light is a kerosene lamp." Theo. Saunterer confesses to gratification at this confirmation of his own lifelong contention—an indorsement of his persistent practice. Other lights may be brighter, may be fashionable, may be cleaner, handier, more modern, cooler in summer and all that. But the old fashioned lamp on the table, the stool and the easy chair by the crackling wood fire—these are delights the soul will long delight in and look forward to as the shades of night are falling fast. You can try the other things if you like, you know.—Ex.

Princess Theatre.

Thanksgiving day will be observed with two performances, a matinee at three o'clock and the regular evening performances starting at seven o'clock. The feature picture is a dandy western comedy, "Love and Lemons." It's a political story, in which two western boys are candidates for sheriff and a young and pretty suffragette from the East turns the tide of battle into victory for one of them and also wins herself a husband. A special musical program is also being featured in which Louis Burg and daughter, Margaret will sing a duet as well as solos.

What Texans Admire

Is hearty, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. Wife and I believe they are the best made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25c at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Advertisement.

Mrs. Caroline Kalmbach.

Mrs. Caroline Kalmbach was born at Schoenegrund, Germany, December 2, 1829, and died at her home in Sylvan, Thursday morning, November 21, 1912, aged 82 years, 11 months and 19 days.

The deceased was united in marriage with Adam Kalmbach November 16, 1854, and the couple located on the homestead farm in 1860. Mrs. Kalmbach was a member of Salem German M. E. church and she was highly esteemed as a neighbor and friend.

She is survived by three sons, Frederick, Adam and John Kalmbach, four daughters Miss Fredericka Kalmbach, who resided with her mother, Mrs. Christina Riemschneider and Mrs. Fred Notten, of Sylvan, Mrs. Mary Herzog, of Syracuse, New York, thirteen grandchildren, one great grandchild, one brother, Philip Broesamle, of Bridgewater, and three sisters-in-laws.

The funeral was held Sunday morning, November 24, 1912, from Salem German M. E. church, Rev. Geo. C. Nothdurft, officiating. Interment at the German M. E. cemetery.

Few Forest Fires.

The Northern Forest Protective Association, the headquarters of which are at Munising, has sent out to members a report of the period ending August 31, showing that in consequence of the frequent heavy rains during the past summer the upper peninsula has suffered little from forest fires. Advantage has been taken of this condition to do an unusual amount of work among woods settlers, to visit the berry fields and to examine lands for trespass. During August there were fourteen forest fires reported, which burned over a total of four hundred acres of plain and bush land. Five of these were caused by locomotives, seven by campers, and two unknown. It will be seen from this that campers are responsible for most of the forest fires, and special attention is therefore being given by the association to effecting greater care among persons frequenting the woods. To this end various protective and educational measures have been adopted. One plan is to encourage the use of a special kind of safety match, which is considered less dangerous and less liable to be left burning when thrown away, and boxes of these matches have been distributed among woodmen, campers, hunters, etc., by the association with an appropriate label on each box designed to interest them in the work of fire prevention.

"The Prince of Pilsen."

Frequent repetitions of the Pixley and Luders' musical comedy "The Prince of Pilsen" have not dulled the point of its humor nor lessened popular appreciation of its tuneful airs and poetic lyrics; hence its return to the Whitney Thanksgiving afternoon and night reasonably may be expected to furnish the customary succession of pleased and enthusiastic audiences. It has much to commend it to popularity; a wealth of melody and harmony set to a story in which romance and humor play equal parts; it is clothed in a fitting garniture of scenic and costume adornment; its cast has been chosen to give best expression to the variant moods of its characters, and the work of its principals is supplemented by the efforts of chorus contingents in which excellent voices are allied to pleasing personalities. Jess Dandy continues as Hans Wagner, the Cincinnati alderman, whose surprising adventures make a holiday for Nice.

Changed the Name.

In the good old days if you had a pain "amidsip" the doctor told you plainly that it was the stomach. Now he calls it appendicitis, peritonitis or gastritis. If you had trouble in the "upper story" he called it a headache. Nowadays it is corrutified exegerat antispasmodically emanating from an inflamed condition of the molecular and atomic formations constituting the medulla oblongata and thereby materially affecting the cerebral nerves, which being in juxtaposition thereto, produces a prolific source of irritability in the pericranial epidermis of the mental profundity.—Ex.

Sold His Newspaper.

A. J. Warren, who for the last twenty-three years has conducted the Saline Observer, has sold his newspaper business to Sim R. Wilson, of West Jefferson, Ohio, who is a practical newspaper man. Mr. Warren will retire from the newspaper field and enjoy a much needed vacation. The Standard wish both the retiring and the new publisher success.

For results try Standard "Wants."

Candies Fruits Nuts

Fresh, wholesome, assorted Candies; sweet California Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Penn Yan Catawba Grapes, fancy eating apples, large Smyrna Figs, new Dates, new Mixed Nuts, new California Walnuts, fresh roasted Peanuts, new Nut Meats.

You will find here the largest and freshest assortment, and the lowest prices.

We Are Selling:

Best New Orleans Molasses, per gallon.....60c
Table Syrup, 10 pound pail.....35c
Pure Buckwheat Flour, 10 pound sack.....35c
Occident Flour—the guaranteed flour
Jackson Gem Flour, per sack.....70c
Crystalized Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, per pound.....20c
RED BAND BLEND COFFEE
Jellycon, 3 packages for.....22c
Heinz Salad Vinegar, per bottle.....25c
Heinz Apple Butter, jar.....35c
Gardner's Boiled Cider, per quart bottle.....30c
Heinz Mince Meat, per pound.....20c

L. T. FREEMAN CO.

(WHERE QUALITY COUNTS)

COAL

We have not got all kinds, nor have we a lot of any one kind, but we try to keep something that will burn and keep you warm.

TRY OUR PEERLESS SPLINT COAL
IT PLEASES

We have installed a new feed mill. Give us a trial on your feed grinding.

Chelsea Elevator Co.

WE WANT TO MEAT YOU



We Are Meating

a great many of the people of this old town. Our friends say we meet all competition and usually go them one better when it comes to giving our patrons the very best there is in the market. We've been in the market business a long time and know how to please. Can't we MEAT you today? Phone 59

Fred Klingler

Genuine Round Oak Stoves

Are recognized by everybody to be the best. They are the leaders.

BECAUSE:

With but one mission in life—the business of heating—it's built to fulfill that mission.

It contains the best materials and workmanship possible to put into a stove.

It gives a steady, intense heat, unequaled by any other stove made.

It is handsome, durable, clean, giving complete satisfaction.

Come in and let us explain its every point of merit.



BELSER'S

ONE PRICE STORE

STATE TAXES MAY BE PAID BY OIL

SECRETARY CARTON, OF PUBLIC DOMAIN COMMISSION, OPTIMISTIC OVER PROSPECTS.

CONTRACT FOR DRILLING STATE LANDS DRAFTED.

Test of Three Years Planned on 80,000 Acres by Northern Michigan Development Company.

"It would be no surprise if the royalties from the state mineral rights would pay all of the state taxes inside of five years," says Secretary Carton, of the public domain commission.

The commission and the Northern have reached an agreement on the terms of the contract relating to drilling for oil on state lands. The documents will be signed as soon as they are typewritten. The commission made several changes from the terms agreed upon by the company and the committee appointed to close the matter.

The principal change was in regard to the drilling of wells. The contract as approved provides that the company shall drill at least one well on each 1,000 acre tract. The Northern Development Co. is headed by Edwin Foss and Frank Buell, of Bay City. About 80,000 acres are covered by the leases to the company.

The leases, which form a part of the contract, provide for a term of three years. The recent leases submitted to the state prepared by the Standard Oil company, called for a period of 21 years. The contract states that at the end of the three year period, the company doing the prospecting and holding the leases, must have a producing oil well on at least every 1,000 acres of land leased, or the lease will revert back to the state. For every well located and which is producing oil at the end of the three-year period, the company is allowed to select 1,000 acres around such well and take out a similar contract for prospecting.

The state has about 1,000,000 acres of land which may contain oil. The contracts will be made uniform with those just let so that all can come in on that basis. The state will be divided into districts and uniform prices charged for each district. The lands leased lie largely in Saginaw, Bay, Montmorency and Oscoda counties.

The contracts provide that all oil found shall be refined within the state.

EISY SLAYERS GO FREE.

Homicide Charges, Dismissed Upon Motion of State's Attorney.

The case against Capt. Frank Blackman and Private Jackson, of the Michigan National Guard, charged with slaying John Eisy during the recent riots at Jackson prison, was nolle prossed by Judge Parkinson, on motion of Attorney General Wykes.

Judge Parkinson stated in passing on the motion that while he was not sure that the military had any legal right to attempt to arrest Eisy in the heart of the city, where there was no disorder and where the civil authorities were not unable to protect the right and property of the people, that the governor has approved of the finding of the military court of inquiry and as much as stated that should the respondents be convicted, he would pardon them, the court did not wish to assume that the governor of this state was evading his duty.

A pardon, he said, would make a conviction fruitless, and should there be an acquittal, it would accomplish but one thing, an unnecessary expense to Jackson county.

Pluralities on State Officials.

With official returns from 73 counties on the vote for state officers, received at the secretary of state's office, Ferris for governor has a plurality of 15,768; Martindale, secretary of state, 3,845; Stein, justice, 1,070; Kuhn, justice, 274; Ross, lieutenant governor, 1,504; Fellows, attorney general, 2,329; Haarer, state treasurer, 1,243; Caston, commissioner of land office, 1,216; Fuller, auditor general, 1,584.

Because an appointment cannot be made to fill a vacancy as a justice of the peace, Cheboygan will have but one justice and the office of Thomas P. McGinnis will be vacant until the spring election.

Socialists of Flint have purchased a lot 40x100 feet. The property will be divided equally among the members of the party, who are not now taxpayers. The idea is to give every socialist in this city the privilege of voting on bonding issues.

Although he is 75 years old, Jacob Fileman, of Holland, does not intend to miss a season's deer hunting as long as his health will permit. He has returned from the north, where he succeeded in bringing down two deer. Fileman has not missed a season's deer hunting in over 15 years.

RAISED VALUATIONS \$940,562,000. Five Counties Given Boost—Genesee County Raised Over \$20,000,000.

The state tax commission gives out figures on the increased valuations of real and personal properties in five counties, where it has held reviews of the entire counties, and the total increased value over the amounts as assessed by the county boards of review reaches \$94,562,290.

These figures give an idea of what the tax commission is accomplishing in those counties where it has made complete reviews of assessed valuations.

In Genesee county the board of review placed the assessed valuation of all real and personal property at \$43,427,780, and the tax commission tilted it to \$51,918,274, an increase of \$8,490,494.

Ingham county valuations were given at \$35,038,435, and the commission tilted it to \$63,909,410, an increase of \$28,870,975.

Iron county valuations were given at \$25,193,834 by the local assessing officers and the commission raised them to \$29,097,391. In Kalamazoo county, where the commission recently finished its work, the assessed valuation of the county was found to be \$73,280,944, while the county board had it valued at only \$40,099,948, giving an increase by the commission of \$33,180,995, which is the largest increase in any of the five counties.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ovid's lockup was destroyed by fire of incendiary origin.

Gov. Osborn signed and approved the city charter of Kalamazoo.

Forty students took the state pharmaceutical examination in Grand Rapids.

Alford I. Holmes, 86 years old, of Flint, fell down cellar and was instantly killed.

The Canada Southern railway has issued \$40,000,000 in bonds for contemplated improvements.

D. D. Aitken has been chosen president of the Flint board of commerce for the ensuing year.

Because he kissed her, Nancy Monty has sued Arthur K. Bonta, hotel proprietor of New York for \$10,000.

The loss of nets to the Alpena commercial fishing companies due to the recent storm may reach \$5,000 to \$7,000.

By a vote of 3 to 3 Lansing's common council adopted an ordinance prohibiting the opening of theaters on Sunday.

Reports from Dickinson county are to the effect that the equal suffrage amendment was not printed in full in that county.

The Western Michigan Rifle club closed its season and qualified as experts, one sharp shooter and seven marksmen.

Battle Creek's postoffice officials have decided to ask for an additional \$30,000 for an extension of the local federal building.

P. M. McArthur, of Marseilles, Ill., is in the state organizing opposition to the proposed increase in rates of Modern Woodmen.

There has been twice as many applications for motorcycle licenses filed with the secretary of state this year as there was last year.

Louis Kalener, aged 25 years, was found dead in a shaft of the Riverside coal mine near Saginaw. It is believed he was electrocuted.

Within two days, Andrew Emerick and J. T. Banks shot three bears within seven miles of Hillman. The larger weighed 250 pounds.

Charles Wells, the man who broke the bank of Monte Carlo in the '90's, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Paris for bookshop frauds.

The president of Hope college, at Holland, placed 36 members of the school under suspension because they went on a strike after he had expelled Arthur Winter.

Mrs. Benjamin Bowen, aged 54, stepped around the street gates and walked into an incoming Michigan Central passenger train at Saginaw. She was instantly killed.

The citizens of Utica have decided to form a Sherman association to erect a memorial on the parkway, marking the scene of Mr. Sherman's last public appearance, when he was notified of his nomination as the republican candidate for vice president.

Work has been started on the Eastern Edison Power Co. dam, at Belleville. The structure, it is said, will be one of the largest in the middle west. The site on the Huron river represents an expenditure by the company of about \$200,000.

Frank Liechey tried to solder a leak in the gasoline tank of an automobile, in Battle Creek. The vapor from the gasoline ignited and the tank blew up. He sustained a compound fracture of his right arm, and other injuries.

Emos Jones, four years old, and Robert Letson, six years old, while playing in a cave, at Saginaw, found some chloride of lime. The boys smeared it on their faces and ate a quantity. As a result the skin of their faces and mouth and throat has been partly eaten away. They will probably be disfigured for life.

MONKS GUARDING THE FRONTIER



THE patriotism of the Greeks in their war against the Turks has been demonstrated even among the monks who live in the remarkable monasteries perched on the crags. They armed themselves and have been active in guarding the passes on the frontier.

Ask More Than \$1,200,000.

Secretary Murray, of the state board of corrections and charities, has made his report to Gov. Osborn.

Institutions required to submit estimates of appropriations to the board for approval will ask \$1,581,452.28 from the next legislature for special purposes. Many of the items included were before the last legislature.

In addition to the amounts asked for special purposes, eight of the institutions will ask for \$629,099 for current expenses.

Several ask for money for new buildings with which to house inmates, the demand for quarters having outgrown their facilities.

The board recommends several innovations in the laws. It wants authority to inspect city and village jails and houses of detention; to close jails and infirmaries which are found unfit, upon the approval of the governor or a justice of the supreme court; provide for the licensing by the board of maternity hospitals and private incorporated institutions. The board suggests that legislation be enacted providing for the purchase of lands for colonies of epileptics as well as for colonies for inebriates, and urges that the sheriffs of all counties should be placed under the salary system.

Turks Reject Peace Terms.

Turkey has rejected as "impossible" the peace terms offered by the Balkan allies, and prospects now are for an indefinite continuation of one of the world's cruellest wars.

State Briefs.

The Michigan Society of Engineers will meet in Ann Arbor, Jan. 5 and 7.

August Rabe is the third farmer in the vicinity of Kalamazoo to sacrifice a hand in a corn shredder this season.

The U. S. agriculture department sent out 34,000,000 copies of documents the last year, free; and sold \$15,000 worth.

John P. Riley, socialist member of the charter commission, of Kalamazoo, presented a minority report protesting against the adoption of the new charter, which he declares makes the mayor a dictator.

Governor Glasscock declared martial law in the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek sections of the Kenawha coal field in West Virginia, to maintain order during a strike.

So delightful is David Unruh over the result of the election that he has just announced the gift of one 2-year-old steer to the democrats in the Niles end of Berrien county for a barbecue.

Gov. Osborn, who ordered Attorney General Wykes to investigate the alleged fraudulent enrollments in Wayne county prior to the August primaries, has demanded the resignation of eight notaries public.

Claud S. Carney, of Kalamazoo, defeated democratic candidate for congress, has filed a protest against the returns for certain precincts being canvassed, which gave majorities to Congressman J. M. C. Smith republican.

Henry Watte, 65, a justice of the peace of Bronson, was arrested on a serious charge. Watte's arrest followed an investigation of the suicide death and burial of Grace Prestridge, a 15-year-old girl. The body was exhumed and an examination disclosed a criminal operation.

Theodore Trudell, deputy state game warden, was terribly burned about the face and hands when a gasoline stove on a launch on which he was cruising the Saginaw river exploded. Trudell was compelled to jump into the water and swim to shore.

State Will Sue for Back Taxes.

Within the next few days Attorney General Wykes will start in the circuit court of Ingham county, suits against more than a dozen corporations doing business in Michigan for amounts these corporations owe the state in delinquent state taxes. Reports furnished the attorney general by Auditor General Fuller show a total of \$1,144,622.56 due the state in taxes from railroad, telephone, telegraph, car loading and express companies. The interest alone amounts to \$76,407.74.

Among the delinquent corporations are the Three Rivers Telephone Co., Southern Michigan Telephone Co., Traverse City, Leelanau & Manistique railroad, Wisconsin and Michigan railroad, and the Manistee & Grand Rapids railroad. The railroads are delinquent in taxes to the amount of \$936,037.55, of which amount the D. G. H. & M. owes the state \$863,478.89. The Manistee & Grand Rapids Railroad Co. owes the state for taxes and interest \$14,055.64. The express companies owe in taxes and interest \$70,629.06. Car loading companies \$5,916.89, and telegraph companies \$132,309.06. A suit is pending against the D. G. H. & M., started by the state, for non-payment of taxes and as this company owes \$863,478.89 of the amount due in taxes from the railroads, the remaining sum of \$72,558.66 is divided between several of the other smaller railroads of the state.

Schrank Declared Insane. John Schrank, the Bavarian who attempted to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt, has been found insane by five alienists appointed to examine him. Their complete report will be made to Judge Backus. The decision of the commission is unanimous and recommends that Schrank be sent to an asylum for the criminal insane.

Demand More Pay. According to Battle Creek trainmen, who are unusually numerous, as this is a division point on the Grand Trunk, higher wages and increased "overtime" pay will be "requested" by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, for conductors and brakemen on 52 roads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio river. This will affect practically every railroad in Michigan.

The beginning of the White House round of dinners, given by the president for this official family and by members of the cabinet for President and Mrs. Taft are planned.

Edward Russell, a "lifer" from Otawa county, an inmate of the prison since 1883, has escaped from Jackson prison. He had long been a "trustee."

Convinced that John Bell, Michigan State Telephone Co. lineman, at Battle Creek, was already dead when Earl Blackman, employee of the Commonwealth Power Co., unhooked his safety belt and let the body drop 30 feet.

Samuel Ford, of Grand Rapids, charged with killing his wife, Oct. 2, was found guilty of homicide in the first degree. Ford killed his wife because she refused to get up early in the morning and prepare his breakfast.

Theodore Trudell, deputy state game warden, was terribly burned about the face and hands when a gasoline stove on a launch on which he was cruising the Saginaw river exploded. Trudell was compelled to jump into the water and swim to shore.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA PREPARE FOR WAR

INTEREST ABROAD SHIFTS TO APPARENT LIKELIHOOD OF CONFLICT OF EUROPEAN POWERS.

ARMIES ARE ORDERED MOBILIZED AT ONCE.

The Two Great Rivals Are Strengthening Their Border Forces as Statesmen of Both Nations Talk Peace.

Interest in the eastern war situation shifted from the belligerents, whose delegates are preparing to meet with an apparent sincere desire to work over the terms for a truce, to the great neighboring powers, Austria and Russia.

These titanic rivals are strengthening their border forces at an hour when the statesmen of all the powers are spreading broadcast assurances that their only policy is to subordinate rivalries and interests to the common welfare of Europe in the cause of peace.

No threatening factor in the situation is known which has not existed since the beginning of the war, unless it is the near approach of the Serbian army to the Adriatic, and the steps towards mobilization may mean nothing more than mutual distrust.

When the crisis over Bosnia and Herzegovina arose, both Russia and Austria came nearer to a war footing than they seem to be now, yet the war cloud drifted away.

Reports of the Russian mobilization, published in the Vienna Reichspost, the organ of the heir to the throne, specifies that all the military districts on the frontier, Vilna, Warsaw, Kiev and Odessa, as well as Moscow, are to adopt a war footing.

Mail Franks Cause P. O. Deficit.

Political campaign material transmitted free of postage through the mails accounted, according to postoffice department records, for the difference between a postal surplus and a postal deficit for the last fiscal year, ending June 30. An account of franked mail forwarded for congress, the executive departments and other government establishments shows that postage at the ordinary rate on this matter would have netted the government nearly \$20,000,000. About \$3,500,000 of this would have been paid on political documents.

The postal service handled during the year 310,245,000 pieces of franked mail, weighing 61,370,000 pounds. This was 3.8 per cent of the total weight of all domestic mail carried.

Boiler Explosion Kills Two Men.

The boiler in the wood fiber mill of Albert Widdas, at Tawas, blew up, killing Merl Henry, fireman and Albert Nash, city electrician, and seriously injuring John Weir, a section man, and Wido Emerson. Weir died later en route to a hospital at Bay City. The force of the explosion threw the two men, Nash and Henry, who were working in the mill, more than 200 feet. Weir was fully 300 feet from the mill and was struck by a piece of pipe, and has suffered internal injuries. The boiler was scattered for hundreds of feet, one piece going through the residence of Mr. Nash, who resides opposite the mill.

Sensations at Dynamite Trial.

Imprisonment of Herbert S. Hoeklin, formerly of Detroit, one of the chief defendants, in default of an increased bond which was required by the court "because he had deceived everyone," the denouncing by District Attorney Miller of a woman writer in the court room as an "anarchist" and a repudiation by attorneys for the defense of some of the acts of the defendants were among sensational incidents at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial in Indianapolis.

Cecelia Farley Free.

Miss Cecelia Farley, the pretty young state house stenographer, who, for two weeks, has been on trial in Columbus, O., for first degree murder for the shooting of Alvin E. Zollinger, an advertising solicitor, in a city park last May, was acquitted after the jury had been out for three and a half hours.

Mistaking a shadow for an iron beam, Grover Nelson, a structural iron worker fell nine stories in Chicago, alighting in a sand pile. His only injury was a broken little finger on his left hand.

The Papagos Indians, who made a government irrigation survey party in Arizona suspend work a few days ago, are good Indians, after all, according to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Abbott. They thought a trust was invading their property and have ceased opposition now.

Applicants for a night's lodging, in Cleveland, must hereafter be able to walk a literal chalk line—a white streak across an 18-foot room before there is any shelter for them at the Wayfarers' lodge of the Associated Charities.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN.

Sheridan Brockway, of Kalamazoo, is another corn shredder victim; he lost his right arm.

Receiver Frank L. Irwin, of the Al-bion National bank, says that the bank building and fixtures will be disposed of soon.

Ralph D. Parsons, a farmer, filed suit against Henry Sears, prominent Cass county farmer, for \$25,000 damages for being struck by a motor car.

Kalamazoo milk dealers have announced an increase in prices from 7 to 8 cents a quart for milk and 7 to 8 cents a half pint for cream. They say feed is much higher now than it was a year ago.

With over a score of cases of chickenpox of an unusual severe variety already reported in Muskegon Heights an epidemic which will close the schools and perhaps even lead to the running through of all trains, without stops, is feared.

Harry Tannehill, who is believed to be a much-wanted forger about the state, is being held in Monroe charged with passing worthless checks to which he signed the name of L. T. Wilson. According to the local police, Tannehill is wanted by the Saginaw and Flint officers.

THE MARKETS

Detroit—Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50; good to choice butchers' steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., \$6.75; light to good butchers' steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.50; mixed butchers' fat cows, \$5.00; canners, \$2.75; common butchers' steers, \$3.75; good shipper's butchers, \$4.50; 4.75; common feeders, \$3.50; good well-bred feeders, \$5.50; light stockers, \$3.75; 4.25.

Veal Calves—Receipts up to noon, 573; market steady, with Thursday's prices, best, \$9.00; other, \$8.50. Milch cows and springers steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts up to noon, 6,665; market steady, with Thursday's prices. Best lambs, \$6.50; fair to good lambs, \$5.75; light to common lambs, \$4.50; yearlings, \$4.50; fair to good butchers' sheep, \$3.50; culls and common, \$1.75; 2.75.

Hogs—Receipts up to noon, 11,508; none sold up to noon; prospects steady. Light to good butchers, \$7.25; heavy, \$7.00; 7.50; light Yorkers, \$7.25; 7.40; stags, one-third off.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Market slow and easy. Veals—Receipts, 400. Market active at \$4.00 to \$4.10.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000. Market slow; heavy, \$7.50; light, \$7.00; 7.50; rough, \$6.75; 6.90; stags, \$5.50; dairies, \$7.50; 7.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 18,000. Market slow; lambs, \$4.50; 4.75; ewes, \$5.25; wethers, \$4.50; 4.75; yearlings, \$3.75; sheep, mixed, \$3.42.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.05; 3-4, December opened with decline to \$1.05 3-4, worked down to \$1.05 1-4 and advanced to \$1.06; May opened at \$1.10 3-4, declined to \$1.10 1-2, advanced to \$1.10 3-4; July opened at \$2.00, declined to \$1.94 and closed at \$2.14; No. 1 white, \$1.04 3-4; CORN—Cash No. 3, 61; No. 2 yellow, 64; No. 3 yellow, 63.

OATS—Standard, \$1.42; No. 3 white, \$1.31-2. RYE—Cash No. 2, 65 asked.

BEANS—Immediate, \$2.35; prompt shipment, \$2.32; November, \$2.35; December, \$2.30; January, \$2.15.

CLOVER SEED—Prime spot, \$10.75; sample, 30 bags at \$9.75; 15 at \$8.75; 60 at \$5.25; prime alsike, \$12.75; sample alsike, 12 bags at \$11.25; 60 at \$10.25.

FLOUR—In one-half bushels, per 100 pounds, jobbing lots, best patent, \$5.60; second patent, \$5.30; straight, \$5.20; clear, \$4.60; spring patent, \$5.20; rye, \$4.50 per bbl.

FEED—In 100-lb. sacks, bobbing lots; Bran, \$23; coarse middlings, \$24; fine middlings, \$25; cracked corn and coarse middlings, \$20; corn and oat chop, \$22 per ton.

PEARS—Oregon, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per box; Ketter, 75c per bu. CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Grapes, \$1.50 to \$1.75; pears, \$2.50 to \$2.50 per box.

CITRUS—New York, Concord, 16c to 17c per 8-lb. basket; Catawba, 12c to 13c per 4-lb. basket.

CRANBERRIES—Late Howes, \$8.50; 8.75 per bbl. and \$3 per bu. Late reds, \$7.75; 8 per bbl. and \$2.75 per bu.

APPLES—Fancy, \$1.75 to \$2.25; common, \$1.50; poor, \$1.00; 10c per bbl. good apples, by the bushel, \$3.75; snow, \$2.25; 3 per bbl.

ONIONS—55c per bu. TOMATOES—Michigan, 15c to 20c per bu. CABBAGE—\$1.12 to \$1.25 per bu. home-grown, \$1.12 to \$1.25 per bu.

DRESSED CALVES—Choice, 10c to 11c; fancy, 12c to 13c per lb.

POTATOES—Michigan, carlots, 52c in sacks and 48c in bulk; firm, 55c to 60c per bu.

HONEY—Choice to fancy white comb, 16c to 17c per lb.; amber, 14c to 15c per lb.; extracted, 12c to 14c per lb.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens, 11c to 12c; hens, 10c; No. 2 hens, 9c; old roosters, 8c to 10c; turkeys, 16c to 18c; geese, 11c to 15c; ducks, 15c to 16c per lb.

HAY—Cut, per ton, \$16.00 to \$17.00; No. 1 timothy, \$16.50 to \$17.00; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50 to \$16.00; No. 1 mixed, \$14.00 to \$15.00; mixed, \$13.50 to \$14.00; No. 1 mixed, \$11.00 to \$11.50; wheat and oat straw, \$9.00 to \$10.00.

CHEESE—W. holesales lots, Michigan flats, 16c to 17c; New York flats, 18c to 17c; 17c to 18c; 18c to 19c; 19c to 20c; domestic Swiss, 21c to 22c; block Swiss, 19c to 20c per lb.

New beets 40c per bu.; carrots, 40c per bu.; cauliflower, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bu.; hot-house cucumbers, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per bu.; egg plant, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per doz.; garlic, 10c per lb.; green peppers, \$1 per bu.; green onions, 10c per doz.; elf lettuce, 30c per mnt. 30c per doz. parsley, 30c to 40c per doz.; radishes, 12c to 15c per doz.; turnips, 50c per bu.; vegetable oyster, 40c per doz.; watercress, 25c to 30c per doz.; spinach, 75c per bu.; celery, home-grown, 25c to 30c per doz.; rutabagas, 45c per bu.

HIDES—No. 1 cured, 14c to 15c; No. 1 green, 12c; No. 1 cured bullock, 11c to 12c; No. 1 green bullock, 10c; No. 1 cured veal, 10c; No. 1 green veal, 9c; No. 1 cured mutton, 12c; No. 1 green mutton, 10c to 11c; No. 1 cured calf, 15c; No. 1 green calf, 12c; No. 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c off; No. 2 hides 1c off; No. 2 horsehides, \$3.75; No. 2 horsehides, \$2.75; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c to \$1.

James Gutridge, a representative of the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco in 1915, held a conference with Gov. Osborn relative to Michigan erecting a suitable building on the exposition grounds.

This winter the Northwestern Michigan Horticultural society will be formed in Traverse City, embracing the territory north of Baldwin to Petoskey. The next legislature will be asked to divide the present appropriation between the old and new societies.

A Civil Answer. "Do many strangers settle here, landlord?" "They all settle, an' them without no more baggage than you got settled in advance."

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

Mar

SERIAL STORY

EXCUSE ME!

Novelized from
the Comedy of
the Same Name

By
Rupert
Hughes

Copyright, 1911, by R. H. Hughes

SYNOPSIS.

Lieut. Harry Mallory is ordered to the Philippines. He and Marjorie Newton decide to elope, but wreck of taxi-cab prevents their seeing minister of the way to the train. Transcontinental train is taking on passengers. Porter has a lively time with an Englishman and Mrs. Lathrop, a Yankee business woman. The elopers have an exciting time getting to the train. "Little Jimmie" Wellington bound for Reno to get a divorce, boards train in maulin 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's decorate bridal berth. Rev. and Mrs. Temple start on a vacation. They decide to eat loose and Temple removes evidence of his calling. Marjorie decides to let Mallory proceed alone, but train starts while they are lost in farewell. Passengers join Mallory's classmates in giving couple wedding hazing. Marjorie is distracted. Mrs. Lathrop, woman-hating bachelor, discovers an old sweetheart, Annie Gattie, a fellow-passenger. Mallory vainly hunts for a preacher among the passengers. Mrs. Wellington hears Little Jimmie's voice. Later she meets Mrs. Whitcomb. Mallory reports to Marjorie his failure to find a preacher. They decide to pretend a quarrel and Mallory finds a vacant berth. Mrs. Jimmie discovers Wellington on the train. Mallory again makes an unsuccessful hunt for a preacher. Dr. Temple poses as a physician. Mrs. Lathrop, however, is missing. Miss Temple to smoke a cigar. Sight of preacher on a station platform raises Mallory's hopes, but he takes another train. Miss Temple gives first aid. Coolness is then resumed. Still no clergyman. More borrowing. Dr. Temple puzzled by Mallory's different couple. Marjorie's jealousy aroused by Mallory's baseball jacket. Marjorie suggests wrecking the train in hopes that accident will produce a preacher. Also tries to induce conductor to hold the train so she can shop. Marjorie does in missing. She pulls the cord, stopping the train. Conductor restores door and lovers quarrel. Lathrop wires for a preacher to marry him and Miss Gattie. Mallory tells Lathrop of his predicament and arranges to borrow the preacher. Kitty Lewellyn, former sweetheart of Mallory's, appears and arouses Marjorie's jealousy. Preacher boards train. Marjorie moves Marjorie to reconciliation. The last day on the train brings Mallory the fear of missing his transport. Marjorie gets a Nevada divorce. Marjorie refuses to be married by a divorce drummer. Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie make up. Kitty Lewellyn returns. Marjorie's bracelet. Robbers hold up the train.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Continued.

Marjorie was trying at the same time to compel Mallory to crawl under a seat and to find a place to hide Snoozeums, whom she was warning not to say a word. Snoozeums, understanding only that his mistress was in some distress, refused to say in his basket and kept offering his services and his attentions.

Suddenly Marjorie realized that Kathleen was trying to taint in Mallory's arms, and forgot everything else in a determined effort to prevent her.

After the first blood-sweat of object fright had begun to cool, the passengers came to realize that the invaders were not after lives, but loot. Then came a panic of miserly effort to conceal treasure.

Kathleen, finding herself banished from Mallory's protection, ran to Mrs. Whitcomb, who had given Ashton up as a hopeless task.

"What shall we do, oh, what, oh what shall we do, dear Mrs. Wellington?" she cried.

"Don't you dare call me Mrs. Wellington!" Mrs. Whitcomb screamed; then she began to flutter. "But we'd better hide what we can. I hope the rah-rah-robbers are ge-gentlemen."

She pushed a diamond locket containing a small portrait of Sammy into her back bag, leaving part of the chain dangling. Then she tried to stuff a large handbag into her stock-in.

Mrs. Fosdick found her husband at last, for he made a wild dash to her side, embraced her, called her his wife and dished all the powers of Nevada to tear them apart. He had a brilliant idea. In order to save his fat wallet from capture, he tossed it through an open window. It fell at the feet of one of the robbers as he ran along the side of the car, shooting at such heads as were put out of windows. He picked it up and dropped it into the feed-bag he had swung at his side. Then running on, he observed over the brass rail of the observation platform and entered the rear of the train, as his confederate, driving the conductor ahead of him, forged his way aft from the front, while a third masquerader aligned the engineer, the fireman, the brakeman and the baggage-men.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Hands Up!

All this time Lieutenant Mallory had been thinking as hard as an officer in an ambulance. His harrowing experiences and incessant detentions the past days had unnerved him and shattered his self-confidence. He was not afraid, but intensely disgusted. He

sat absent-mindedly patting Marjorie on the back and repeating:

"Don't worry, honey; they're not going to hurt anybody. They don't want anything but our money. Don't worry. I won't let 'em hurt you."

But he could not shake off a sense of nausea. He felt himself a representative of the military prowess of the country, and here he was as helpless as a man on parole.

The fact that Mallory was a soldier occurred to a number of the passengers simultaneously. They had been trained by early studies in those beautiful works of fiction, the school histories of the United States, and by many Fourth of July, to believe that the American soldier is an invincible being, who has never been defeated and never known fear.

They surged up to Mallory in a wave of hope. Dr. Temple, being nearest, spoke first. Having learned by experience that his own prayers were not always answered as he wished, had an impulse to try some weapon he had never used.

"Young man," he pleaded across the back of a seat, "will you kindly lend me a gun?"

Mallory answered sullenly: "Mine is in my trunk on the train ahead, damn it. If I had it I'd have a lot of fun."

Mrs. Whitcomb had an inspiration. She ran to her berth, and came back with a tiny silver-plated revolver.

"I'll lend you this, Sammy gave it to me to protect myself in Nevada!" Mallory smiled at the .22-caliber toy, broke it open, and displayed an empty cylinder.

"Where are the pills that go with it?" he said.

"Oh, Sammy wouldn't let me have any bullets. He was afraid I'd hurt myself."

Mallory returned it, with a bow. "It would make an excellent nut-cracker."

"Aren't you going to use it?" Mrs. Whitcomb gasped.

"It's empty," Mallory explained. "But the robbers don't know that! Couldn't you just overawe them with it?"

"Not with that," said Mallory, "unless they died laughing."

Mrs. Wellington pushed forward: "Then what the devil are you going to do when they come?"

Mallory answered meekly: "If they request it, I shall hold up my hands."

"And you won't resist?" Kathleen gasped.

"Not a resist."

"And he calls himself a soldier!" she sneered.

Mallory whitened, but all he said was: "A soldier doesn't have to be a jackass. I know just enough about guns not to monkey with the wrong end of 'em."

"Coward!" she flung at him. He turned white, but Marjorie red, and made a leap at her, crying: "He's the bravest man in the world. You say a word, and I'll scratch your eyes out."

This rehearsed Mallory a little, and he laughed nervously, as he restrained her. Kathleen retreated out of danger, with a parting shot: "Our engagement is off."

"Thanks," Mallory said, and put out his hand: "Will you return the bracelet?"

"I never return such things," said Kathleen.

The scene was so painful and such an anachronism that Dr. Temple tried to renew a more pressing subject: "It's your opinion then that we'd best surrender?"

"Of course—since we can't run."

Wedgewood broke in impatiently: "Well, I'll not submit to it. I'm a subject of His Majesty the—"

"You're a subject of His Majesty the Man Behind the Gun," said Mallory.

"I shall protest, none the less," Wedgewood insisted.

Mallory grinned a little. "Have you any last message to send home to your mother?"

Wedgewood was a trifle chilled at this. "D-don't talk of such things," he said.

not to resist, because they hate the sight of blood, but prefer it to argument."

The impatient robbers, themselves the prey of fearful anxieties, broke in, barking like a pair of coyotes in a jumble of commands: "Now, line up with your backs that way, and no back talk. These guns shoot awful easy. And remember, as each party is finished with, they are to turn round and keep their hands up, on penalty of gettin' 'em shot off. Line up! Hands up! Give over there!"

Mrs. Jimmie Wellington took her time about moving into position, and her deliberation brought a howl of wrath from the robber: "Get into that line, you!"

Mrs. Wellington whirled on him: "How dare you, you brute?" And she turned up her nose at the gun.

The anxious conductor intervened: "Better obey, madame; he's an ugly lad."

"I don't mind being robbed," said Mrs. Jimmie, "but I won't endure rudeness."

The robber shook his head in despair, and he tried to wither her with sarcasm: "Pardons, mammy, would you be so kind and condescend to us to step into that there car before I blow your husband's gold-blame head off."

This brought her to terms. She hastened to her place, but put out a restraining hand on Jimmie, who needed no restraint. "Certainly, to save my dear husband. Don't strike him, Jimmie!"

Then each man stuck one revolver into his convenient holster, and, covering the passengers with the other, proceeded to frisk away valuables with a speed and agility that would have looked prettier if those impatient-looking muzzles had not pointed here, there and everywhere with such venomous threats.

And so they worked from each end of the car toward the middle. Their hands ran swiftly over bodies with a loathsome familiarity that could only be resented, not revenged. Their hands dived into pockets, and up sleeves, and into women's hair, everywhere that a jewel or a bill might be secreted. And always a rough growl or a swing of the revolver silenced any protest.

Their helms fingers had hardly begun to ply, when the solemn stillness was broken by a chuckle and low howl of laughter, a darkey's unctuous laughter. At such a place it was more shocking than at a funeral.

"What alls you?" was the nearest robber's demand.

The porter tried to wipe his streaming eyes without lowering his hands, as he chuckled out: "I—just thought of sumpin' funny."

"Funny?" was the universal groan. "I was just thinking," the porter snickered, "what mighty poor pickings you-all are goin' to git out of me. Whilst if you had 'a' waited till I got to 'Prisco, I'd jest natchelly been oozin' money."

The robber relieved him of a few dimes and quarters and ordered him to turn round, but the black face whirled back as he heard from the other end of the car Wedgewood's indignant complaint: "I say, this is an outrage!"

"Ah, close your trap and turn round, or fil—"

The porter's smile died away. "Good Lawd," he sighed, "they're goin' to skin that British lion! And I just wore myself out on him."

The far-reaching effect of the whole procedure was just beginning to dawn on the porter. This little run on the bank meant a period of financial stringency for him. He watched the hurrying hands a moment or two, then his wrath rose to terrible proportions.

"Look here, man," he shouted at the robber, "ain't you-all goin' to leave these passengers nothin' a tail?"

"Not on purpose, nigger."

"No small change, or nothin'?"

"Nary a red."

"Then, passengers," the porter proclaimed, while the robber watched him in amazement: "then, passengers, I want to give you-all fair warnin' heah and now: No tips, no whisk-broom!"

Perhaps because their hearts were already overflowing with distress, the passengers endured this appalling threat without comment, and when there was a commotion at the other end of the line, all eyes rolled that way.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Plan to Make Rome Seaport.

The latest project to make Rome a seaport is to lay out a port 35 feet deep near Castel Fusaro, formed by running two jetties out into the sea for some distance, as at the port of Ymuiden, Holland. From the port will lead a ship canal 15 miles long and 200 feet wide and 27 feet deep. At Rome shipping accommodations will be laid out in the river below the city, and this will be connected with the navigable part of the Tiber by a system of locks. It will cost about \$15,000,000 to carry out the project. Opponents of the idea claim it will not pay, but the promoters affirm that when once the city is connected with the Mediterranean there will result a great amount of traffic.

Embarrassed Judge.

It would be unkind to give the name of an eminent Massachusetts judge who beckoned an officer in the court to him the other day to inquire the name of a certain man sitting in the courtroom. The judge felt that he knew him very intimately—and perhaps ought to extend to him some special courtesies—but, not recalling his name, could not decide what to do.

The officer of the court reported that the gentleman was a bartender of Young's.—Boston Herald.

In Adrianople Before the Siege



ONE VIEW OF ADRIANOPLE

IF YOU want to get away from the world of trusts and strikes and monopolies, away from the clangor of car bells and the shrieks of itinerant newsboys, and back to a time when, four times a day, the long-ronounced walls of a score of muezzelins sound from as many minarets; where competition is unknown and there are no labor unions, go by rail across Macedonia to Adrianople, the strategic point in every trans-Macedonian war!

Half an hour after midnight, a proverbial black Turkish night, with the crickets singing and the boys peddling water at the stations, the east-bound all-Macedonian express deposited me at a station labeled Karagatch—somewhere this side of Constantinople, undoubtedly, but how far from my destination, the old capital of the Ottoman empire, Adrianople, I had not the faintest idea. There was a light baggage examination, for I came here from Salonika and there is always a baggage examination between provinces in Turkey, and then they went for my tekerter, or internal passport.

Where I had come from, where I had told the Salonika police I was bound for, what country I hailed from, my profession, general characteristics, etc., all were compiled in the feeble light of a station lantern, while the crickets sang on and the hours grew ever wee'er and wee'er.

Finally, after registering the names of the newspapers I represented, I was turned loose to find my way. There were two or three ramshackle cabs standing about and I hired the one whose driver seemed to have least of the bitterness of life written in his face.

Over lone, dark fields and down a pike, feebly lit by gas lamps, over a bridge across the Maritza, into which my cleverness could have hurled the infidel passenger and no man been the wiser, and up to the doors of the Hotel America (think of it!), I was taken. It was one by the town clock when we galloped thus into Adrianople.

By means of a narrow door we entered a courtyard, surrounded by a low veranda, onto which the guest rooms opened. It took up another half hour to wake the proprietor and then I was given a bed—I was again in America, within the heart of Turkey, at last!

Afraid to Walk Streets.

Waking early that next morning the prospect was not reassuring. A maze of gray-brown roofs stretched off on every hand. That was all. After an experienced in Monastir, where we had been arrested for walking the streets, under the plea that they mistook me for a spy, I dared not venture forth in this city without authorized guide, and that gentleman was not at leisure until 11:15. I beguiled the time as does every other stranger thus put to it in Adrianople, with Myer, the Baker of the Balkans, attempting to learn what we could of the city beyond the fact of its containing a branch of the Ottoman bank, and Austrian, as well as Turkish, postoffice, which is always the fact thrust first on the traveler.

This Adrianople, the old capital of Turkey in Europe, lies at the junction of the Maritza, the Arda and the Tundache rivers, in a most fertile valley. Now the capital of the vilayet or province of the same name, Adrianople, has fallen from its former glory, and, as I was already aware, was made up of narrow, crooked, badly-plastered streets, dirty as is only Turkey in decadence, withal that a movement was now on foot for widening the main thoroughfare. The town is built almost entirely of lightly constructed shanties, with gardens and cobbling walks until it takes on the appearance of an overgrown village. Its population nevertheless is set at \$1,500, and Adrianople is probably the only place in the Ottoman empire where population is being estimated, for the sultan has a pleasant habit of holding the province governors responsible for amounts of taxes proportionate to population, and so these usually deceive and lower the figure. Christians, however, tell you that owing to the great emigration to America the population of Adrianople today is not over, if so much as, 45,000, of which about 30,000 are Mussulmen; while

according to the Turkish estimate, the city contains something like 23,000 Greek Orientals (Greek and Bulgarian church communicants, that is), 8,000 Spanish Jews, 6,000 Gregorian Armenians, 500 Catholics and Protestants, and 100 heathen gypsies.

Noted for His Wins.

Adrianople, in consequence, is the capital of a Vall and Muteschar, or governor and vice governor of princes; of a Greek archbishop, bishop of the Bulgarian Orthodox and Bulgarian United churches, of a rabbi and a Turkish grand mufti and contains the headquarters of the Second Army corps. In addition to exporting the best wine raised in all Turkey, raw hides, spun silk and cocoons, flour and tanned hides, distilled perfumes, silks, woollens and cotton stuffs and rich carpets go from the city in large quantities. So much for modern Adrianople.

A word as to its past. The city originally was old Uscudama, first a district capital of Thrace; then a Roman capital under Hadrian, and as the object of Goth vandalism as early as 378, when it was wholly destroyed. In the thirteenth century the Latin emperor and the Bulgarians fought a fearful battle here, after which Adrianople experienced an era of peace until about the year 1361 when the Sultan Murad I. captured it. In 1365 he made it his home and such it remained, the capital of the empire, until the fall of Constantinople, when it was reduced to a sort of subcapital. Since then its career has been uneventful. The city was taken in 1720, and here was signed the Peace of Adrianople, by which Russia returned to Turkey all that she had taken away and fixed the boundaries that remained in force substantially until 1878, when the Russian re-entered the city.

This much learned, it was to look up and find the guide at hand, already ordering a cup of coffee and toast at our expense, as is the custom. He was a loquacious, French-speaking Spanish Jew, and it behooved us to watch keenly to bargain.

Like everyone else, we walked in the street; through narrow cobbled alleyways, with stores built right up from the curb, and Jews, Moslems, Armenians and Bulgars, and, above all, gypsy bootblacks, each in distinctive costume, surging by. The street led off in devious-wise, crossed and recrossed by other mazes, until it became evident that no stranger in his senses would attempt Adrianople alone.

And yet, there was nothing to see, touristically! A gorgeous mosque, that was grand for size alone, save for particulars interesting to architects only—more ratty houses, more ratty bazaars, harems with the stove pipes up—turned as they emerged without; hospitals and barracks and muddy streets—such was the city.

At four next morning we must leave—such are trade connections. We had been content with our pilgrimage—we had seen what a stranger is permitted to see of the ancient capital of Islam!

Veteran's Advice.

Somehow or other, stories told by lawyers have a better flavor than others, even if (as is often the case) they are not so screamingly funny as the thing the fellow looks as if he was saying in the moving picture show. A member of the Nisi Prius club sprung this one the other night:

"I remember once, in the early glory of my new dignity as a judge, I got a case for an opinion. The solicitor thought it was a simple case, or he wouldn't have sent it to me. I thought so, too. With the touching confidence of the amateur, I took my pen in hand and began:

"I am clearly of the opinion—"

"A fellow member of the bench was looking over my shoulder and at this point he interrupted me.

"Dear young colleague," says he, "don't say that. Never write down that you are clearly of any opinion on a point of law. The Dcty couldn't be that—otherwise, we should have no profession. Remember, the most you can hope to discover is the preponderance of the doubt."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEED NOT FEAR DEATH

TESTIMONY OF THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CLOSE TO IT.

Apprehension of Approaching Dissolution is the Most Uncomfortable Feeling—Grant Allen Tells of His Experience.

A distinguished British physician, who has been at some pains to collect data on the subject, asserts that few persons about to die have really any fear of dissolution. There is cited the case of the African explorer who was partially devoured by a lion. He declared that he felt no pain or fear, and that his only sensation was one of intense curiosity as to what portion of the body the lion would take next.

Rustem Pasha, Turkish ambassador at London, used to tell of an attack made upon him by a bear during a hunt in the east. The bear tore off a bit of the Turk's hand, a part of his arm, and a portion of his shoulder. Rustem solemnly averred that he suffered neither pain nor fear, but that he felt the greatest indignation because the bear grunted with so much satisfaction while munching him.

Grant Allen, whose scientific habit of thought gave weight to his words, says that in his boyhood he had a narrow escape from drowning.

While skating he fell through thin ice over a place whence several blocks had the day before been removed. He was carried under the thicker ice beyond, and when he came to the surface tried to break through by butting his head against it. The result was that he was stunned, then numbed by the cold, and so waterlogged that artificial respiration had to be employed to restore him. These are the impressions as recorded by him with reference to the pain he suffered:

"The knowledge that I have thus experienced death in my own person has had a great deal to do with my utter physical indifference to it. I know how it feels. I had only a sense of cold, damp, and breathlessness, a short struggle, and then all was over."

"I had been momentarily uncomfortable, but it was not half so bad as breaking an arm or having a tooth drawn. In fact, dying is as painless as falling asleep. It is only the previous struggle, the sense of its approach, that is at all uncomfortable. Even this is less unpleasant than I should have expected. There was a total absence of any craven shrinking. The sensation was merely the physical one of gasping for breath."—Harper's Weekly.

Treacherous Memory.

The lawyers got a tartar when, in a recent trial in a southern city, they summoned to the stand an aged darkey who had been an eyewitness of a fight that occurred between a number of persons.

"Tell us what you know about this fight," said counsel when old Mose had been placed upon the stand.

"Fight?" asked Mose, apparently greatly surprised. "What fight?"

"You know very well what fight I meant," said counsel. "Tell us about it."

"I don't know nothin' about no fight," insisted the witness. "When was it?"

"See here, Mose!" exclaimed the lawyer; "no trifling! The fight day before yesterday. You know all about it. Tell us."

Oh, de fight day befo' yesterday," said Mose. "Well, suh, you see I've slept since de day befo' yesterday, and I never kin rekollect anything after I've been asleep."

And that was all they could get from him.—Green Bag.

Sorrows of Johnny.

Little Johnny was small of stature and looked rather pale and out of sorts, which led his school fellows to tease and cross-question him.

"Who's your family doctor?" asked a big boy, with a bullying and swaggering air.

"Haven't got any doctor at all," said Johnny. "I never see one."

"How jolly fine!" replied the other. "You don't have to take any medicine, then?"

"Oh, don't I?" replied Johnny. "That's all you know about it! My father's a dentist, my mother's a homoeopathist, my eldest sister has joined the ambulance class, grandmother tries every patent medicine advertised, my uncle is a veterinary surgeon, and—and," he added, almost in tears, "they all practice on me!"—Tit Bits.

Acted on the Advice.

A well-to-do business man of Arkansas City tells a unique story of how he got started in life. When a young man, without much money, he struck New York City. While walking down the street he saw a sign which read: "We will tell you how to get rich for \$1." He went in and plunked down a dollar and received instructions in a sealed envelope. Going out on the street a slip of paper reading: "Work like the devil and save your money." Did he have the outfit arrested for swindling? No, indeed! He took their advice and today he is worth more than \$100,000.

Filled Out.

"Skirts are to be fuller next season," remarked Mrs. Hillside. "If I am any judge," said Hillside, "skirts are about full already."—Newark News.

That is Unkind.
Tommy—Pop, what is a free thinker?
Pop—A free thinker, my son, is any man who isn't married.—Philadelphia Record.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, they granules. Easy to take as candy. Adv.

Good Reason.
"Why do you call the popular game poker?"
"Because it stirs things up."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. A bottle 10c.

Their Class.
"How would you describe these letters of a chiropodist?"
"I'd class them as foot notes."

Too Great Expectations.
First Angler—Look, this fish was almost caught before; see the broken hook in its mouth.
Second Angler—It should have had sense enough to steer clear of hooks after that.

First Angler—Oh, come, you can't expect a fish to exhibit more sense than a human being.—Boston Transcript.

Suiting Himself.
The modern small boy is painfully cautious.
"Would you like to come to our bonfire on the 6th of November?" one was asked.

Back came an answer worthy of a cabinet minister: "Well, if I haven't a bonfire of my own, and if my father doesn't take me to Belle Vue, and if I'm not asked to a better bonfire, I'll be awfully glad to come."—Manchester Guardian.

Worth Three Times a Diamond.
Nearly all the emeralds mined to day come from Colombia. And, in spite of the supposed higher value of diamonds, the emerald is the most precious of gems. A carat for carat, a flawless emerald would bring perhaps three times the price of a flawless diamond in the jewelry market. India, the storehouse of precious stones, is credited with producing the first emeralds, but the Oriental emerald is not identical with the modern gem, as it is a variety of the ruby, of green color and extremely rare.

Poor Girl.
"How long have you been married?"
"It will be six months next Thursday."

"And do you still regard your husband as the most wonderful man who ever was born?"
Then the poor girl broke down, says the San Francisco Star, and sobbed piteously. When she could trust herself to speak again she said:

"No, Charles has disappointed me terribly. I'm afraid I have wrecked by life. Last night when I asked him to get up and see if there wasn't a burglar in our room he bumped his nose against the edge of the open door and he said three simply awful words just as if they came natural to him."

A MOLLYCODDLE.

He—Why, darling, I'd be your slave. She—I'd want a stronger one.

He—Why, darling, I'd be your slave. She—I'd want a stronger one.

He—Why, darling, I'd be your slave. She—I'd want a stronger one.

He—Why, darling, I'd be your slave. She—I'd want a stronger one.

He—Why, darling, I'd be your slave. She

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.

Cleon Wolff was in Jackson Sunday. Hiram Pierce was a Jackson visitor Sunday.

I. Rademacher spent Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Margaret Weick was in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Everett Benton visited Dexter relatives Sunday.

Miss Ileen McQuillan spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Jennie Geddes is visiting her sister in Tecumseh.

Supt. Hendry and son Mark spent Saturday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Weiss were Detroit visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Estella Chase is the guest of friends in Grass Lake.

Miss Cora Riemenschneider spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Lillie Wackenhut visited relatives in Jackson Sunday.

Miss Kathryn Hooker was in Detroit on business Monday.

Miss Isabelle Barthel spent the first of the week in Jackson.

Donald Bacon and Dean Hall spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

Miss Mary Broesamle, of Detroit, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. George Seitz were guests of Marshall friends Sunday.

Albert Prenting, of Sylvan, left Tuesday for Grand Falls, Montana.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbert visited relatives in Pontiac several days of this week.

Mrs. F. E. Adair, of Hastings, was the guest of Chelsea friends Saturday.

Miss Mary Eder, of Jackson, was the guest of her parents here Sunday.

Miss Mame Corey spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Misses Ethel Burkhart and Zeta Foster were Ann Arbor visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. McEldowney spent Sunday with their daughter in Albion.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kellogg, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. M. Wackenhut, of Jackson, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

The Miss Mary Spiranagle and Margaret Burg were Ann Arbor visitors Monday.

Misses Gertrude Eisenman and Rosaline Kelly were in Ypsilanti Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Nordman and daughter were Ann Arbor visitors Saturday.

Mrs. H. D. Runciman and Miss Phyllis Rafferty were in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Bullis, of Gregory, were guests of Miss Nen Wilkinson Monday.

Mrs. Mary Herzog, of Syracuse, N. Y., visited relatives here several days of this week.

Mrs. Archie Keusch and son, of Jackson, were guests of Chelsea relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Olive Winslow, Mrs. John Waltrous and son Roland were in Mason Friday.

S. C. Ingall and family, of Morenci, are spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Maze.

Miss Marion Andrews, of Detroit, was the guest of Esther Riemenschneider Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Taylor, of Detroit, are visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Beeman, of Lansing, are guests at the home of Geo. Beeman of Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mingay, of Tecumseh, are spending today with Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hauser, of Jackson, spent Saturday and Sunday with Chelsea relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry O'Brien, of Detroit, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John McKernan Sunday.

J. Vincent Burg, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Burg.

Harold Spaulding is spending this week at the home of his uncle, Prof. J. P. Everett of Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Staffan and son, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Staffan.

James Brock left the last of the past week for Inkster where he will spend a few weeks with relatives.

Geo. A. Lehman, of Saline, was a guest at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Fletcher, last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Newberry, of Durand, spent several days of the past week at the home of Dr. add Mrs. S. G. Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bennett, of Ann Arbor, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Young, Sunday.

Mrs. J. G. Steigelmaier, of Jackson, spent several days of the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Alber.

Misses Florence and Josephine Heselschwerdt, Tressa Merkel and Alice Hankerd were Ann Arbor visitors Saturday.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Schoen entertained the members of the church board and their wives at a six o'clock dinner Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Zimmerman, of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Newkirk, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Spaulding and Mrs. Mary E. Everett will spend Thanksgiving at the home of Prof. and Mrs. J. P. Everett, of Ypsilanti.

Opening Number

The Brotherhood lecture course for the season opened Tuesday night at the Congregational church. Jess Pugh and his company blew in from the west on a late train, having missed connections at Chicago. The regular soloist of the company Miss Kinnon was taken sick at the last moment before leaving Illinois. She is spoken of as a singer of rare qualities and charming personality. It is difficult, however, to imagine how the company could be more complete than with Miss Irene Briggs, who for the first time took Miss Kinnon's place. No one could ever suspect that she had not taken the role many times. Miss Max is not only an accomplished violinist, but one peculiarly fitted to support the others in their greatly varied program. Jess Hugh is all, and more than the Redpath people claim for him—gay, sunny, discriminating and chaste in selection and expression. It is a rare combination, and such an one as Chelsea would be unable to secure except by the special arrangement which the Brotherhood was fortunately able to effect with the Redpath Bureau.

Chauncey Olcott.

Chauncey Olcott, in his new and wonderfully successful play, "The Isle of Dreams," will be the attraction at the Whitney theatre, Ann Arbor, Monday evening, December 2. This favorite Irish actor is at his best in type of romantic roles such as he plays in the new piece, and it is safe to say that in Ivor Kelway he has found the most satisfying of his whole career. The leading character is that of a young Irish fisherman who was washed up by the sea as an infant, and who grows to man's estate on a small island off the west coast of Ireland. He is brought up as a playmate of Kathleen O'Donnell, daughter of the lord of the island, and eventually wins her for his bride. He plays some madcap tricks, is almost brought to the hangman's noose as a French spy, saying nothing of singing some splendid songs of his own composition. The locale of the play, a mythical island known as the Isle of Dreams, offers some excellent chances for scenic display, to which Mr. Henry Miller has taken ample advantage. A beautiful setting showing a cliff overhanging the sea at sunset, a superb representation of a ruined castle, torn to pieces by shot and shell, and other quaint settings enhance the story very much.

"The Isle of Dreams" is handsomely staged in the usual style of Henry Miller's productions. Irish songs, of which Mr. Olcott has quite a big budget, are of course one of the most attractive features of the performance sung as only Olcott can sing them.

A Few Comparisons.

The song-writing team of William and Van Alstyne pocketed \$35,000 from a trivial song, "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree." The man who discovered chloroform got nothing for it but the glory; so with the man who demonstrated that vaccination was a preventive of smallpox. The doctors who proved that the germs of malaria and Roman fever were borne by mosquitoes proved it by contracting the disease themselves. So with the doctors who risked their lives to prove the efficacy of an antidote for snake poison, submitting themselves to the bites of vipers. Yet two young men made a small fortune in a few hours by stringing together a few jingling verses with a "catchy" tune. Very few of us know the names of the men who risked their own lives to save hundreds of thousands of their fellow beings, but any schoolboy can run over the words of "The Old Apple Tree."—Ex.

CHURCH CIRCLES

ST. PAUL'S.

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

Services at the usual hours next Sunday all conducted by Rev. H. W. Lenz of Louisville, Kentucky, former pastor of this charge.
Worship on Thanksgiving Day morning at 10 o'clock.

BAPTIST.

Prof. S. B. Laird will conduct the services at the usual hour next Sunday morning.

Sunday school and B. Y. P. U. at the usual hour.

There will not be any prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Union Thanksgiving services will be in this church at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. J. W. Campbell, Pastor.
10 a. m. next Sunday sermon followed by Sacrament of the Lord's supper.

11:15 a. m. Bible study.
3 p. m. Junior League.
Epworth League at 6 p. m.
7 p. m. address by the pastor.
Prayer meeting at 7:15 p. m.
Everybody welcome at the Methodist tabernacle.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. Charles J. Dole, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10 o'clock. An offering will be taken for the work of our churches in Michigan.

Sunday school at 11 a. m. The contest is proving interesting and all old students who have not returned to their classes since vacation are urged to come.

Evening service at 7 o'clock. All invited.

The Brotherhood will meet Monday night for business, election of officers and consideration of the program for the future.

The Ladies' Guild will hold their fair Wednesday, December 4.

John L. Hubbard.

John Loren Hubbard, son of John Henry and Fannie Elizabeth Quigley-Hubbard, was born in the village of Waterloo, July 17, 1867.

On the 28th of November, 1889, he was united in marriage to Sarah Minerva Snyder, daughter of Frederic Russell and Marion Gorton-Snyder, of Stockbridge. To this union were born three children, Ardie Marion, Henry Russell and Helen Frances, who with their mother, grandmother and other near relatives are left to mourn their great loss.

He graduated from the pharmaceutical department of the U. of M., with the class of '91, and practiced this profession in Grass Lake, Jackson, Saginaw and other points, but his heart and his ambitions were all with the old farm in Waterloo, to which he returned in 1904, and from which he was taken Friday, November 15, 1912. At an early age he gave his heart to God, was baptized and at the age of 15 united with the M. E. church of Waterloo. He has always lived a consistent Christian life.

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. Advertisement.

Helps a Judge in Bad Fix.

Justice Eli Cherry, of Gillis Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completely cured. Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. 25c at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Advertisement.

One part of linseed oil to two of cream make an excellent patent leather polish.

Great Sale

FOR

One Week

BLANKETS OF ALL GRADES

We have just received by actual count over 300 pairs of Blankets, bought because we could get them at less than they were worth, and in some instances at much less than value. We can afford to sell some of these blankets at prices practically as cheap as some wholesalers are now asking.

We cleaned up quite a number of odd lots of blankets for the wholesalers and bought them very reasonable. Now, we intend to turn them over, clean them out quick—in a few days—at once, if possible.

Bring in this list and you'll get these items unless you wait too long and the items are closed out. We positively cannot promise to replace any item sold.

Big lot of the famous Woolnap Blankets in all styles, some stores advertised them as 20 to 30 per cent wool, but we call them the most beautiful cotton blankets made on earth.

66x80-inch Woolnap grey or tan blankets, always \$3, now \$2.25

72x84-inch Woolnap grey or tan blankets, always \$4, now \$2.75

70x84-inch Woolnap fancy plaid blankets, now only \$3.00

Wool Blankets that are 100 per cent wool, in white, grey or tan, in fancy grey, tan, pink or blue checks and plaids, at \$6.50, \$7.50 and upwards to \$12.50 per pair.

80 pairs, 70x84-inch, very soft and fine blankets, new German finish, very beautiful, well worth \$1.50, and in some stores \$1.75, in grey, tan and white, this sale \$1.25 per pair.

30 pairs only, tan and grey blankets, 66x80-inch, very soft, regularly in our stock at \$1.00, now 89c per pair.

40 pairs, 72x84-inch, heavy twilled blankets, but soft and silky, in grey, tan and white, regular \$2.00 kind, this sale \$1.39 per pair.

25 pairs only, grey or tan blankets, 46x74-inch, worth 75c in any store, this sale only 49c per pair.

25 pairs only, grey or tan blankets, 40x68-inch, such as all stores sell at 50c, this sale 29c per pair.

Bed Comforts

We have just placed on sale a lot of the most beautiful bed Comforts we have ever seen. They are so called by every one that has seen them. They are filled with the softest, fluffiest cotton to be had and covered with silk and cotton fabrics. This lot is made for coverlets only and come in the very light colors only at \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Winter Underwear

A touch of frost in the air turns one's thoughts to Warm Underwear and this underwear and prices make a woman feel happy for she can save a little piece of change.

A Woman May Buy

"Essex Mills" Union Suits, soft, silky, fleeced, hand crocheted neck trimming, all sizes, white or ecru, three weights, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

"Essex Mills" Union Suits fleeced lined, all sizes, bleached and unbleached, 50c.

"Essex Mills" Union Suits of wool mixed in grey or white at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and up.

Women's Knit Skirts, short length, assorted colors, worth 50c now 25c.

"Essex Mills" Fleeced Vests and Pants, all sizes, white and ecru, 25c and 35c.

"Essex Mills" best Ribbed Cotton soft fleeced Vests and Pants 50c.

Children May Have

Children may have "Essex Mills" Fleeced lined Vests and Pants at 25c and 35c in grey or in white, wool mixed Pants and Vests, all sizes, at 40c to 75c.

Same materials in Union Suits for children and for Boys, 50c to \$1.00.

Cadet Hosiery

Is warranted to wear to your entire satisfaction in every way. They are fast colors and are made with a linen thread woven into the heel and toe giving them extraordinary wearing qualities. We cheerfully replace any pair returned to us as at all unsatisfactory in any way, with a new pair free.

They are made for Man, Woman and in three weights for Children, always 25c pair.

We shall have these on sale for Christmas in Christmas boxes at 75c and \$1.00 the box.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Prices Reduced

BEGINNING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, I WILL SELL FOR ONE MONTH ALL MY MILLINERY STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

Kathryn Hooker

Second Floor

Staffan Block



TRUST YOUR REPAIR WORK WITH US

When your watch is broken it needs an experienced jeweler. We have a reputation to maintain as careful artisans and your repair work is safe here. Our charges are modest and the work is turned out as quickly as is consistent for work properly done.

A. E. WINANS & SON

Choice Meats

Remember the choicest cuts and best qualities are to be found at our market.

We make a specialty of curing our hams and bacon. Sausage of all kinds always on hand.

Try our pure steam kettle rendered lard.

Phone 41

Eppler & VanRiper

FURS, HIDES AND PELTS

We pay the Highest Market Price for Furs, Hides and Pelts. See us before you sell. Office on North Main street.

ALBER BROS. CHELSEA MICH.

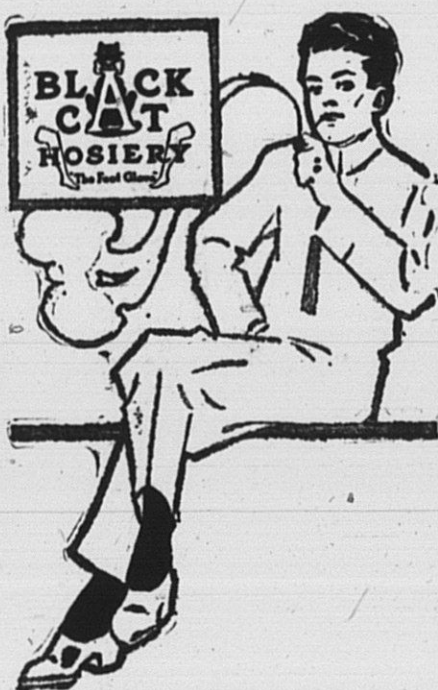
Try Standard Want Column. You get results

CORRECTNESS IN MEN'S DRESS

Correctness in this case means more than just a matter of proper style. It applies to fit and quality as well. Our

Fall and Winter Clothing

fulfills the word correctness in every sense. First, because it is correct in style. Second, because it is correct in fit. Third, because it is correct in tailoring. Fourth, because it is correct in quality. And Fifth, because it is correct in price.



Emery Shirts
FOR MEN

Furnishing Goods

A full dress shirt, a tie—anything in fact for the social functions—we have them all, the newest and most correct things for men's dress.

Hats

Our hats are found on all the stylish dressed men. They are right in shape and likewise in quality.

SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS

The pleasure of "Shoe Satisfaction" will be yours, sir, if you place your feet inside a pair of OUR kind of Shoes. We'll be pleased to show you the new fall styles.

DANCER BROTHERS.

J. Bacon Mercantile Co.'s

STORE OF "CERTAIN SATISFACTION"
ON THE HILL

We Want Everybody to Call

Our store and learn how to secure a Choice \$2.50 Rug for 99c

A few more of those Regular \$7.00 Value Mattresses for \$5.00, and all steel Regular \$7.50 Value Bed Springs for \$5.00.

Closing Out Prices

On Hardware, Steel Ranges, Agricultural Tools, Crockery, Furniture, Groceries, Woven Wire Fence, Haying Tools, Buggies and Wagons. See our windows for Bargains.

J. Bacon Mercantile Co.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

It is our purpose to handle any and all business entrusted to us in such a fair and liberal manner as to make all patrons' relation with our bank satisfactory and profitable.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

John Grau, of Lima, is confined to his home by illness.

Born, Tuesday, November 26, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lucha, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Benton have moved into the Winans residence on South street.

The Methodist Church Society will hold a bazaar and supper in the church on Wednesday, December 11.

Mrs. Schneider, of Dexter, is confined to the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. G. Wagner, by illness.

Theo. E. Wood had his hands badly burned last Saturday by an explosion of powder in the G. A. R. hall.

Several from here attended the Choral Union Concert at University hall in Ann Arbor Monday evening.

Ralph Pierce has purchased a farm near Williamston and has moved to the village of Williamston from Mason.

Mrs. John F. Waltrous was in Mason Tuesday where she attended the funeral services of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Fletcher.

Several of the Chelsea Boy Scouts expect to attend the state convention which will be held at Grand Rapids the last of this week.

Rev. J. E. Beal, of Toledo, former pastor of the Salem German M. E. church attended the funeral of Mrs. Caroline Kalmbach last Sunday.

The West Side and B. A. C. football teams played a game of ball at Ahnemiller Park Saturday afternoon. The West Side team were the victors.

Harold Pierce has accepted a position with Finzel's orchestra, of Detroit. He left here Monday for Detroit where he joined the organization.

About one and one-half inches of snow fell here Tuesday night and the small boys and girls had their hand sleds out bright and early Wednesday morning.

Do your Christmas buying early and avoid the rush. The stocks of merchandise are complete now and you will have a better opportunity to make your selections.

The union Thanksgiving service will be held at the Baptist church Thursday morning at ten o'clock sermon by Rev. C. J. Dole. The public is invited to attend.

The Michigan Portland Cement Company moved their office furniture from the plant at Four Mile Lake to their new quarters in the former Chelsea Savings bank building on Tuesday.

The Ladies' Guild of the Congregational church will hold a fair in the church parlors on Wednesday afternoon and evening, December 4. A chicken pie supper will be served from 5 o'clock until all are served.

Married, Wednesday, November 20, 1912, in Freesoll, Miss Bertha Parsons, and Mr. Herbert E. Snyder of this place. The couple returned here last Friday and will make their home in the residence which the groom recently purchased of R. B. Waltrous on his McKinley street sub-division.

The village electric light and water work plant has been short of coal for several days past, and the authorities have had to call upon the local dealers to furnish sufficient coal to keep the plant running. The village has orders in for an abundant supply of coal to keep the plant, but the transportation companies are very slow in making deliveries.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Tichenor, of Lansing, celebrated the 62d anniversary of their marriage, at their home on Tuesday of this week. Mr. and Mrs. Tichenor are well known here, having resided in Chelsea for many years, and moved to their present home about two years ago. Those from here who attended the event were Mrs. John G. Hoover, sister of Mr. Tichenor, and Mrs. Mary Boyd. The many Chelsea friends of the couple extend their congratulations.

The little daughter of Mrs. Charles Cross, of Boyne Falls, who are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Waltrous, was stricken with diphtheria the last of the past week. The child is recovering very rapidly and there is no danger of the disease spreading. All of the members of the family except Mrs. Waltrous left the home as soon as the physician made known the trouble with the child, and strict quarantine has been placed on the afflicted home. Mrs. Cross is quite ill but she is not suffering with the same trouble that caused the illness of her daughter.

J. N. Dancer has purchased a 1913 model five passenger Ford auto.

John Bush has sold 30 acres of timber land in Sylvan to John Geddes.

Born, Thursday, November 21, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. John Reule, of Wilkinson street, a son.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held on Friday evening, December 6. Initiation.

The senatorial districts of Michigan will be rearranged by the legislature of 1913, as provided by law.

The annual election of officers of Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M. M., will be held on Friday evening, December 6.

The members of Lafayette Grange held a meeting last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Olive Winslow, on Washington street.

There will be a box social at the Sylvan Center school house on Friday evening, November 29, for the benefit of the church repair fund.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Lovejoy, who have been making their home in Detroit for the past year, have moved into their home at Cavanaugh Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Terry, who sold their farm in Lima recently, expects to leave here next week Tuesday for Florida where they will spend the winter.

Chelsea was well represented at the production of "The Girl of My Dreams" at the new Whitney theatre in Ann Arbor Saturday afternoon and evening.

The Chelsea high school football team were in Detroit Saturday where they played a game with the Central Reserves. The game resulted in a victory for the Reserves.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sager, who have been living at the Sears farm for the last year and one-half, have moved to the residence on the farm of Russell Wheelock in Lima.

Burleigh Whitaker, of Sylvan, had a barn raising at his farm on Thursday of last week. There was a good sized crowd present and the large frame was placed in position without a single mishap.

Some of our enterprising fishermen who have been going after whitefish at Portage Lake during the past week, seemed to have enjoyed wading the river between Base and Portage Lakes, especially when the game warden was in their immediate vicinity.

Frank Shaver, who for the last thirty-three years has conducted a barber shop in Chelsea will retire from business on Saturday evening of this week. John Faber will continue the business and has engaged C. H. Kent of Greenville, as a workman.

The Standard was misinformed where in it stated that the three farmers who had used the split log drags during the past season had given their time to the work. Highway Commissioner Geddes informs us that the township furnished the drags and has issued orders for the payment of the time and team work.

The pesky fly has a good many things to answer for and we are told by Boston scientists that it is the cause and carrier of the dreaded infantile paralysis. The ailment is most prevalent on farms, and children are most frequently its victims because their skins are more tender and easily pierced. Another reason why we should continue to swat the fly.

Theodore Christian Wahl was born in Waterloo township, January 10, 1896, and died November 22, 1912, aged 16 years, 10 months and 12 days. The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wahl, of Waterloo. The funeral was held on Tuesday, November 26, from the U. B. church of Waterloo village, Rev. Geo. Nordurft, pastor of Salem M. E. church officiating. He is survived by his parents, three brothers, one sister and one grandmother. Interment Mt. Hope cemetery Waterloo.

About forty-five couple attended the moonlight dancing party given by the Young Ladies' Sodality of the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart in St. Mary's hall last Friday evening. All present speak highly of the Girls' Orchestra of Ann Arbor who made their initial bow to Chelsea dancing parties at this entertainment. They are under the direction of Miss Lillian Given of that place, who studied under Pryor and Archie Simmons of New York, and has played as a feature attraction in all the leading vaudeville houses in the country. We anticipate many engagements in the future in this vicinity for the company on like functions, as all the members of the orchestra are very affable and refined and decidedly pleasing to meet socially.

DON'T SAY UNDERWEAR SAY MUNSINGWEAR



Perfect Happiness in Perfect Fitting

MUNSING UNION SUITS

They Please and Satisfy Everyone
Wear them—You will like them.

Little Folks can coast, skate or snowball to their hearts' content if underclothed in Munsingwear. It's a safeguard of their health and assurance of perfect comfort. More than that, it's made to stand every test, and does so. By all means put your boys and girls into Munsing Union Suits—they'll outgrow them before they outwear them.

Munsingwear is the most popular underwear in the world for Men, Women and Children. It fits and covers the form perfectly because made just right in every way. It stands in a class by itself; there is no high grade underwear so inexpensive, and no low priced underwear of such excellent quality as Munsingwear. Supply yourself early.

MEN'S FALL AND WINTER
MUNSINGWEAR

\$1.00

and up to five

WOMEN'S FALL AND WINTER
MUNSINGWEAR

50c

and up to three-fifty

CHILDREN'S FALL AND WINTER MUNSINGWEAR
Ranging from FIFTY CENTS up to two dollars

The mere price itself of a Munsing Union Suit cuts very little figure and cannot be compared to a like price for other makes. What really counts is the tremendous amount of value in durability and washability, comfort and satisfaction which the price of Munsingwear will buy.

You can pay more and get no better quality, but you cannot pay less and get as good.

W. P. Schenk & Co.

Fur Wanted!

I want your Hides, Pelts and Fur. Highest market price paid. See me before you sell.

PHONE NO. 16-3r

James Dann

CABINET WORK

All kinds of furniture built to order. Repairing, refinishing and upholstering of your old furniture a specialty. Shop in rear of Shaver & Faber's barber shop.

E. P. STEINER

DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

65 West Grand River Avenue, located in new premises, and giving the most modern courses of training for business appointments invites you to write for a copy of its new calendar. Address E. R. Shaw, President, Detroit, Mich.

SHOE REPAIRING

Quickly and Neatly Done.
Work Guaranteed Satisfactory. Prices Reasonable

CHAS. SCHMIDT

Chelsea Greenhouses

CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
FUNERAL DESIGNS

Elvira Clark-Visel

Phone 180-2-1 1-4 FLORIST

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. Roepcke Jas. Shanahan
Eomer Stoffer Walter L. Webb
George Sweeney S. L. Young
C. Haggarty Wm. Fox
H. A. Stanbridge The Smith Farm
Henry Stoffer George Simmons
Melvin Scriptor Wm. Otto
Lewis Wright Dick Clark & Son
17.

MONTICELLO RESTORED



GIVE me a house of the mountain top and beneath the forest trees." So said Thomas Jefferson, patriot and statesman, who wrote the Declaration of Independence of the United States, long before he had come into the possession of the estate that is set high on the hill near the town of Charlottesville, Va. And he made his wish come true, for when the estate crowned by the hill known as Monticello, "the little mountain," came to him by inheritance, Jefferson brought into being a mansion that was a century ahead of its time in conveniences and ingenious contrivances and from the designs of which the great architects of today fashion the country homes of wealthy Americans. Monticello is indeed a permanent and magnificent monument to the creative genius of the great statesman.

This historic spot has been restored by its present owner, Congressman Jefferson M. Levy of New York, in whose family it has now been for more than eighty years. It is now in as nearly the same condition it was in Jefferson's day. This is the result of years of search for its original furnishings, and a visit to this great mansion is replete with memories of him who fashioned it and brought for its decoration the works of the greatest artisans of France.

Timely interest attaches to Monticello because of the active efforts of Mrs. Martin W. Littleton and others to prevail upon congress to buy the estate, while Mr. Levy is determined to retain it, both because of the loving care bestowed upon the property by his family and the fact that the public enjoys admission to it as fully and freely as though it were owned by the nation.

Down at Shadwell, which lies in the valley of the Rivanna river, two miles from the foot of the little mountain, where Jefferson lived when a lad, they still relate the story of the boy's ambition to some day build a beautiful home on the top of the mountain that overshadowed the lowland wherein was his parental home, and how, finally, he came into possession of Monticello and realized one of his boyish dreams.

The great dome of the mountain did not offer sufficient room for the mansion he had conceived, and ten years of labor with head, heart and hands elapsed before the crest of the hill had been leveled. Seven years more it took to crown this man-made plateau with the magnificent mansion to which presidents, princes and the people have made common pilgrimage to pay homage to the memory of the man whose wonderful mind and tireless energy found time from the affairs of state to evolve one of the most remarkable specimens of Colonial architecture in existence.

Monticello lies about two miles south and five miles west of the busy little town of Charlottesville, and it is up to every inch of the way.

Through a typical Virginia town you soon strike into a road barren of houses on either side and you learn from this the first lesson of what the present owner has done to preserve the sanctity of the Jefferson home and estate. From close to the town boundary hundreds of acres on both sides of the road have been bought by Mr. Levy, "to prevent," as he puts it, "the building of any shacks on the approach to Monticello."

Soon you drop to the level of a rippling creek that skirts the base of Monticello, and then begins the climb—winding, turning, twisting around the face of the hill under overhanging trees growing so closely together that the sky is visible only in patches.

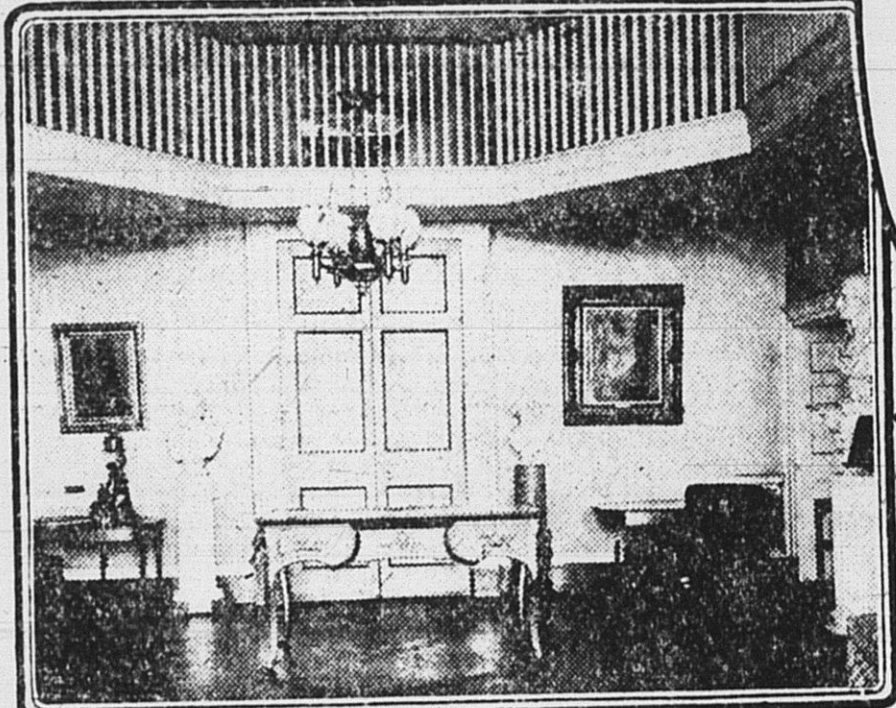
For three miles this road, which was surveyed and laid out by Jefferson, rises steeply toward Monticello until a sharp turn brings the visitor to the wrought-iron entrance gates that hang between massive brick pillars at the gatekeeper's lodge.

When the visitor has passed into the inclosed grounds the gatekeeper follows on the road a few yards where, to the right, hangs a big brass bell that Jefferson placed there to announce the arrival of guests. Neither by day nor by night has any one ever passed through those gates whose presence has not been announced to those in the "big house above" by the ringing of this bell, a quaint custom that has survived a century and a half.

A turn of road brings into view the old burial grounds of the Jefferson family where lie the mortal remains of Thomas Jefferson, his wife, mother, sisters and other members of the Jefferson family.



LODGE and GATEWAY



THE MAIN HALL AT MONTICELLO



This salon is, indeed, a room of wonders. Modeled after the state apartment of Louis XIV, it differs from that only in color scheme, for Jefferson chose red for the basic tone in preference to the original green.

Much has been written of the simplicity of Jefferson. To many Monticello signifies only a fine example of Colonial America roominess and comfort. In fact, Jefferson furnished his mansion not with crude manufactures of the Colonies, but with the finest homes with all the ornate richness of the finest palaces of continental Europe. And, as in the decorating and furnishing of the building, he was equally esthetic in his care for the creature comfort of his guests.

Most of the things that were in Jefferson's study have been lost track of, but Mr. Levy still has a few, and on one corner of the floor there remain thousands of ink stains made by Jefferson's flipping off the superfluous ink from his quill.

Of the original articles there remain a flat writing table made by Jefferson, upon which it is said he made the first draft of the Declaration of Independence.

When Jefferson died his relatives and heirs decided they could not afford the great expense of keeping open the house as it then stood. Much of the furniture and furnishings were distributed by will, gift or purchase. Mrs. Martha Jefferson Randolph, daughter of the statesman and executrix of his will, decided to continue her home at Edge Hill, the Randolph estate, and home at Edge Hill, the Randolph estate, and home at Edge Hill, the Randolph estate.

Commodore Uriah Phillips Levy, then a lieutenant in the navy, drove from New York city to Monticello to inspect the property and concluded a deal by which he acquired from Barclay the Jefferson mansion and 218 acres of the original estate. It was run down from lack of attention and there was little or the original inside furnishings left. Sentimental reasons prompted the commodore to get back the things that had belonged to the man who built the wonderful house, and for years he sought to regain the articles that had been scattered about the country.

Then came the war of the states, and the commodore, continuing his allegiance to the Union, was declared an "alien enemy" by the Confederacy, the estate was confiscated and the contents advertised for sale at public auction. Again the mansion was partly stripped of its furnishings, and many pieces of furniture were sold at the confiscation sale to families residing in the neighborhood. Some of the articles were returned after the war.

After the war, however, when legal adjustment of the estate of Commodore Levy was had and Jefferson M. Levy inherited the property, Mr. Levy continued the labors of the commodore in restoring the home as Jefferson had planned and left it.

A majority of the articles were recovered, but those pieces that had been taken from the country were beyond reach and few of them were traced. With this as his nucleus, however, Jefferson M. Levy made thorough search of family records and documents, as well as getting information from living friends and relatives who had known the home when Jefferson lived, and from that list he has since attempted to get in his many trips abroad exact duplicates of the works of art, furniture and ornaments originally brought from France by Jefferson. In this Mr. Levy has succeeded with considerable accuracy, fitting up Monticello so exactly as it was originally that Thomas Jefferson might step into the home in spirit and find it familiar with objects intimate with his earthly residence.

In this corner is the coffee urn Jefferson used during his administration at the White House and in Paris when he was ambassador to France. Stepping between double glass doors, that have an ingenious mechanism for opening that would be a credit to modern housebuilding craft, the visitor enters the grand salon, an octagonal room with six French windows that reach from floor to ceiling. Here the impression is felt at once of delicate but luxurious refinement. Priceless treasures of art, relics of Jefferson and heirlooms of the Levy family, are stored in this high-ceilinged room.

The KITCHEN CABINET

LET us not use the microscope on our troubles. To magnify and seek out all the details of our trials is to become more and more miserable.

HOW TO ECONOMIZE.

The keeping of lemons in the household is a problem to many. Some advocate dropping them in water and renewing the water once a week; but the plan of packing them, stem end down in sand, just as one does eggs, keeping them from touching each other, is the best one yet. They will keep for months, provided they are not softening when put into the sand. A supply of lemons is a great convenience, and even the waste of two or three is quite an item in the course of many buyings.

Save the old newspapers, and when sweeping day comes if not fortunate enough to have a vacuum cleaner, wet the paper, tear in small pieces and sprinkle over the floor, before sweeping. The paper holds the dust and keeps it from flying about.

Save bits of soap, toilet and washing soap separately, and when a sufficient amount of pieces are gathered, cover with water in a sauce pan and stand on the stove to melt. When melted, pour into molds and have a new cake of soap.

Ice cream that is melted may be used for various dishes if not wanted to re-freeze. It may be used in cake, leaving out the milk and using less sugar.

Melted chocolate ice cream, to which is added a little gelatine and a few chopped nuts, makes a delicious desert.

Rice water should never be thrown away, as it is highly nutritious. It may be used as a foundation for soups, is a fine drink for an invalid, with the addition of lemon juice and sugar, either hot or cold. Some housekeepers use it for stiffening old laces.

Save paper bags for slipping over the lamp chimneys, to keep them clean. Use the bag as a mitten when blacking the stove. It keeps the hands from getting soiled, and saves many bruises.

Wrap cheese in a cloth dampened in vinegar to keep it from molding.

If a whole cheese is cut, it may be covered with melted paraffine and well wrapped, or the cut surface may be spread with butter to keep it from drying out.



THE community cannot rise much above the level of the individual home, and the home rises only by the pull of the community regulations or by the initiative of a few especially far-sighted individuals.

—Ellen Richards

TESTED GOOD THINGS.

These are all dishes tried and true, which may be used without fear.

Split Pea Soup.—Pick over a cupful of dried, split peas, wash them, then soak in plenty of cold water over night. In the morning pour off the water and put the peas to cook in two quarts of water; add a two-inch cube of salt pork and one onion sliced. Cook gently until the peas have become very soft, stirring frequently to keep them from burning on the bottom. It will probably take four or five hours to cook them properly. When tender rub through a sieve, return to the kettle and re-heat. Melt two tablespoonsful of butter, add two tablespoonsful of flour, thin with a little of the soup and add. When well cooked add two cups of milk or a cup of milk and a cup of cream, if it is to be very fine. Season to taste with salt and pepper and serve hot.

Smothered Fish.—This is a good supper dish on a cold winter night: Fry slowly in a frying-pan six or seven slices of fat salt pork. When the pork is brown, take it out and add five or six sliced onions of medium size. When the onions are about a third done, skim them out and lay in pieces of fresh fish in the bottom of the pan. Over this spread some of the onions, salted and peppered, and cover with a layer of sliced raw potatoes, well seasoned. Cover closely and cook slowly for an hour on the back of the stove.

Hot Rice Pudding.—Wash a half cup of rice and put to cook in a double boiler with a quart of hot milk. When the rice is tender, add two tablespoonsful of sugar and the same amount of butter. Season with salt. Beat the egg until light, add to the rice, cook just a minute. Put the rice into the dish for serving. Mix two tablespoonsful of sugar with two of butter and a half-teaspoonful of cinnamon. Spread over the top. Serve hot.

Nellie Maxwell.

All Fortune Tellers. "You are accused of swindling people on a fortune-telling game," said the district attorney. "Can you really read the past?"

"No."

"Well, I can."

And he proceeded to read the culprit's rather stormy record.

"Can you read the future?" inquired the judge.

"No."

"Well, I can to some extent. At any rate I can tell you where you'll be for the next two years."

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Sage -
Sulphur -
Castor Oil -
Wine -
Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Pitcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Pitcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Every Woman's Complexion

is bound to show whether or not she is in good physical condition. If the complexion is muddy, the skin sallow; if pimples or skin blemishes appear it is then attention must be given to improve the bodily condition. There is one safe and simple way. Clear the system and purify the blood with a few doses of

Beecham's Pills

This well known vegetable family remedy is famous for its power to improve the action of the organs of digestion and elimination. They will regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver, tone the stomach and you will know what it is to be free from troubles, from headaches, backaches, lassitude, and extreme nervousness. They will make you feel healthier and stronger in every way. By clearing your system of poisonous waste Beecham's Pills will have good effect upon your looks—these they

Will Beautify and Improve

The directions with every box are of special value and importance to women. Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c., 25c.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., LTD., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Don't Cut Out a SHOE BOIL, CARBUNCLE or BURST

ABSORBINE

Will remove them and leave no blemish. Cures any puff or swelling. Does not blister or burn the skin. Works in 10 minutes. 25c. per bottle delivered. Book 6c. free.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver. Eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Bile, Indigestion, Sick Head, Acids and Indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *Green Wood*

READERS

O, this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing a substitute or imitation.

The Cheerful Life

It is the right of everyone to live and enjoy the cheerful life. We owe it to ourselves and those who live with us to live the cheerful life. The wife, mother and daughter suffering from hot flashes, nervousness, headache, backache, dragging-down feeling, or any other weakness due to irregularities of the delicate female organs—is not only a burden to herself but to her loved ones.

There is a remedy. Forty years experience has proven unmistakably that

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

will restore health to weakened womanhood. For 40 years it has cured prejudices, envy and malice. Sold by dealers in medicine in liquid or tablet form. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Tablets can be had of druggists or mailed receipt of one-cent stamps—for \$1.00 or 50c. each. Address Dr. J. C. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, they

Rheumatism Neuralgia Sprains

MISS C. MAHONEY, of 2708 K St., W. Washington, D.C., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism for five years and I have just got hold of your Liniment, and it has done me so much good. My knee does not pain and the swelling has gone."

Quiets the Nerves
MISS A. WEIDMAN, of 403 Thompson St., Maryville, Mo., writes: "The nerve in my leg was destroyed five years ago and left me with a jerking at night so that I could not sleep. A friend told me to try your Liniment and now I could not do without it. I find after its use I can sleep."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

"Is a good Liniment. I keep it on hand all the time. My daughter sprained her wrist and used your Liniment, and it has done her good. It is a good Liniment, and it has not hurt her since."

JOSEPH HATCHER, of Selma, N. C., R.F.D., No. 4, At All Dealers
Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00
Sloan's book on horses, cattle, dogs and poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

GOOD DESCRIPTION.



Teacher—Willie, what is a volcano? Willie—Why-er-er, it's like a furnace full of Roman candles wid do door open.

HANDS BURNING, ITCHING

905 Lowell Place, Chicago, Ill.—The trouble began by my hands burning and itching and I rubbed and scratched them till one day I saw little red sores coming out. My hands were disfigured and swollen, and troubled me so that I could not sleep. They were cracked and when the small sores broke a white matter would come out. I could not do any work; if I did the sores would get out worse. For two years no cure would cure my eczema, until one thought I would try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used warm water with the Cuticura Soap and after I put the Cuticura Ointment on my hands twice a day for about five months when I was cured. (Signed) Sam Marcus, Nov. 28, 1911. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Frontier Medical List.
In good old frontier days castor oil was the principal medical beverage—good full measure, too. Only the biggest person could hold a whole dose—one-half a dipperful, with half a dipperful of New Orleans molasses added to help slick it down and make it taste good, only it didn't taste good. In those historic days every old woman was a doctor and gathered her own "yarks" in the woods, and knew how to mix up medical messes that would stir the vitals of a brass monkey or a cast iron dog. All backwoodsmen believed in "yark" doctors. Something in "yarks," at that.

Society.
Mrs. Wayupp—No wonder I look worried, my dear. My husband has just gone out, and if he is discovered it will probably cost us our social position.
Mrs. Blase—Goodness! Where is he?
Mrs. Wayupp—He has gone out in cog to pay a bill.—Puck.

It always costs more to acquire a trouth than it is worth.

CURES BURNS AND CUTS.
Cole's Carboline stops the pain instantly. Cures quick. No scar. All druggists, 25 and 50c. Adv.

If you make a remark don't you enjoy having some one say, "Is that so?"

FOR EYE DISEASES **Pettit's Eye Salve**

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

MOST PROFITABLE SHEEP FOR AVERAGE MAN TO RAISE IS DUAL PURPOSE ANIMAL

Wool Should Not Be Too Coarse or Excessively Fine, but Should Possess Something of Medium Quality—Superior of Mutton and Wool Most Desirable.

(By L. C. REYNOLDS)

The best time to study the wool producing quality of one's flock is when the animals are sheared. As wool is being removed from the sheep time should be taken to remove a few fibers of the fleece and note its quality. In every flock there is wide variation in the quality of the wool from different individuals, despite the fact that they were sired by the same ram and given practically the same care and feed. The average wool producing sheep of the double-deck type should shear at least twelve pounds of wool of good length and density. The wool should not be too coarse, but should possess something of medium quality. I have a number of individuals in my flock that annually shear from twelve to thirteen pounds of wool of the quality that always demands the highest market price. These ewes are on the order of the mutton breed, although they have been bred for a number of years for both wool and mutton production.

I am firmly of the opinion that the most profitable sheep for the average farmer to raise in the future is the animal that will produce a high quality of both wool and mutton. In view

ing both the wool and mutton qualities.

An impression prevails in the north of England, says John Wrightson in London Live Stock Journal, that sheep never drink, and in this faith I was brought up. Water was always considered to be an important accessory in cattle pastures, but its absence was never looked upon as an objection to sheep runs. There is a breed known as "crag" sheep in Lancashire, which range over the extensive upland of the mountain limestone, that are said to require no water; but this does not strike a Northumbrian as very remarkable as it fits in with his preconceived notions.

Mr. Primrose McConnell supports this view when he writes that "in his boyhood he had herded sheep and cows together in hot summer weather, and been struck by the cows constantly repairing to the water, while the sheep never went near it, and were never seen to drink at all, although they had access to a running stream close at hand." He adds that a northern shepherd would ridicule the idea of a sheep ever drinking unless it was in bad health. This opinion I can endorse with slight modification, as my idea in the north of England was that sheep were practically independent of water.

This is also true to a certain extent in the south is shown by the practice of many good shepherds, who do not allow their ewes water during the period of gestation. There are circumstances in which this rule is not adhered to, but they constitute exceptions which may be said to prove the rule.

To speak generally, it is a bad sign when a ewe drinks frequently, and indicates unsoundness in some form. The truth seems to be that as long as herbage is succulent, or is moistened with dew, or from rain from time to time, sheep do not require water.

When ewes are fed on hay they should have water; and when they receive cake and hay together, and are not allowed roots, it is evident that the moisture of the body must be kept on. On the other hand, if they have access to roots they do not require water, and this is one of the best reasons for growing roots on high and dry situations.

Again, the need of ewes which have to support lambs at foot are different to either dry sheep or pregnant ewes. They are called upon to supply a larger quantity of water in their milk, and they must be supplied either directly or through succulent food in order to do so.

There has been a decided improvement in the sheep producing industry in the past few years along the line above considered, but I am fully aware there is plenty of room for considerable more along the line of combination.

Prize Mutton and Wool Sheep.

of the fact that many of our flocks at the present time have been bred along mutton lines exclusively, I believe flock owners can well afford to give more attention to the wool producing side of their flocks.

For the past few years wool has been commanding a very high and uniform price. The mutton market is well established. To insure the greatest profit from the growing of sheep, either on the farm or Range, a superior grade of both wool and mutton must be marketed.

There has been a decided improvement in the sheep producing industry in the past few years along the line above considered, but I am fully aware there is plenty of room for considerable more along the line of combination.

There is a decided difference in caring for the pigs of autumn farrowing and those of the spring litters. On the average farm the latter have the advantage over the former of coming in previous to the advent of the spring grasses, and have a more generous supply of milk and other laxative food-stuffs to keep them growing and in perfect order.

It has been my practice for a number of years to raise two litters of pigs a year. To do this successfully I find that one must not allow overstocking, but rather should sell off a portion of the pigs soon after weaning time, keeping only so many as he knows he can accommodate with good quarters and generous feeding. One must not slight pigs during cold weather either in housing or feeding.

Besides dry nesting quarters the pigs should have a good-sized lot in which they may get plenty of exercise. Growing pigs should not be crowded into close, filthy quarters, exposed to vermin and disease.

Our winter pigs are very profitably fed upon whole corn in the fodder, as they delight in getting their feed from this material. I find that they eat very much of this fodder, which forms a fine diet. The cobs and the coarse stalks are raked up and burned for fuel, affording the pigs a generous supply of charcoal.

I aim to keep a cow for every litter of winter pigs, and with the milk and milkstuffs I can grow a bunch of pigs equal to the spring litters.

Floors for Hog Houses.
Our experience is that wooden floors in the hog houses will produce rheumatism in the animals just as quickly as cement floors if former are allowed to remain damp and the bedding holds moisture, says a writer in an exchange.

If the cement floors are kept clean and well littered with dry straw or other material frequently, rheumatism will not result.
Better have a hole two feet wide at the top of the pen and a crack two inches wide at the bottom. It is the air blowing under the doors and around the pen that causes the great discomfort.

ing both the wool and mutton qualities.

An impression prevails in the north of England, says John Wrightson in London Live Stock Journal, that sheep never drink, and in this faith I was brought up. Water was always considered to be an important accessory in cattle pastures, but its absence was never looked upon as an objection to sheep runs. There is a breed known as "crag" sheep in Lancashire, which range over the extensive upland of the mountain limestone, that are said to require no water; but this does not strike a Northumbrian as very remarkable as it fits in with his preconceived notions.

Mr. Primrose McConnell supports this view when he writes that "in his boyhood he had herded sheep and cows together in hot summer weather, and been struck by the cows constantly repairing to the water, while the sheep never went near it, and were never seen to drink at all, although they had access to a running stream close at hand." He adds that a northern shepherd would ridicule the idea of a sheep ever drinking unless it was in bad health. This opinion I can endorse with slight modification, as my idea in the north of England was that sheep were practically independent of water.

This is also true to a certain extent in the south is shown by the practice of many good shepherds, who do not allow their ewes water during the period of gestation. There are circumstances in which this rule is not adhered to, but they constitute exceptions which may be said to prove the rule.

To speak generally, it is a bad sign when a ewe drinks frequently, and indicates unsoundness in some form. The truth seems to be that as long as herbage is succulent, or is moistened with dew, or from rain from time to time, sheep do not require water.

When ewes are fed on hay they should have water; and when they receive cake and hay together, and are not allowed roots, it is evident that the moisture of the body must be kept on. On the other hand, if they have access to roots they do not require water, and this is one of the best reasons for growing roots on high and dry situations.

Again, the need of ewes which have to support lambs at foot are different to either dry sheep or pregnant ewes. They are called upon to supply a larger quantity of water in their milk, and they must be supplied either directly or through succulent food in order to do so.

There has been a decided improvement in the sheep producing industry in the past few years along the line above considered, but I am fully aware there is plenty of room for considerable more along the line of combination.

Prize Mutton and Wool Sheep.

of the fact that many of our flocks at the present time have been bred along mutton lines exclusively, I believe flock owners can well afford to give more attention to the wool producing side of their flocks.

For the past few years wool has been commanding a very high and uniform price. The mutton market is well established. To insure the greatest profit from the growing of sheep, either on the farm or Range, a superior grade of both wool and mutton must be marketed.

There has been a decided improvement in the sheep producing industry in the past few years along the line above considered, but I am fully aware there is plenty of room for considerable more along the line of combination.

There is a decided difference in caring for the pigs of autumn farrowing and those of the spring litters. On the average farm the latter have the advantage over the former of coming in previous to the advent of the spring grasses, and have a more generous supply of milk and other laxative food-stuffs to keep them growing and in perfect order.

It has been my practice for a number of years to raise two litters of pigs a year. To do this successfully I find that one must not allow overstocking, but rather should sell off a portion of the pigs soon after weaning time, keeping only so many as he knows he can accommodate with good quarters and generous feeding. One must not slight pigs during cold weather either in housing or feeding.

Besides dry nesting quarters the pigs should have a good-sized lot in which they may get plenty of exercise. Growing pigs should not be crowded into close, filthy quarters, exposed to vermin and disease.

Our winter pigs are very profitably fed upon whole corn in the fodder, as they delight in getting their feed from this material. I find that they eat very much of this fodder, which forms a fine diet. The cobs and the coarse stalks are raked up and burned for fuel, affording the pigs a generous supply of charcoal.

I aim to keep a cow for every litter of winter pigs, and with the milk and milkstuffs I can grow a bunch of pigs equal to the spring litters.

Floors for Hog Houses.
Our experience is that wooden floors in the hog houses will produce rheumatism in the animals just as quickly as cement floors if former are allowed to remain damp and the bedding holds moisture, says a writer in an exchange.

If the cement floors are kept clean and well littered with dry straw or other material frequently, rheumatism will not result.
Better have a hole two feet wide at the top of the pen and a crack two inches wide at the bottom. It is the air blowing under the doors and around the pen that causes the great discomfort.

Our experience is that wooden floors in the hog houses will produce rheumatism in the animals just as quickly as cement floors if former are allowed to remain damp and the bedding holds moisture, says a writer in an exchange.

If the cement floors are kept clean and well littered with dry straw or other material frequently, rheumatism will not result.
Better have a hole two feet wide at the top of the pen and a crack two inches wide at the bottom. It is the air blowing under the doors and around the pen that causes the great discomfort.

Our experience is that wooden floors in the hog houses will produce rheumatism in the animals just as quickly as cement floors if former are allowed to remain damp and the bedding holds moisture, says a writer in an exchange.

RIGHT CARE OF TEETH

MOST HIGHLY DESIRABLE POINT OF BEAUTY.

Increasing Daily Attention and Conscientious Visits to the Dentist Are Imperative if Good Looks Are to Be Preserved.

A good, firm white set of teeth is more to be desired than a rare string of pearls. Unfortunately, all cannot possess good teeth, but the few women who have a perfectly good white set of teeth should guard them as they would the finest jewels. On good authority, it may be stated that a bad stomach causes bad teeth, and if the stomach is not kept in good condition, no matter how strong the teeth may be, they cannot last.

Gums develop and live almost everywhere. When there is one bad tooth in the mouth, there is certain to be germs. One bad tooth not taken care of in time may lead to many visits to the dentist and possibly the loss of one or more teeth.

Some years back the dentist would be visited once a year, later on twice a year was considered sufficient, but now four times or every three months is deemed none too often to have the dentist look your teeth over. There may be a tiny cavity, so small, in fact, that it is revealed only when the dentist looks through his magnifying glass. But that cavity attended to in time will involve small cost, little pain, and result in the preservation of the tooth. Sometimes the dentist's examination may fall to reveal a small cavity way down near a root and if you yourself do not find it soon it will mean a good-sized filling when you next visit the dentist. Therefore, if longer than three months is allowed to elapse between the visits to the dentist it is easy to estimate the damage that may result to your teeth.

Much has been written and said concerning the care of the teeth, and in many instances the statements are extreme. One of them—that the condition of the teeth depends wholly on the care given them—is arbitrary and untrue. As a matter of cleanliness and a means of aiding the preservation and enhancing the beauty of the teeth, increasing daily attention should be bestowed upon them, but even under these ministrations teeth will decay, lose their color and become useless, and it is not unusual to see rows of strong, white, sound-looking teeth that have never known brush or dentifrice.

Unsound teeth are due to constitutional defects, unless the teeth have been abused by being made to serve as nut-crackers or having some equally abnormal task forced upon them. Their color, too, if dark, may result from the use of iron, as a medicine, or from an acid condition of the stomach, and all brushing, cleaning and polishing that may be given them will not restore them to their original whiteness.

There are also teeth which are of a waxen-white or yellow ivory tint. The former have pearly, transparent edges, indicating a delicate constitution and like it are frail and doomed soon to decay. The latter are strong and generally belong to a person of vigorous constitution, but no amount of brushing or scouring will ever bleach them to whiteness that is not natural to them.

It is claimed by some that sweets are injurious to the teeth. Pure cane sugar candy or maple sugar will not corrode the teeth, even if one partake plentifully of these sweets. The teeth need work and exercise, and, if properly used and not abused, whatever is good for the stomach and can be properly digested will not harm the teeth.

The real harm is done when crumbs are left in the teeth, especially over night. Then acid accumulates and slowly eats the enamel, and once this occurs there will soon be a cavity.

Never use a toothpick of any kind. For removing the crumbs between the teeth dental floss is better. It should be drawn between the teeth after eating and always before retiring at night. It is not necessary to use powder every day, but it is necessary to brush the teeth morning and night with tepid water to which a pinch or two of borax has been added. This sweetens the breath and keeps the teeth clean. Two or three times a week brush them with powder, and once a month give them a general cleaning with pulverized pumice, rinsing the teeth thoroughly afterward.

A cleansing and refreshing tooth powder may be made with the following ingredients:
Equal parts of precipitated chalk, powdered orris root, borax and powdered castile soap. Weigh these ingredients, and if a half pound or more, five cents worth of oil of wintergreen may be added. Then sift all through several times. When not using, keep closely covered.

If the practice of rinsing the teeth and mouth after eating were more generally observed, the teeth would last longer and dentists' bills would be fewer. Pour a pint of boiling water over a tablespoonful of bicarbonate of soda. When cool is may be used to rinse the teeth, as this destroys the accumulation of acid. Larger proportions may be mixed and kept handy for use. It takes but a moment to rinse the teeth, and this precaution helps in a large measure to preserve them.

New Scarfs Attractive.
Some of the new scarfs are quite attractive. One model is in all black—silk with longish black tassels. Others are black, with a gay lining of laid or striped silk.

Social Forms and Entertainments



A Budget of Queries.

Would like to know in the next issue, if possible, if it is proper to acknowledge an invitation (if one intends going) to a luncheon, when invitation is on ordinary calling card. Also when invitation is formal. Is it proper to call after a reception or luncheon and should one leave cards? Is it proper to acknowledge an invitation to an "at home," and if so, how should it be worded? Also, is it proper at a home wedding to take place at six o'clock for a bride to wear a dress with a train without a long veil?—Jeanne.

Every invitation where the hostess provides a luncheon, dinner or supper should be acknowledged at once, or else how is she to know for how many to prepare? My theory is that every invitation should be accepted or regretted just as soon as possible. In the strict sense of the word and according to the old-fashioned rules of etiquette, calls should be made after accepting hospitality, but in this busy generation and on account of the great distances in cities one overlooks the fact that guests do not pay party calls, for it is almost impossible. A bride may decide for herself exactly the costume she wishes to be married in, and a short gown minus veil and train is proper if it best suits her plans, her purse and her convenience.

Concerning a Shower.
Am giving a shower for a girl friend of mine and would like if you would give me a few suggestions. Do not wish to play cards, but would like to do other things. I thought for one thing I might have each guest hem a towel, and to the one doing it the nearest and quickest give a little prize of some kind. Would that be suitable?

The colors are to be yellow and white. How could I best carry them out? What would be nice for the luncheon?—Anna.

For your decorations all you will need is yellow and white chrysanthemums and carry out the scheme a bit in your menu by having a cream of celery soup with the grated yolk of hard-boiled eggs sprinkled over a spoonful of whipped cream; serve in bouillon cups; fried chicken breasts, sweet potato croquettes, corn fritters, pineapple salad, cheese crackers and New York ice cream with sunshine and angel food cake. The towel idea is a good one, and you could give the towel for the prize.

Concerning a Wedding.
I am to have a morning wedding with about thirty guests; may I ask several questions, and will you please help me plan for it? Are invitations sent where only the relatives in the same town are invited? Do the bride and groom stand facing the guests? Is the double ring ceremony becoming more popular?—W. J.

Indeed, you may ask just all the questions you wish. I am right here to answer them to the best of my ability. For a simple home wedding you need not send engraved invitations, but just little notes or ask the relatives and guests yourself to witness the ceremony. The double ring ceremony is quite popular, but it and the question of whether you stand facing the guests or with your back to them is just for you to decide and the clergyman who is to officiate usually has some preference to express which he will do at rehearsal.

Questions of Precedence.
When does a gentleman precede a lady while escorting her?—Green.

It is the man's place to proceed ahead of the lady he is with when going through a crowd, in going through a door, in getting off of a street car or railway train, in going upstairs and down an aisle.

Country Girl's Answer.
It is perfectly proper to ask a young man to call again if you really would like him to do so. There probably would be no harm in going motoring alone, but I do not think it wise. Eighteen-year-old girls can not be too careful of what they do, and how, and when, and with whom. It may seem a bit prudish but I assure you I do not mean it so.

Reply to "Anxious."
I do not think girls your age need make a "cortsey." It is very pretty for the younger girls and is taught in dancing school. I think your hair down your back for a couple of years yet, is best.

Maggie Jane's Answer.
It is too late to reply to your first question but the department had so much about the subject, that I trust you had your wants supplied. I think the name suggested for your glee club a very good one.

Usual Kind of Office Seekers.
"Well, how's every little thing, now that election is over?" asked the recently arrived washing machine agent. "But as they are every place else, I reckon," a bit pessimistically replied the landlady of the Purgitown tavern. "The banker, the storekeeper, the lumber yard man, the doctor, the stock buyer, the blacksmith and all the rest of the business men who have always 'peared to be capable of managing their various sized affairs successfully, are going on calmly and carefully attending to 'em, while all the trifling, one-galled incompetents that have never had any affairs of their own to attend to and wouldn't be capable of conducting 'em properly if they had any, are out foot and hell-bent to get and manage the postoffice for the rest of us!"

Ominous.
"I like affectionate animals. Does this dog attach himself to people easily?"
"Not if they can run faster than he can."

Chance.
"I always embrace an opportunity."
"But, then, you must be careful you are not hugging a delusion."

A CURE FOR PILES.
Cole's Carboline stops itching and pain, and cures piles. All druggists, 25 and 50c. Adv.

The Tender Spot.
"What have you done toward punishing lawbreakers?"
"Well," replied the shady police officer, "I have done a great deal toward hurting their feelings by taking their money away from them."

Red Cross Ball Blue, all blue, best bluing value in the whole world, makes the laundry snile. Adv.

A girl of ten hates to be kissed almost as much as a girl of twenty does not.

A girl's idea of a tiresome man is one who has good sense.



WASHINGTON.—Government scientists in Washington displayed great interest in a dispatch from Winnipeg a few days ago, announcing that Harry V. Radford, the American explorer, had discovered more than 350 wild buffalo in the Slave lake district of the Hudson Bay country.

The wild buffalo of the American plains are gone and nothing remains of them save a few museum and zoological park specimens.

Outside of the national zoological park in Washington, the Bronx Zoo, in New York; Yellowstone National park, and a few other collections of domesticated bison there are no known living specimens of the buffalo in this country, and the last wild herd in the United States is believed to have been exterminated. For many years reports have come out of the Hudson Bay country concerning the existence of a new and distinct species of buffalo, but only within the last ten years have scientists agreed that this species is a different variety from the American bison.

"We are very much interested in

Mr. Radford's discovery," said Dr. Richard Rathbun, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in charge of the United States national museum. "We know this explorer very well. The object of his expedition was to visit the home of the wood bison in the almost unknown region of northwestern Canada, west of the Slave river, and north of the lower Peace river. This expedition started in 1909 and has included track surveys over many hundreds of miles, and furnished Mr. Radford the opportunity of closely studying the wood bison in its haunts, and of making the first recorded observations on this rare animal in life."

"Eighteen specimens were seen by him during the first part of his exploration tour, and under a permit from the Canadian government one was killed by him. It weighed 2,400 pounds, and both the skin and skeleton were preserved. The skin was presented by Mr. Radford to the Provincial museum at Edmonton, Alberta, while the skeleton was obtained by the National museum at Washington."

"This skeleton and the skull are very fine specimens, and the skeleton is probably the only one of a wild buffalo in any museum. Our information was that Mr. Radford had not returned, and that his expedition continued into the Slave lake country and beyond. This is the first word we have received from him since this specimen was obtained."

Officials Assert That Many Wives Are Indolent

A SHARP arraignment of the farmers' wives and daughters of the country and incidentally their city sisters is contained in a report made the other day by George K. Holmes, chief of the division of production and distribution of the agricultural department. Although wages have risen steadily during forty-four years, Mr. Holmes declares that the women of the present age have forgotten or are too proud to indulge in household work on the farm. The lure of "society," which has reached out to the farm, he says, is much to blame for the conditions, which he described as "acute."

"Country girls, as well as city girls," says Mr. Holmes, in reporting to Secretary Wilson, "seem to regard household labor for hire as undesirable. Joined with this fact is the other one that the women of the farmer's family are neither able nor willing to repeat the manual labor performances of their grandmothers on the farm."

The raising of the standard of living on the farm, the report continues, is responsible in a measure for the women of the farm now engaging in "social functions" which the government expert holds to be "incompatible with the performance of household labor." The passing of the old-time domestic industries is deplored, and

Mr. Holmes adds that "it is rare that one of the younger women know how to knit."

"Throughout large areas," he says, "the pride of the housewife in great stores of preserves, dried and pickled fruits, berries and vegetables exists chiefly in history, and dependence is placed mostly upon the local store for the products of the canner and the evaporator."

Within the period mentioned Mr. Holmes reports that wages paid to men laborers on the farm have risen as high as 79 per cent and that harvest hands are now paid upward of \$20 a month with board. For the farm laborer who lives on the farm the year around, Mr. Holmes declares the money paid does not represent the real value of his remuneration, for the "cost of living" virtually is solved for him.

Smelled a Gaffer.
A Boston clubman recently returned from a visit to New York city. In discussing his trip one of his friends asked him whether he had a policeman in his pocket. The clubman hesitated for a moment, seriously questioning his friend's sanity, when the latter added:

"I didn't know whether you could be there a week without some gaffer or other getting into your pocket."

Some of us must save money in order that others may inherit it.

ALBERTA THE PRICE OF BEEF

100 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Free Homestead

PATENTS

DEFIANCE Gold Water Starch

Mr. Radford's discovery," said Dr. Richard Rathbun, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in charge of the United States national museum. "We know this explorer very well. The object of his expedition was to visit the home of the wood bison in the almost unknown region of northwestern Canada, west of the Slave river, and north of the lower Peace river. This expedition started in 1909 and has included track surveys over many hundreds of miles, and furnished Mr. Radford the opportunity of closely studying the wood bison in its haunts, and of making the first recorded observations on this rare animal in life."

"Eighteen specimens were seen by him during the first part of his exploration tour, and under a permit from the Canadian government one was killed by him. It weighed 2,400 pounds, and both the skin and skeleton were preserved. The skin was presented by Mr. Radford to the Provincial museum at Edmonton, Alberta, while the skeleton was obtained by the National museum at Washington."

"This skeleton and the skull are very fine specimens, and the skeleton is probably the only one of a wild buffalo in any museum. Our information was that Mr. Radford had not returned, and that his expedition continued into the Slave lake country and beyond. This is the first word we have received from him since this specimen was obtained."

Officials Assert That Many Wives Are Indolent

A SHARP arraignment of the farmers' wives and daughters of the country and incidentally their city sisters is contained in a report made the other day by George K. Holmes, chief of the division of production and distribution of the agricultural department. Although wages have risen steadily during forty-four years, Mr. Holmes declares that the women of the present age have forgotten or are too proud to indulge in household work on the farm. The lure of "society," which has reached out to the farm, he says, is much to blame for the conditions, which he described as "acute."

"Country girls, as well as city girls," says Mr. Holmes, in reporting to Secretary Wilson, "seem to regard household labor for hire as undesirable. Joined with this fact is the other one that the women of the farmer's family are neither able nor willing to repeat the manual labor performances of their grandmothers on the farm."

The raising of the standard of living on the farm, the report continues, is responsible in a measure for the women of the farm now engaging in "social functions" which the government expert holds to be "incompatible with the performance of household labor." The passing of the old-time domestic industries is deplored, and

</

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Adds Healthful Qualities to the Food

Prof. Prescott, of the University of Michigan, testified before the Pure Food Committee of Congress, that the acid of grapes held highest rank as an article of food and he regarded the results from baking with cream of tartar baking powder as favorable to health.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

A. L. STEGER,

Dentist.

Office, Kempt Bank Block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone, Office, 82, 2; Residence, 82, 3.

G. T. McNAMARA

Dentist

Office over L. T. Freeman Co.'s drug store. Phone 165-32.

HARLIE J. FULFORD, D. O.

Osteopathic Physician.

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

BYRON DEFENDORF,

Homeopathic Physician.

Forty-seven years experience. Special attention given to chronic diseases; treatment of children, and fitting of glasses. Residence and office northeast corner of Middle and East streets. Phone 61-37.

S. G. BUSH

Physician and Surgeon.

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

DR. J. T. WOODS,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

H. E. DEFENDORF,

Veterinarian

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

L. A. MAZE,

Veterinarian.

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College. Office at Chas. Martin's Livery Barn. Phone day or night, No. 20.

B. B. TURNBULL,

Attorney at Law.

Office, Freeman block. Chelsea, Michigan.

JAMES S. GORMAN,

Attorney at Law.

Office, Middle street east. Chelsea, Michigan.

H. D. WITHERELL,

Attorney at Law.

Offices, Freeman block. Chelsea, Michigan.

S. A. MAPES,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

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

GEORGE W. BECKWITH,

Real Estate Dealers.

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

STIVERS & KALMBACH,

Attorneys at Law.

General law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Office in Hatch-Durand block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone 68.

CHAS. STEINBACH

Harness and Horse Goods

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

E. W. DANIELS,

General Auctioneer.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at The Standard office, or address Gregory, Mich. Reg., r.f.d. 2. Phone connections. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

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

LIMITED CASES.
See Detroit 7:40 a.m. and every two hours to 7:40 p.m.
For Kalamazoo 8:30 a.m. and every two hours to 6:30 p.m. For Lansing 8:30 p.m.

LOCAL CASES.
East bound—6:03 a.m. and every two hours to 8:50 p.m.; 10:11 p.m. To Ypsilanti only, 11:50 p.m.
West bound—5:35 a.m. and every two hours to 11:50 p.m.
Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Warren for Plymouth and Northville.

The Standard "Want" advs. give results. Try them.

BREVITIES

ANN ARBOR—The membership campaign committee of 30 that is reorganizing the Ann Arbor board of commerce met to begin work Monday morning.

ALBION—A new translation of the bible has been put out by the Baptist church, the aim of the translation being to modernize the language of the book.—Leader.

ANN ARBOR—Judge Kinne has granted Mrs. Karol Audritsch of this city a decree of divorce from Ernest Audritsch for non-support. A decree has also been granted Claude Freeland of this city against Mrs. Fannie Freeland for desertion.

NORTHVILLE—The village of Northville is having the water power at the Ambler dam placed in proper condition, so that it can be utilized for electric light power purposes. It is thought that it will be a material aid to the big steam engines.

SALINE—Charles Burkhardt, a life long resident of this place and prominent in business circles died last Thursday morning. He was president of the Saline Savings Bank. The funeral was held Sunday from the Lutheran church in that village.

JACKSON—A Sunday school conference of Jackson county Baptist Sunday school workers will be held the afternoon and evening of December 4 at the First Baptist church in this city. Rev. W. E. Chalmers of Philadelphia, and Rev. Magnus Burgess of Detroit will address the conference.

MANCHESTER—Two Michigan Central trains with full crews and Lake Shore pilots went over the Jackson branch Tuesday night and it is understood that others will follow bringing freight from Lenawee to Jackson. It is suspected that more coal trains will be put on permanently in January.—Enterprise.

SALINE—While Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Tree were packing their goods at the parsonage Tuesday and burning some waste in a stove, the pipe became so heated that the upper floor took fire and for a time it seemed as though the old parsonage, which has stood since 1844, would soon be a matter of history, but lively work saved it.—Observer.

MANCHESTER—Installing water-works here has caused map makers to make a new map of the village for insurance companies who do business here. The inspectors find that some old fire traps have been removed and considerable improvement made in buildings about town since the last map was made. We wonder if insurance rates will be lowered.—Enterprise.

MILAN—Dr. Ackerson returned home Tuesday evening from Houghton county, where he has been with a hunting party. They secured seven deer and four bear, but as there has been very little snow and everything is dry the hunting is not the best. The other members of the party are expected home in a few days.—Leader. Dr. Ackerson was a former resident of this place.

ANN ARBOR—According to information received by the police of Cincinnati, John B. Koettters, the telegrapher wanted for the murder of Mrs. Emma Kraft in the Saratoga hotel, Chicago, was in this city last Monday, November 18. At that time however, notices for his arrest had not been sent out and the local police were not on the look out for him. He left her immediately, went to Cincinnati and then back to Chicago.

JACKSON—Dennis F. Tobin, sheriff elect of Jackson county, died of pneumonia Sunday night, aged 56 years. He was taken ill election day and shortly after became delirious. Tobin died without knowing he had been elected. He had served on the police department for 27 years, and had lived here practically all his life. He is survived by a widow, two sons and one daughter. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and was a prominent Elk.

ANN ARBOR—Alfred Linder, a freshman from Buffalo, died Friday from blood poisoning, which resulted from a bruise on his heel sustained by stepping on a stone while he was on a cross-country run in October. The lad was an athlete and his vigorous constitution fought off the poison for more than a month, nearly all of which time he was in delirium, imagining he was running a race. His father and two brothers were with him when he died.

SALINE—Down near the depot a crew of men have been diligently chopping the bark from and hewing a large number of black walnut logs, probably the last that will be shipped from this point for a good many years. It required several weeks of Mr. Butler's time in scoping the vicinity to pick up the three carloads which will soon be shipped to Hamburg, Germany, where they will be cut up into veneer. Some idea of the cost of the finished product may be had when it is known that just the freight charges on each thousand feet log run, to Germany is something like thirty dollars. Add to this the cost of buying, sawing, peeling and hewing, and one can imagine a toothpick made from the veneer would cost about a nickel.—Observer.

Auction Sale.

W. J. Beutler having decided to quit farming will sell the following personal property at public auction on the McKone farm, in the north part of Chelsea on Friday, November 29, commencing at 1 o'clock, consisting of three good horses; two part Jersey milk cows; heifer calf 8 months old; full-blood Dorset Jersey blood sow; Dorset Jersey pig 7 weeks old; a few full-blood Plymouth Rock chickens; a fine lot of farm tools; quantity of corn in shocks; quantity of corn stalks; quantity of corn in the ear; one-half interest in 12 acres of land on the ground. E. W. Daniels, auctioneer. Advertisement.

Try the Standard "Want" Advs.

A WOMAN'S BACK

The Advice of This Chelsea Woman is of Certain Value.

Many a woman's back has many aches and pains. Oft times 'tis the kidneys' fault. That's why Doan's Kidney Pills are so effective.

Many Chelsea women know this. Read what one has to say about it. Mrs. W. D. Arnold, east Middle St., Chelsea, Mich., says: "I am pleased to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills in return for the great benefit I received from them. I suffered intensely from dull, nagging backaches and distressing pains through my kidneys. I was also caused much annoyance by the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the first and before long removed every symptom of my trouble."

If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mrs. Arnold had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Advertisement.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Rural Telephone Co., will please send their rent to the treasurer before December 10, 1912. F. E. Ives, Treasurer, Stockbridge, Mich. Advertisement 18

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

FOR SALE—Plano Grain Binder, McCormick Corn Binder, No. 2 Sharples Tubular Cream Separator, top buggy, open buggy, cutter, 1900 Washing Machine, 12-foot Extension oak dining table, 5 milk cans. R. Terry, R. F. D. 5, Chelsea. 18

FOR SALE—Farms and village property. Inquire of H. D. Witherell. 18tf

FOR SALE—Peninsular Base Burner Coal Stove in good condition all ready to set up, also Peninsular Cast Range, price right. Inquire of A. C. Pierce. 17

FOR SALE—2,000 bundles of corn stalks at 4 cents on the ground or 5 cents delivered. Thos. Wilkinson, phone 28. 17

FOUND—Ladies' purse containing a small sum of money. Owner can have the same by calling at this office and paying for this adv. 17

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light house keeping. Inquire at Standard office. 17

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Mrs. H. S. Holmes. 16tf

FOR SALE—Old papers at five cents per bundle. Standard office.



Thos. W. Ross and Ellen Errol in "The Only Son," at Whitney theatre, Ann Arbor, Wednesday, November 27.

A Shine In Every Drop!

Black Silk Stove Polish is different. It does not dry out; can be used to the last drop; liquid and paste one quality; absolutely no waste; no dust or dirt. You get your money's worth.

Black Silk Stove

is not only most economical, but it gives a brilliant lustre that cannot be obtained with any other polish. Black Silk Stove Polish does not rub off—it lasts four times as long as ordinary polish—so it saves you time, work and money. Use Black Silk Stove Polish for silverware, nickel, tinware, or brass. It works quickly, easily, and leaves a brilliant surface. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

Black Silk Stove Polish Works, Sterling, Illinois. The Black Silk Stove Polish is famous on grates, registers, stove-pipes, and automobile tire rims. Prevents rusting. Try it. The Black Silk Metal Polish for silverware, nickel, tinware, or brass. It works quickly, easily, and leaves a brilliant surface. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

No hunting, trapping or trespassing will be allowed on our farms.

GEO. T. ENGLISH
F. H. SWEETLAND
ELMER WEINBERG

PATENTS

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS & C.
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

Try the Standard "Want" Advs.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court, for said county, of Washtenaw, held at the probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 18th day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

Fannie S. Ward, Drieland, guardian of said estate, having filed in this court her final account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

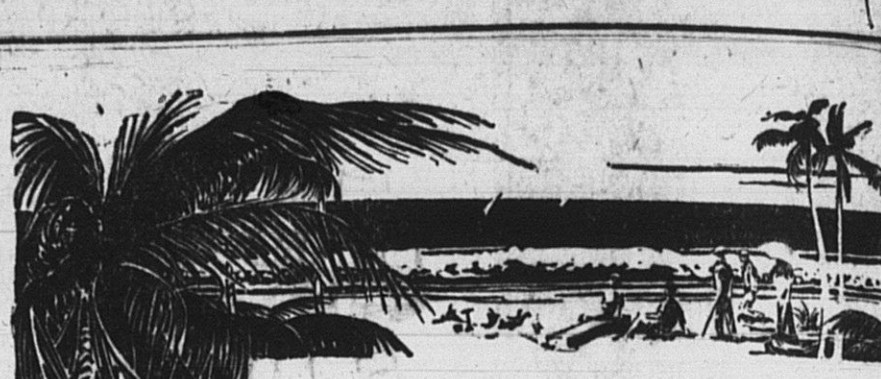
It is ordered, that the 13th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said account.

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

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] DOUGLAS C. DONAGAN, Register. 19

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR For Coughs and Colds

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS



Avoid the Snows of Winter and enjoy the land of sunshine and flowers, stately palms and soft tropical breezes.

Low Round Trip Winter Tourist Fares TO POINTS IN

Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mexico, Mississippi, New Providence, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina and Texas.

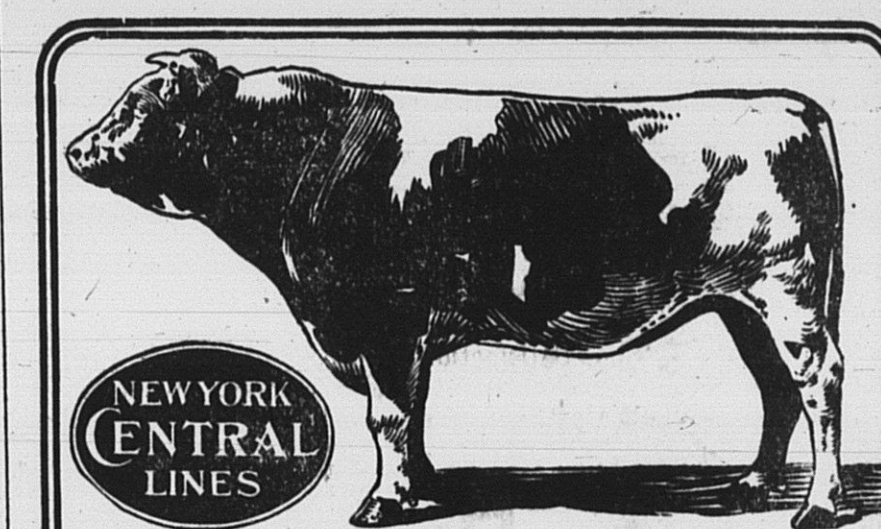
via New York Central Lines

Michigan Central R. R. Tickets on sale daily until April 30, 1913. Final Return Limit June 1, 1913.

Tickets are also sold to Florida going one route and returning another. Liberal stop-over privileges.

For Particulars Consult Agents

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES



The International Live Stock Exposition

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

November 30th—December 7th

The Greatest Exposition of its kind in the world with many interesting, entertaining and instructive features, a few of which are a grand breeders' prize exhibition of pure bred cattle, horses, sheep and swine; a great fat stock show; a fine display of draft, coach and saddle horses; and a series of brilliant evening entertainments and horse fairs, with music, artistic evolutions and intricate driving and riding contests in the great arena.

The Best Service to Chicago is via

New York Central Lines

Michigan Central Railroad

Ask the ticket agent for full information regarding train service and fares.



A trio of siren bathing beauties in Henry W. Savage's brilliant stellar revival of the ever-welcome musical comedy, "The Prince of Pilsen," at the Whitney theatre, Ann Arbor, Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 28. Matinee and night.