

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHESAPEAKE HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHESAPEAKE STANDARD, Established 1889

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1913.

VOLUME 43, NO. 16

NYAL'S KIDNEY PILLS

It doesn't matter who made the first kidney pills—it matters much who makes the best. We think NYAL'S Kidney Pills (50c) are best and help the most cases. We sell all sorts and give you what you want, but we hear more good reports from NYAL'S than from all the rest put together. They relieve aching back, cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. Come to our store—The Nyal Store—when you want things right.

Grocery Department

WE ARE SELLING:

Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, per quart	45c
Navel Oranges, per dozen	45c and 50c
Buckwheat Flour, fresh ground, 10 pound sack	40c
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 5c per pound	25c
Best Tea in town at	50c
Popcorn, sure pop, per peck	30c
Red Jacket Brand Balled Oiler, per quart	30c
19 pounds Cane Sugar, for	\$1.00
3 pounds best Blice, for	25c
Just received, fresh supply Bunte's Candies	25c
6 pounds best Oatmeal	25c
3 packages Mince Meat	25c
3 packages Ttyphons	25c
1 ounce package ground Nutmeg	10c

YOURS FOR SATISFACTION

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

UNREASONABLE CHARGES

Waterloo Telephone Company Severs Connection With Chelsea Exchange.

The demands of the Michigan State Telephone Company for service from Chelsea have become so unreasonable and unfair that the farmers north of Chelsea have been at last compelled to break away from connection with them, and last Monday night the common council granted the Waterloo Telephone Company the right to use the village poles to get into town with their wires. It appears the Waterloo Company was willing to pay the Michigan people their usual charge of \$4.00 per subscriber for all users who switched into Chelsea but the Michigan people wanted a toll charge of ten cents for all messages from Waterloo station and from all Chelsea subscribers who wished to call Waterloo, and also insisted on a cut off that would drive Chelsea patrons of the Michigan to reach Stockbridge via Jackson, (the Michigan Co. having no direct lines to Stockbridge) and a toll charge of from twenty to twenty-five cents.

Chelsea subscribers will notice they are now paying fifteen cents to talk with Gregory and the Michigan would dearly like to hold them up for this amount on all northern business.

However, the Waterloo Company has direct lines to Stockbridge, and Railroad Commission or no Railroad Commission, as long as the Michigan has no direct competing lines they should be allowed to do the toll business.

We understand the Michigan Company claims that even if the village authorities allow the Waterloo people to come into Chelsea with their lines the Railroad Commission will stop them, but inasmuch as the Waterloo Company has no intention of competing with a local exchange, and as the Michigan State has no outside lines paralleling the Waterloo Company lines, we don't believe the state Railroad Commission would be so subservient to the Michigan State Telephone Co. nor so unfair with a little brief authority, as to prohibit a farmer community from doing business in Chelsea and thereby drive them to Stockbridge where they already have connection.

Circuit Court Jurors.

The following were drawn as jurors to serve at the December term of the circuit court, at they are to report at 10 o'clock on Tuesday, December 2, Ann Arbor city—Oscar A. Eberbach, first ward; Gottlieb Nagel, second ward; Herman Buchholz, third ward; Frank Minnis, fourth ward; Albert McCollum, Edward W. Wint, fifth ward; Frank Ingles, sixth ward; Edward Christensen, seventh ward; Ann Arbor town—George Stoll, Augusta—W. W. Dell, Bridgewater—Jacob Luckhardt, Dexter—E. R. Linderman, Freedom—John Grau, Lima—Adolph Schmidt, Lodgepole—George Weber, Lyndon—Peter Gorman, Manchester—William Widmayer, Northfield—William Harran, Pittsfield—George Lavender, Salem—E. R. Smith, Salline—Charles Feldkamp, Seco—William Cunningham, Sharon—John W. Dresselhouse, Superior—John A. VanBuren, Sylvan—George A. Runciman, Webster—Charles Chamberlin, York—James McCrone, Ypsilanti city—Claude Pearsoll, first district; Henry Stoup, second district, Ypsilanti town—Richard Bagley.

Mrs. Carrie T. Hodgman.

Mrs. Carrie T. Noyes-Hodgman died Saturday, November 15, 1913, at the home of her niece, Mrs. Charles Jenkins, of Ann Arbor. Mrs. Hodgman was born in Washington, Macomb county, Michigan, on November 8, 1847, and was a daughter of David W. and Maria Bostwick Noyes, who were residents of Ann Arbor for many years, coming there with her parents when a young girl. On December 21, 1882, she was united in marriage with Joseph Hodgman, of Plunkney, and resided there until the death of Mr. Hodgman in 1893, since which time she has made her home with her niece, Mrs. Charles Jenkins, who recently moved to Ann Arbor from Lansing.

Mrs. Hodgman is survived by three brothers, Kirk Noyes, of South Haven, Beeri Noyes, of Mason, and M. J. Noyes, of this place. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the home of her niece, Rev. F. B. Bachelor, pastor of the Ann Arbor Baptist church officiating. The remains were taken to Mason Tuesday morning for burial.

Stamp Your Letters.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blaislee has just issued the following announcement:

Postmasters at rural delivery offices and rural carriers are directed to bring to the attention of patrons that it is the desire of the Department that all first-class mail matter deposited in rural mail boxes shall be stamped before being so deposited. When it is not practicable, coins left in such boxes for the purchase of stamps should be deposited in coin-holding receptacles and not enclosed in envelopes, wrapped in paper, or left loose in the boxes.

Saved His Foot.

H. D. Ely of Bantam, O., suffered from horrible ulcer on his foot for four years. Doctor advised amputation, but he refused and reluctantly tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve as a last resort. He then wrote: "I used your salve and my foot was soon completely cured." Heat remedy for burns, cuts, bruises and eczema. Get a box today. Only 25c. Recommended by L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Happenings in Chelsea Forty Years Ago This Week.

The township tax was \$800.
Mrs. Coates was taking photographs.
The school tax in this district was \$2,981.52.
Wm. Martin was secretary of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M.
Henry Miller was running a baker-shop on Liberty (Middle) street, and making those good tasting molasses brandy snaps.

Boys' and Girls' Corn Contest.

The Washtenaw County Boys' and Girls' Corn-Contest will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building in Ann Arbor on Friday and Saturday, November 28-29, under the auspices of Pomona Grange. The large number of premiums contributed by the banks and merchants of Ann Arbor to Pomona Grange for the benefit of the boys and girls who have labored the past season for growing prize-winning corn, will be collected and placed conspicuously for inspection. All patrons are urged to be present and a picnic dinner on Saturday will be enjoyed.

The program for Friday afternoon has been arranged for an open meeting and will be as follows:
1 o'clock—Music.
Recitation.
Co-operation, C. H. Bramble, Tequesta.
Poultry talk, illustrated by poultry exhibits, J. O. Linton, Prof. poultry husbandry Michigan Agricultural College.
Poultry question box.
SATURDAY.
9 to 11 a. m. Inclusive, exhibition in gymnasium by Y. M. C. A. boys for entertainment of the corn contest boys and girls.
10 a. m.—Open in fifth degree.
Routine of business.
Election of delegates to Michigan State Grange.
Corn judged by Prof. V. M. Shoemith, of Michigan Agricultural College.
Music.
Report of the International Farm Woman's Congress at Tulsa, Okla., by Michigan delegate, Mrs. Fred Osborn, of Pittsfield Union Grange.
Noon picnic dinner.
1:30 p. m.—Welcome song.
Recitation, John Graves, Ypsilanti Grange.
Local selection, Mrs. Arthur Vanderaal, Ypsilanti Grange.
Recitation, "A lesson in corn judging," V. M. Shoemith, Prof. of farm crops Michigan Agricultural College.

William Arthur Hepburn.

William Arthur Hepburn was born in Chelsea, June 28, 1912, and died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Hepburn, Sunday evening, November 18, 1913.

The deceased is survived by his father, mother, one brother, and three sisters. The funeral will be held from the home of the parents at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Rev. J. W. Campbell officiating. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

Princess Theatre.

In speaking of the three part drama "When Sherman Marches to the Sea" which is to be shown at the Princess Saturday evening, the Universal Weekly says: "Memories of Civil War days were brought back to the actors and actresses used in Director McRae's company were staging his latest picture, 'When Sherman Marched to the Sea.' Lee Morris, as General Sherman, was so well made up that an old Civil War veteran from Saywell who happened to be passing, stated and told Mr. Morris that he was the exact likeness of the famous general. Later it developed that the veteran had been with Sherman on his historical march. The presence of several troops of cavalry, detachments of the blue and gray, negroes and white women of the South on the grounds of an estate, made a realistic setting for the interested spectators. Don't fail to see this picture at the Princess Saturday evening. A special selected solo by Mrs. Mildred Miller is also on the program.

The long looked for and much talked of masterpiece "Robinson Crusoe" a three part 10c Blson drama of DePoes classic will be shown at the Princess next Monday, Matinee and night. The story is too well known to need telling here, and the fact that the Blson company spent over a month in producing this picture is sufficient guarantee of its worth as a picture. The matinee will be given at 3:30.

Next Wednesday evening the third of those popular and sensational mid-week state rights pictures will be shown at the Princess. This time the picture is a railroad story, a real thriller with plenty of sensations, called "Nemesis." It is a three part story.

Coming soon at the Princess the most talked of feature ever made. Uncle Tom's Cabin, in three parts.

Card of Thanks.

We feel deeply indebted to our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance in so many ways during our sad bereavement, we wish to thank the Grange for their floral offerings, the Masons for their kind assistance and flowers, the choir and Rev. Nordurt for his kind words of sympathy. Mrs. W. M. SNOW, Mrs. E. MONROE.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

Will Be Held in Chelsea Friday Evening and Saturday.

County School Commissioner Esery will hold a teachers' institute in the auditorium of the Chelsea high school building on Friday evening and Saturday of this week. The program for the various sessions will be as follows:

FRIDAY EVENING—8:00.
Music. Orchestra
20th Century Education. Prof. S. B. Laird

SATURDAY FORENOON—9:30.
Music.
Essentials of U. S. History. Prof. S. B. Laird
Oral Language. Miss Sara Nicholson
AFTERNOON—1:30.
Oral Arithmetic. Miss Sara Nicholson
Some Laws of Teaching. Prof. S. B. Laird

Makes a Dental.

Nathan S. Potter, sr., of Jackson, one of the owners of the Michigan Portland Cement Co. of Four Mile Lake, against whom Mrs. May Miller, of Ann Arbor, started a law suit, as reported in the last issue of The Standard, is credited with having made the following assertion:

"I have no other statement to make than what is apparent on the face of the report published, that this action is attempted blackmail. I have no business relations with Mr. and Mrs. Miller, whatever."

New Grange Organized.

A new Grange was organized in Ann Arbor last Friday evening by P. M. Broesamle, of North Sylvan Grange, county grange deputy, assisted by J. P. English, of Lafayette Grange. Carroll Hill was elected master of the new grange, H. G. Burnham, overseer, Oscar McDougall, secretary, and S. C. Ruell, lecturer.

The new grange has a charter list of twenty members and as the charter will not be closed in several weeks there is every indication that it will have a bright future.

Farms Changed Ownership.

One of the largest real estate deals ever recorded in Chelsea took place last Saturday when Mrs. Anna Sears sold her farm in Lima to Martin Merkel of Sylvan. Mr. Merkel sold his farm in Sylvan to R. B. Waltrous, who in turn sold a portion of the Merkel farm to George W. Gage. Seven hundred acres of choice farm lands changed ownership and represents an investment of over \$40,000. The sales were conducted through the agency of R. B. Waltrous.

"The Red Rose."

At last we are to see a real bonafide Broadway musical comedy success when John C. Fisher presents "The Red Rose" at the Whitney theatre, Friday, November 21. The book and lyrics were written by Harry B. and Robert B. Smith, the score by Robert Hood Bowers and was staged by R. H. Burnside, the noted stage director of the New York Hippodrome. John C. Fisher, the producer of "Pardonona," "The Silver Slipper" ("San Toy") and many other musical successes, is in charge of the production. With all these well known people associated with a production, it promises to be a real gem and judging from the unusually heavy advance sale, the theatregoers are aware of the facts in the case.

Eva Tanguay.

Eva Tanguay, the cyclonic comedienne, is coming to the Whitney theatre, Ann Arbor, Monday, November 24, matinee and night.

Eva Tanguay, known everywhere as the highest salaried artist in vaudeville, has a boundless ambition and is cyclonic to the popular mind only because she wears a wealth of blonde hair unconventionally and interprets most of her songs in a nervous tempo, due entirely to the superabundance of energy and vitality. Eva Tanguay is making her second tour of the country at the head of her own company. During her forthcoming engagement she will appear in the gorgeous production of "Salome," in which she out-gardened Mary Garden, and she will also interpret in her own individual way the songs especially written for her by her own private author and her own private composer, all of which, by the way, are written solely about herself. Eva Tanguay has in her supporting company some of the best acts ever seen in the highest class vaudeville theatres of this or European countries. Mail orders now for both matinee and night.

Auction Sale.

There will be a public auction of the personal property of the late Mrs. Stapish at the home on west Middle street, commencing at 12:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, November 22. Terms, strictly cash. Matt. P. Swickard, administrator.

Nervous and Sick Headaches.

Toxoid liver, constipated bowels and disordered stomach are the causes of those headaches. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; you will be surprised how quickly you will get relief. They stimulate the different organs to do their work properly. No better regulator for liver and bowels. Take 25-cents and invest in box today. Recommended by L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

Chiropractic Succeeds With Old.

Chronic cases. Examination free. Margaret F. Connell, D. C., Boyd Hotel, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10 to 12 a. m. Adv.

Clean-Up Sale

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHRISTMAS GIFTS

We are determined to sell. The goods and profits are lost sight of

WE ARE SELLING:

Jewelry

All 25c goods. 13c
All 50c goods. 25c
All 75c goods. 38c
All \$1.00 goods. 60c
And so on through our entire stock of Rings, Chains, Pins, Bracelets, etc. Nothing reserved.

ALL WOOD CASE CLOCKS

ONE-FOURTH OFF
All Gold Clocks. 1-4 off
All Cut Glass. 1-4 off
All Sterling Silver Spoons 1-3 off
25c and 50c Shears. 1-4 off
ALL SILVERWARE AT CLOSING OUT PRICES.

All Miscellaneous and Brick Wood Pipes at Special Prices

Tobacco and Cigar Jars. 1-4 off

Staple Drugs

AT SPECIAL PRICES
Best Denatured Alcohol, gal. 50c
Witch Hazel Ext., pt. 20c
Full strength Bay Rum, pt. 40c
Pure Castor Oil, pt. 25c
Peroxide Hydrogen, bottle. 5c
Pure white Castile Soap, lb. 35c
Rexall Violet Talcum, pkg. 15c
Absorbent Cotton, pound. 25c
Belladonna Plasters, each. 25c
Red Cross Kidney Plasters. 17c
Ammonia, pint. 10c
3 doz. 2 gr. Quinine cap. 25c
Fluid Cascara Aromatic, pt. 80c
Pure Olive Oil, pint. 50c
Spirits Camphor, pint. 50c

Basement

50c Wall Paper-double roll. 25c
40c Wall Paper, double roll. 20c
30c Wall Paper, double roll. 15c
25c Wall Paper, double roll. 12c
20c Wall Paper, double roll. 10c
Alabastine, 5-lb. package. 45c
Adelitte Paint, gallon. \$1.45
All Aluminum Ware. 1-3 off
Cups and Saucers, dozen. 75c
Drinking Glasses, dozen. 17c
Good Whisk Brooms, each. 7c

Groceries

22 Pounds Brown Sugar. \$1.00
10c Sack Salt. 5c
Laundry Starch, 7 pounds. 25c
Good Japan Tea, pound. 25c
Good Chocolate Creams, lb. 15c
Broken Rice, 8 pounds. 25c
Rolled Oats, 7 pounds. 25c
Best Shredded Coconut lb. 20c

Best Clear Back Salt Fork, per pound. 12 1/2c.

Parlor Matches, 2 boxes. 5c
Gold Dust Wash, Pow. pkg. 18c
Rub-No-More, package. 3c
Queen Ann Soap, 7 bars. 25c
Klin Dried Corn Meal, 10 lbs 25c
Good-Corn, 3 cans for. 25c
Good Peas, 3 cans for. 25c
Good Salmon, 2 cans for. 25c
New Cal. Raisins, 4 lbs. 25c
Large bottles Ketchup 3 for. 25c

FREEMAN'S

Plan--Then Act

Many people plan their whole lives to have a bank account and then leave this world without so much as a start at one.

Planning isn't worth anything unless followed by action. Good intentions never land you anywhere.

Make your plans to start an account with us this week and back up your plans with action.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

Prices Reduced on Bread

Small Loaves, 4c Large Loaves, 3c
Patronize home industry, buy direct, and save the dealer's profit.

Remember We Handle a Full Line of GROCERIES

Phone No. 67 T. W. WATKINS Baker, Confectioner and Grocer.

All Cakes and Biscuits served during the Range Demonstration at the store of Holmes & Walker will be made from

PHOENIX FLOUR

Drop in and convince yourself of the merits of this flour—best for all purposes AT YOUR GROCERS

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

FOR HEATING Wood or Coal WHEN YOU BUY A



GARLAND

You are sure that you have the

BEST

For Cooking or Heating that money and skill can produce

New Line of Aluminum Ware

Just Received

J. B. COLE

106 North Main Street

FOR COOKING Gas, Coal or Wood

DEMONSTRATION

We extend you an invitation to visit our store during the special Cooking Demonstration on the

GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE



A special representative from the factory will show you why the Majestic range so perfectly and heats all the water wanted with the minimum of fuel. Hot coffee and biscuits served.

ONE WEEK ONLY

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, TO SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1913

CHILDREN'S SOUVENIR DAY—MONDAY FROM 3 TO 5 P. M.

150 Majestic Birds Free

The first 150 boys and girls who present to the Majestic Range Salesman at our store, between 3 and 5 p. m. Monday, written answers to the following questions, will receive a Canary Bird Souvenir.

- 1—What range is your mother now using?
- 2—Do you know anyone exceeding a new range? Who?
- 3—Why is the Great Majestic the most durable range made?

50-CENT ARTICLE FREE—The one giving neatest and best answer to the last question may select any 50-cent article from our stock in addition to the souvenir.

You can have worlds of fun with the Majestic Bird—it imitates the canary to perfection.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, IS WALKING CAKE DAY

DON'T MISS THIS WONDERFUL EXHIBITION—The Majestic Walking Cake will be baked in a Majestic Range Air-Tight Oven, in the morning. In the afternoon, about 2:30, twenty-five ladies will stand on two 12-foot planks placed on the cake, and crush it flat. In five minutes it will rise to its natural height, when it will be cut and served to all present.

Drop in any day during Exhibition Week and have a cup of coffee and biscuits free.

\$8.00 SET OF WARE FREE WITH EVERY MAJESTIC RANGE SOLD.

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

BANK WRECKER IS SENTENCED

JUDGE SMITH FIXES PRISON TERM FOR JOSSMAN AT PONTIAC.

ASSISTANT CASHIER MORRISON ARRAIGNED.

Court in Passing Sentence Expresses Belief That Influential Friends Will Secure Early Release of Prisoner.

Pontiac, Mich.—Ralph E. Jossman, defaulting cashier of the E. Jossman State bank at Clarkston, was Monday morning sentenced in the circuit court to a term from seven to twenty years in Jackson prison. Jossman pleaded guilty a week ago to diverting funds of the bank. He admitted having taken approximately \$212,000 of the funds in the bank. The affairs of the bank are now in the hands of a receiver.

In sentencing Jossman, Judge George W. Smith severely censured the banker but stated that influential friends would undoubtedly be able to secure his release after serving a short sentence.

Jossman had nothing to say why judgment should not be pronounced upon him and took his sentence coolly. He smiled afterwards.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Clyde R. Morrison of Detroit, former assistant cashier of the insolvent Jossman State bank at Clarkston, which charges him with having made a false entry in the bank books. The officers charge that Morrison kept of the manipulations of Cashier Ralph E. Jossman and that he aided and abetted him.

Morrison was arraigned in Municipal court and demanded an examination. The examination is set for November 23. He furnished bail in the amount of \$5,000.

Y. M. C. A. Conference at Saginaw. Saginaw, Mich.—Coach J. A. Macklin of the Michigan Agricultural college will deliver an address before the eleventh annual boys' conference of the Y. M. C. A. of Michigan, to be held in Saginaw, November 25, according to announcement of the committee in charge. The athletic director, whose team upset every calculation in football this year, will be the big attraction at the Saturday night meeting, speaking on the subject, "Clean Athletics." Motion pictures of the Michigan-Cornell football game are to be shown.

J. A. Van Dis, secretary of boys' work for the state association, reported unusual interest in being manifested in plans for the meeting this year. Advances from various sections, he said, indicated that large delegations will attend.

Kalamazoo and Ann Arbor are preparing to make a strong pull for the boys' conference in 1914.

Postpone New Charter Election. Bay City, Mich.—After having voted November 3 to hold a special election December 10 on the question of a general revision of the charter and to elect charter commissioners at the same time, the council Monday night decided all its former action and rescinded the mayor to appoint a committee of five members of the council and five citizens to prepare amendments to the charter to be submitted to the voters at the April election.

The council made no provision in its annual budget for meeting the expenses of the charter revision.

Dentists Meet in Battle Creek. Battle Creek, Mich.—Between two and three hundred delegates attended the convention of the Southwestern Michigan Dental Association. Dr. F. W. McDonald, of Detroit, was the first speaker, his paper dealing with "Malocclusion of the Teeth." Dr. S. J. Lewis, Kalamazoo, led the discussion. A paper on "Dental Materia Medica and Pharmacology," by Dr. C. A. Burbridge, of Grand Rapids, and discussed by Drs. E. T. Loeffler, Ann Arbor, and W. A. Griffin, Detroit.

President Hutchins, of the U. of M. has gone to Washington, D. C., to attend a convention of the National Association of State Universities.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Davis and daughter of Venice township, Shiawassee county, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jeffers, of Flint, are floating down the Ohio river in their own steam yacht. The boat was shipped to Cincinnati and the families embarked there. They will journey down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. Then they will proceed along the coast to Havana, near Pinaros.

State Veterinary Surgeon Dunphy has been here making an investigation of cholera among hogs around Petoskey. He found that the swine were infected only in instances where they had been fed refuse from hotels and boarding houses.

The Island City Pickle Co. of Charlotte has been restrained from disposing of any of its 1913 output pending a trial of a suit brought by a Pittsburg company. A misunderstanding arose because the local concern cancelled contracts with the

SELLING MICHIGAN POTATOES



Lew Shank, the eccentric mayor of Indianapolis, is again fighting the commission merchants of the city and incidentally the high cost of living by shipping in Michigan potatoes to be sold under wholesale prices.

FACTORY FOR STUDENTS

Attendance at University Can be Increased if Employment for Young Men Could be Found.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—"One thousand more young men of the state of Michigan would attend the university each year if they could only be assured permanent work for their spare hours by which they could earn school funds."

This statement was made by a member of the working students' committee. The two employment bureaus find it very difficult to find jobs enough to go around here. Most of them are waiting table for board, tending furnace for rooms, or doing odd cash jobs about the city. A city no larger than Ann Arbor cannot furnish continuous work for several hundred students.

A number of plans have been suggested. "A factory of some kind seems the most plausible. It would need to be one that would not be compelled to depend upon rush order work, for the amount of labor would vary greatly from day to day. Some days there would be several hundred workers every hour, while other days, such as periods before examinations, the numbers would undoubtedly dwindle to almost nothing. The idea is to have the kind of work such that a student can drop into the factory at any hour of the day he happens to have some spare time, work as long as he likes and so much per hour, and quit when he wishes to. The main thing to plan for it to always have work for all at any time.

The product will need to be something for which there is a steady demand, and which can be sold as fast as finished. A basket factory has been suggested as meeting these requirements. Another suggestion has been a cement block factory.

Prisoners Escape and Are Recaptured. Iron Mountain, Mich.—Three prisoners being held at the Dickinson county jail made a sensational escape Sunday evening. They used a staff ralling to pry open the bars. Two were caught at Pembine, Wis., as they were boarding the late Soo train and the other was caught in a local hotel the next morning. Smith and Hoven, the first two, took part in a free-for-all fight last week and several were stabbed. Zane, the other man, is alleged to have forged checks on the J. Stephenson company. This makes the second delivery made in the same manner within a few months.

Road Beset at Alanson. Alanson, Mich.—Alanson is a village of only 600 population and is located about 10 miles northeast of Petoskey, but does things toward good roads. A call was sent out for volunteers one day, and the next day men, women and children were on the job—men with teams and road scrapers, women with picks and shovels, boys with hoes and girls with water pails. When night overtook the workers they had completed about a mile of good road which in the morning was nearly impassable.

All of the old officers were unanimously re-elected at the meeting of the Hillsdale county W. C. T. U. at Reading.

Horace Robinson, 35 and married, a telephone lineman, of Saginaw received 30,000 volts of electricity. He made his way down, the pole and then dropped over unconscious. He was revived by a pulmonologist.

George McNeal, 35, a farmer of Chippewa township, Isabella county, was shot and killed by Charles McCally, one of his own hunting party, near Garnet, in the upper peninsula. He was mistaken for a deer. McNeal lived long enough to exonerate McCally from any blame. A widow and four children survive.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

PURITY OF ONLY ARTICLE OF DIET FURNISHED PUPILS IMPERATIVE.

WATER SHOULD NOT BE JUDGED BY APPEARANCE.

C. L. Glasgow in Discussing Grade Crossings Says It is Matter of Vital Importance in This Fast Age.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.] Lansing, Mich.—"One of the most important points to be looked after in the sanitation in schools is the pure water supply," says Edward D. Rich, sanitary engineer of the state board of health. "This is the only article of diet furnished to the pupils by the educational authorities and upon its purity will depend the danger to its users of infection by intestinal diseases, chief among which may be mentioned typhoid fever.

"Responsibility for a pure water supply rests heaviest upon those in charge of rural schools and upon the boards of education in small towns having no public water supply delivered in pipes. In the case of large cities some municipal officer is charged with the duty of maintaining the purity of the city water and the school board may generally rely upon him for proper results. But in instances where the school has its own supply its safety too often depends upon the mere opinion of some citizen or member of the board and not upon positive evidence obtained by actual test of the particular water, made with systematic regularity.

"It is difficult to eradicate from the mind of a layman the idea that if a drinking water looks good, tastes good and smells good it must of necessity be good. How fortunate would humanity be if the germs of diseases which infect drinking water were large enough to be readily seen and thrown out of it before taking them into our systems. Unhappily such is not the case, and turbidity and color are no indications whatever of the germ content. In fact it has often happened in the laboratory that of two samples, one dirty and clear and the other clean and turbid, the first has proved by far the safer of the two. Let us all try to rid ourselves and our neighbors of the fallacy that appearance is a guarantee of purity.

"In Michigan the water supply for the rural school and generally to that of a small village, is taken on or near the school grounds. Only rarely will it be possible to utilize springs for this purpose. Wells may be divided into classes depending on the geological formation in the locality—shallow wells from 10 to 50 feet or more in depth and deep wells, those more than 100 feet deep. Deep wells are almost always put down by driving a pipe or drilling a hole into which a tight casing is inserted later. If the formation is such that one or more strata of clay or other impervious layers are passed through and the casing tightly fills the hole through these strata the chances of contamination are very materially reduced. If ledge rock is encountered near the surface through which it is necessary to drill, it is more difficult to protect the deep seated water from being polluted by surface drainage finding its way through fissures in the rock to the well.

"It is almost impossible to predict with any certainty the distance from which a well may draw its supply. This is especially true of wells in rock or in soils susceptible to cracking or uneven density. Contamination has been known to travel long distances from sources of infection through underground passages more or less open.

"Proper care of an outdoor closet at a school is one of the most difficult problems educational authorities have to deal with. If such toilet facilities must be used the only course to pursue is a liberal use of earth and strong disinfectants with weekly cleanings. A much better arrangement is now possible for cases where no sewerage is possible. There has lately been put on the market a chemical closet which can be installed in the school building without objectionable features; and all advantages of the indoor water carriage system realized. By the use of this outfit greater convenience and neatness is obtained. But most important of all, the possibility of contamination of a water supply is removed.

Seco Grasso, of Negaunee, an employe of the Cleveland Cliffs Mining company, is the oldest man to ever apply to the industrial accident board for compensation under the workingmen's compensation act. Grasso's age is given as 98, and in the physician's report of the accident, it is alleged that he was injured by falling rock while working in a mine.

Along the side wall in the G. A. R. headquarters in the state house are long rows of boxes which contain the records of the Michigan G. A. R. posts. In 1888, there were 463 of these boxes. Now the number has dwindled to 280. It is estimated that there are 8,000 members of the 280 G. A. R. posts in the state and about 22,000 veterans.

Secretary of War Garrison will soon investigate the military department of the M. A. C. for the purpose of learning what benefit the government is deriving from the \$120,000 appropriated to it annually for military training of students.

C. L. Glasgow of the state railroad commission is making an extensive study of grade crossings and he says that no object engaging the attention of the railroad, utility or public service corporations is of more vital importance to the general public than the protection of street and highway crossings.

"The safeguarding of human life is not to be compared with gain resulting to our people from a rate reduction, a lowered passenger fare or the safety of a stock and bond issue," said Commissioner Glasgow.

"This is a great age and a great country. In foreign countries where life is lived at a more moderate rate, regulations are in force resulting in an interference to traffic that our people would not tolerate. When this country was new and the railroads so necessary to its development and growth, permission to construct grade crossings was freely given by local authorities as the demands of business required additional trains and the population increased and the use of these crossings greatly multiplied. The danger to the public increased in proportion yet in view of the rapid increase in the value of property, the expense of constructing crossings other than at grade became enormous and except where insisted upon by railroad companies continued the construction of the least expensive crossings. The companies were willing to protect the public against accident at such crossings by installing bells or gates or by stationing flagmen, but human judgment and mechanical devices fail and the slaughter of humanity continues.

"The general public are by no means exempt from criticism as shown by the annual reports of the interstate commerce commission containing statistics showing the number of people killed at crossings by carelessly using the right of way of the railroad as a public thoroughfare.

"It is therefore apparent that impatient, insistent Americans refuse to be restrained in their mad rush, either by flagmen or mechanical devices and it is up to us to devise and suggest such reasonable conditions as will protect the wild automobile driver, the careless pedestrian and the thoughtless child from injury or destruction by railroad-trains at crossings. While it must be conceded that the several devices now in use are a great aid, it must also be as freely conceded that in order to properly and entirely remove the danger at least within the corporate limits of cities and villages where there is any great amount of traffic, the grade at such crossings should be separated. This involves considerable expense and as the public share in the expense, different states have placed the authority to order such separation of grades and the apportioning of the expense in the hands of different authorities and many states have failed to take any action whatever. I believe that the laws in the several states relative to this subject should be uniform.

"In all probability the matter of grade crossings will be taken up for consideration by the next legislature. If an attempt is made to force some of the railroad companies into line a bitter battle may be expected in the state capitol.

Weeds, which the state of Michigan has been endeavoring by law to eradicate, are to be fought by the Michigan Agricultural college by educating public school students to recognize the noxious plant growths and aid in killing them.

This campaign of education will be forwarded under the direction of Dr. E. A. Bessey, head of the department of botany at M. A. C., who has made preparations for commencement of the work.

The botany department is making up cases of 100 small bottles, which will contain the seeds of practically every weed known in Michigan. These cases will be forwarded to any school of the state on request, to enable instructors to communicate weed information to the students.

It has been estimated at the college that weeds cause hundreds of thousands of dollars damage each year throughout the state, but by properly educating citizens to know the harmful plants, it is thought that much can be done in the future towards lessening the loss.

Before Corporation Counsel Lawson, of Detroit, prevents the state from collecting the tax of 50 cents per horse power on automobiles as specified under the terms of the new law passed at the last session of the legislature, he will have to beat Attorney General Fellows in a hard legal battle, as Fellows is prepared to go into court and prove that the bill is constitutional.

Under the provisions of the new bill it is expected that the tax from automobiles will bring half a million dollars into the good road fund of the state next year. Wayne county will be the hardest hit under the new law as there are 10,000 licensed motor vehicles in that county. Kent, Ingham, Jackson and the other automobile centers of Michigan will also have considerable property taken off the local tax rolls.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell, of Algonac, has been called to the pastorate of the Episcopal church at Ionia to take the place vacated by Rev. J. E. Wilkinson, when the latter went to Manistee two years ago.

E. D. Townsend, the largest bee keeper in Michigan, has decided to move his bee colonies in various parts of the state to points within a four-mile radius of North Star. A large share of these colonies was formerly at Cadillac and Charlevoix. Townsend has more than 800 swarms. He formerly resided at Remus.

Three women have entered M. A. C. to study agriculture, the first of their sex in the history of the college, and perhaps in Michigan for that matter, to take up scientific farming. They are Miss Nellie G. Clark of Gladwin, Mrs. Mary Goodrich, town of Fenton, and Miss Ethel Arlington, Fielding, of Chicago.

Ward H. Parker, county agriculturist for Genesee county, has been released and the Genesee County Crop Improvement association has disbanded because of lack of co-operation on the part of farmers. Out of 3,000 farmers in the county, only 300 were members of the association.

FOLLOWERS MAY TURN ON HUERTA

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS INDICATE DICTATOR IS FEARING TREASON.

GEN. BLANQUET TAKES CHARGE OF PALACE.

President Takes Up Residence in Old Fortress at Outskirts of City. Keeps Watch On Congress.

Mexico City.—International complications were overshadowed by the reported discovery of a plot among Gen. Huerta's former followers to oust him from the presidency. In this connection there were four developments during Monday night and Tuesday.

General Huerta took up his residence in the old fortress of Chapultepec, on the outskirts of the city. From presidential quarters in the fortress the dictator ordered the arrest of many of his political foes.

General Blanquet, minister of war, took practical possession of the national palace. Blanquet's own men were detailed there as guards, replacing those selected by Huerta when he took office.

Officers and soldiers of the federal garrison threatened to mutiny because they have not been paid.

General Huerta is keeping close watch over all the congressional leaders. This was shown when he detailed an officer of his military household to act as bodyguard for General Francisco Ponce, chairman of the senate. This officer is in reality a spy, and all of Ponce's movements are immediately reported to the dictator.

Significance is attached to troop movements which took place during Monday night. Part of General Blanquet's old Twenty-ninth regiment was sent to the national palace. This regiment took part in the battle of Mexico City when Madero was overthrown and the men through long years of close association, have become deeply attached to their leader.

To Help Michigan Strikers. Seattle, Wash.—The American Federation of Labor convention Tuesday adopted unanimously a resolution introduced by John Mitchell demanding that congress investigate the copper workers' strike in Michigan.

The text of the resolution was at once telegraphed to Washington. The federation also pledges itself to aid the strikers and a committee was named by President Gompers to take up a collection.

The international officers will also ask the various unions of the country to vote strike benefits for the support of the families of the miners.

Harry is Arrested Again. Concord, N. H.—Judge Aldrich Tuesday ordered the rearrest of Harry K. Thaw, an action which follows the governor's decision to permit the extradition of Stanford White's slayer. The decision of the court was a formal one for the purpose of clearing the record, and immediately precipitated a row among the attorneys over the custody of Thaw. The new arrest was, as a consequence, delayed pending the discussion of the technicalities involved.

Senate to Give Tea Set. Washington.—A solid silver tea set, costing \$1,000, was selected by a committee composed of Senators Marine, Overman and Bacon, as a wedding present from the United States senate for Miss Jessie Wilson. The set is of colonial design and comprises a water-kettle, one tray, a chocolate pot and ice cream dish, two comports and four cardholders.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell, of Algonac, has been called to the pastorate of the Episcopal church at Ionia to take the place vacated by Rev. J. E. Wilkinson, when the latter went to Manistee two years ago.

E. D. Townsend, the largest bee keeper in Michigan, has decided to move his bee colonies in various parts of the state to points within a four-mile radius of North Star. A large share of these colonies was formerly at Cadillac and Charlevoix. Townsend has more than 800 swarms. He formerly resided at Remus.

Three women have entered M. A. C. to study agriculture, the first of their sex in the history of the college, and perhaps in Michigan for that matter, to take up scientific farming. They are Miss Nellie G. Clark of Gladwin, Mrs. Mary Goodrich, town of Fenton, and Miss Ethel Arlington, Fielding, of Chicago.

MARKETS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock. DETROIT.—Cattle: Receipts, 887; market steady; extra dry-fed steers and heifers, \$7.50@8; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,800, \$7@7.25; do 500 to 1,000, \$6.50@7; do that are fat, \$6 to 7; \$5.50@6.25; choice fat cows, \$5.75@6; good fat cows, \$5@5.50; common cows, \$4.25@4.75; canners, \$2.75@3.25; choice heavy bulls, \$6.25@6.50; fair to good bologna bulls, \$5; stock bulls, \$4.50@5.75; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$9@9.50; choice stockers, 500 to 700, \$5.25@5.50; fair stockers, 500 to 700, \$4.25@4.50; stock heifers, \$5@6; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$8@9; common milkers, \$4@5.50.

Veal calves: Receipts, 205; market steady; best, \$11; others, \$8@10.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 4,879; market for sheep steady; lambs 250 higher; best lambs, \$7.25@7.50; fair to good lambs, \$6.50@7; light to common lambs, \$5.50@6.25; fair to good sheep, \$4@4.25; culls and common, \$2.75@3. Hogs: Receipts, 2,850; market 50 lower; light to good butchers, \$8; pigs, \$7.75; light yorkers, \$8; heavy, \$8.

East Buffalo Markets. EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle—Receipts 300 cars; good heavy and handy weight, steers steady; common heavy sold, 15@25c lower; best heavy corn-fed, better, \$8.50@8.75; best shipping steers, \$8.25@8.50; fair to good weight steers, \$7.50@8; fair to good shipping steers, \$7.50@7.65; choice to fancy yearlings, \$8.50@9; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.75@8.25; common to fair, \$6.75@7; heavy fancy fat cows, \$6@6.25; choice to prime fat cows, \$5.75@6; good butcher cows \$5.50@5.75; canners and cutters, \$3.50@4.50; heavy prime fancy heifers, \$7.50@7.75; good to choice heifers, \$5.75@7.25; choice dehorned feeders, \$7@7.25; stockers, \$6 to \$8; hogs, \$6.75@7; best yearling stockers, \$6.35@6.75; fair to good, \$5.50@6.75; bologna bulls, \$5.50@6.25; extra milkers and springers, \$7.50@100.

Hogs—Receipts, 150 cars; market 50c lower; heavy mixed and yorkers, \$8.15@8.20; pigs, \$7.75@8; roughs, \$7@7.30. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 70 cars; market active; top lambs, \$7.25@7.40; yearlings, \$5.50@6; wethers, \$5@5.15; stews, \$4.25@4.50. Calves steady; best, \$11.50@12; fair to good, \$10@11; heavy, \$5.50@6.

Grains Etc. DETROIT.—Wheat—1-4c No. 2 red 96c; December opened 1-4c lower at 95c. Corn—Cash No. 2, 75c; No. 2 yellow 1 car at 76c; No. 3 yellow, 75 1-2c per bushel. Oats—Standard, 2 cars, at 1-2c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4 white, 41c per bushel. Rye—Cash No. 2, 67c per bu. Beans—Immediate and November shipment, 1.35; January, 1.30 per bu, country points. Cloverseed—Spot, \$8.40; December, \$8.50; March, \$8.60; by sample, 30 bags at \$8, 20 at \$7.50 and 15 at \$7 per bu; prime alsike, 10.50; by sample, 8 bags at \$9 per bu. Timothy Seed—Prime, \$2.50 per bu. Alfalfa Seed—Prime, \$7.25 per bu. Hay—Curlots, track, Detroit: No. 1 Timothy, \$16.50@17; standard, \$15.50@16; No. 2, \$14.50@15; light mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 3, mixed, \$13.50@14; rye straw, \$2@4; wheat and oat straw \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots; Best patent, \$5.30; second patent, \$4.90; straight, \$4.50; spring patent, \$4.10; rye, \$4.60 per bbl. Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$25; coarse middlings, \$27; fine middlings, \$27; cracked corn, \$31; coarse cornmeal, \$30; corn and oat chop, \$25.50 per ton.

General Markets. DETROIT.—Pears—Kelfer, .75c@\$.1 per bu, 1.75@2 per bbl. Grapes—Concord, 32c per 8lb basket; Malaga, \$5@6.50 per bbl. Apples—Snow, \$4@4.50; Spy, \$3.50@3.75; Greening, \$3.50@3.75; King, \$3.50@4; Twenty-nine, \$3.50@3.75 per bbl; No. 2, 1.75@2.25 per bbl; bulk, \$4.25@1.50 per cwt. Cabbage—\$2@2.25 per bbl. Dressed Hogs—\$11@11.50 per cwt. Tomatoes—Holthouse, 20@25c per pound. Onions—\$1.25 per bu, \$2.40 per sack of 100 lbs; Spanish, \$1.40 per crate. Potatoes—in bulk, 60@65c per bu; in sacks, 70@75c per bu for carlots. Honey—Choice to fancy new white to comb, 15@18c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 7@8c per lb. Sweet Potatoes—Virginia, \$1.65@1.75 per bbl and \$1 per bu; Jersey, \$3.25 per bbl, \$1.30 per bu and \$1.25 per hamper.

Nuts—Chestnuts, 15c per lb; large-bark hickory, \$1.50@1.75 per bu; large hickory, \$1.50@1.75 per bu. Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 18@13 1-2c; hens, 12@12 1-2c; No. 3 hens, 8@10c; old roosters, 16c; turkeys, 18@20c; geese, 31@34c; ducks, 15@16c per lb. Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 15@16c; New York flats, 16 1-3@17c; brick cream, 16@17 1-2c; Limburger, 14 1-2@15 1-2c; Imported Swiss, 24@24 1-2c; domestic Swiss, new, 18 1-2@19c; block Swiss, 16@17c.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Muskegon.—G. G. Humphrey Muskegon township dropped dead Muskegon Heights while unloading tomatoes. —By sucking carbolic acid through a straw, Mrs. Herman R. Wade, sixty-eight, ended her life because she had been ill for some time. —Charlotte, Mrs. Phillip Gullie, well known resident of Charlotte, hanged herself in a barn. She was 60 years old.

Holland.—Burglars entered the residence of A. Visser, Prof. Wm. W. Wickers and W. J. Garrod and escaped with jewelry and silverware valued at \$700. —Kalamazoo.—Sutt was started in municipal court for 65 cents. Lloyd Tark, a tailor, asks the amount of Arthur Adams, alleging that it is due him for a cleaning job.

Menominee.—Harold Enderby, fourteen years old, was killed while hunting in the woods near Grover, when his gun accidentally discharged. His body was in the woods three days. —Calumet.—The two young sons of Alexander Remillard of Lake Linden died and two others are seriously ill, one dying, while the mother is also sick as the result of eating poisoned canned corn beef.

Pontiac.—While his wife fifteen years old, has gone back to her parents in Rochester, Glen M. Infry, aged sixteen, arrived here to begin a three year term for burglary committed over a year ago. He was at that time given another chance by the judge, but was soon in trouble again. They were married in Windsor, Ontario. —Flint.—Six hundred pounds of "imitation Fruit Jam," and 35 pounds of "unwholesome firm shipped" by a Chicago firm to Hardy's bakery, Flint, were condemned by Deputy State Food Inspector H. E. Woodruff and City Food Inspector Friar and ordered sent back to the shippers.

Grand Rapids.—After firing two shots at Mrs. Clara A. Whelan and one at himself, Matthew Herman of Doran, Lake Shore, brakeman, eluded officers for five hours before he walked through the city in broad daylight and surrendered himself to Police Sergeant Steckle. In police court he admitted an attempt to kill Mrs. Whitney's life, saying he was enraged at seeing her with another man.

Grand Rapids.—Francis M. Potter, seventy-seven years old, a veteran newspaper writer and publisher, died at his home here. Mr. Potter was the founder of the Tribune at Chelsea, which he published for 12 years. He also founded the Vermontville Hawk, now the Echo. He was connected with the Tribune in Detroit for four years and with the Herald in this city for 12 years.

East Lansing.—High school students in Michigan are to assist in the study of weeds by the Michigan Agricultural college botanical department. Doctor Beesey, head of the department, is preparing samples of 100 common weeds that grow in this state. These will be placed in small glass bottles and sent to all the high schools in Michigan for exhibition and study by the botanical departments.

Holland.—Another laurel has been added to the crown of Hope college, through the victory of Henry Jacobs, a senior student from Allou, Ia., who was awarded first prize in oratory in the eastern interstate contest in Columbus, O., in connection with the National Anti-Saloon league convention there. Six states were represented. Mr. Jacobs was representative of Hope in the national contest in Washington. The prize will be \$500. The subject of his oration was "The Decree of the Century."

Detroit.—One of the most interesting addresses before the American Sunday School union was delivered by Rev. George A. Weaver of Petoskey when he told of conditions in Michigan 20 years ago. He described the work which was done by the Sunday school missionaries at that time when the settlements in the lumber country of the north were far apart and the workers had to walk long distances to preach the gospel. Rev. Weaver said that on one occasion he had to walk 85 miles before he could establish a Sunday school.

Grand Rapids.—"Religion is one of the American affairs to be found in the American colleges, because it is taught as a dead subject," declared Henry F. Cope, general secretary of the Religious Education association of the United States at the annual meeting of the first Baptist conference here. "It is usually taught by men dead to the world and relegated to a group of self-conceited and more or less priggish platitudes among the students. College must make good by providing for instruction in religion which will be of a level of vital interest with other subjects in the curriculum, by making specific provision for dignified, live worship."

Flint.—E. A. De Water, one of the party of Flint hunters marooned on Houghton lake, Roscommon county, reached this city and told a thrilling story of his experience. The houseboat in which he was staying was caught in the ice and in danger when he could not get to shore on the ice which was considered too dangerous for walking, yet was too thick to be crushed with the small boat. Three men were finally put in a duck boat and gradually chopped their way three miles to shore.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Militiamen Spurn Department's Plea to Be Cooks

WASHINGTON.—Biscuits and pie! These two delightful edibles are proving obstacles to the United States war department, and it all comes of the efforts of the authorities to get brave and gallant militiamen interested in the art of cooking.

Recently congress supplied funds to be used in instructing militia officers in the art of mixing dough and preparing pie crust so it could be cut with an ordinary knife. War department heads expected their action would meet with popular approval, and that the militiamen would crowd one another in their haste to take up domestic science.

They were sadly mistaken. Not a single officer volunteered. In fact, there was a marked hesitancy on the part of the men to become cooks. Schools for bakers and cooks, maintained by the war department with a view to teaching the men sanitary

food values have gone without pupils as a consequence.

Much speculation as to the attitude of the militia officers has been indulged in by the department heads, with little satisfaction. Some have ventured the opinion that flour and dough might soil their glistening uniforms, and the fact that they are employed in the kitchen might lessen their majesty in front of the fair sex at social events. The government as an inducement has offered to keep secret the list of men who apply for kitchen instruction, and as to the other objection, aprons would, of course, be provided while the pupils mix dough.

Aside from the ability to mix flour and water, the military requirements for entrance to the "Biscuit College" demand that a budding officer-cook must be of sound health and good moral character. Incidentally in setting forth the requirements, the militia division bars officers above the rank of colonel.

The appeal for officer-cooks, however, is genuine, and it is true that a militia member in Cleveland who is anxious to excel in the finest art the world has known, confers a favor upon a perplexed war department and writes at once.

It is foolhardy to use the best mares for raising mules. There are too few of them to keep up the horse supply. There are plenty of poor or unound mares that will rear good mules, said W. A. Coehel, head of the department of animal husbandry at the Kansas Agricultural college, to a class in horse production, recently.

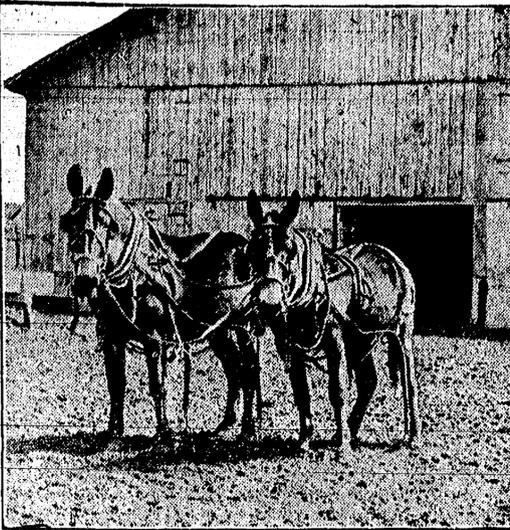
The best mule is produced from a light type of horse, Professor Coehel said. A good mule-producing mare has a big head; is rugged, roomy, comparatively heavy bone, a good big foot, and is upstanding. The jack should be as high as possible, have a Roman nose, coarse bone, a big foot, and long ears.

A mule eats in an irregular manner, and it is almost impossible to fatten him. They do better if fed in a lot than in a stall. On farms where it is necessary to have hired men it is best to let them work mules, because of the smaller danger of injury or loss due to bad driving or feeding. Mules are easily fattened in a small lot, and do not fight, but they do not fatten in a large lot because they are too restless.

A careless or ignorant man can be successful in breeding mules. But a careful man will be more successful with horses than with mules. A Kansas farmer cannot afford to work good draft geldings, but should work draft mares, mules or geldings that are still increasing in value.

The average value of mules in all states except one is from one to eight dollars more than the average value of horses in the same states. The exception is Rhode Island. There is always a good market for mules. They are freer from blemishes and unsoundness and less susceptible to disease. They live longer than horses at heavy labor and can be driven by ignorant men with less danger of loss. They can be sold at any age, and can take better care of themselves than horses.

OBTAINING MULES FROM LIGHT HORSES



A Pair of Farm Mules That Are Worth Upward of \$600.

are easily fattened in a small lot, and do not fight, but they do not fatten in a large lot because they are too restless.

A careless or ignorant man can be successful in breeding mules. But a careful man will be more successful with horses than with mules. A Kansas farmer cannot afford to work good draft geldings, but should work draft mares, mules or geldings that are still increasing in value.

The average value of mules in all states except one is from one to eight dollars more than the average value of horses in the same states. The exception is Rhode Island. There is always a good market for mules. They are freer from blemishes and unsoundness and less susceptible to disease. They live longer than horses at heavy labor and can be driven by ignorant men with less danger of loss. They can be sold at any age, and can take better care of themselves than horses.

It is foolhardy to use the best mares for raising mules. There are too few of them to keep up the horse supply. There are plenty of poor or unound mares that will rear good mules, said W. A. Coehel, head of the department of animal husbandry at the Kansas Agricultural college, to a class in horse production, recently.

The best mule is produced from a light type of horse, Professor Coehel said. A good mule-producing mare has a big head; is rugged, roomy, comparatively heavy bone, a good big foot, and is upstanding. The jack should be as high as possible, have a Roman nose, coarse bone, a big foot, and long ears.

A mule eats in an irregular manner, and it is almost impossible to fatten him. They do better if fed in a lot than in a stall. On farms where it is necessary to have hired men it is best to let them work mules, because of the smaller danger of injury or loss due to bad driving or feeding. Mules are easily fattened in a small lot, and do not fight, but they do not fatten in a large lot because they are too restless.

A careless or ignorant man can be successful in breeding mules. But a careful man will be more successful with horses than with mules. A Kansas farmer cannot afford to work good draft geldings, but should work draft mares, mules or geldings that are still increasing in value.

The average value of mules in all states except one is from one to eight dollars more than the average value of horses in the same states. The exception is Rhode Island. There is always a good market for mules. They are freer from blemishes and unsoundness and less susceptible to disease. They live longer than horses at heavy labor and can be driven by ignorant men with less danger of loss. They can be sold at any age, and can take better care of themselves than horses.

EXCELLENT NOTES OF THE SHEEPFOLD

Weed Out Every Individual Animal That is Not Young, Thrifty and of Good Build.

(By E. L. VINCENT.)
Look round for a better head for your flock of sheep than you ever had before. Be willing to pay the cost. It will all come back.

Let your breeding stock be the best on the farm. Weed out every individual that is not thrifty, well built and young.

I was talking the other day with a man who has a special arrangement with a butcher downtown to take so many lambs every week at a certain specified price per pound. That man has no trouble to dispose of his surplus stock. He takes the matter by the right handle. Get your market, then work for the lambs.

Never buy a ewe with great long hoofs. The longer her hoofs the fewer teeth she is apt to have, and toothless sheep are the poorest property a man can have on his farm.

In picking out lambs for the home flock, select those that have short legs and stocky bodies, with good straight backs. A good backbone is

a great thing, in any creature, even a man.

You will have plenty of offers for the best lambs; but if you are smart, you will keep enough of them to make your flock good and growing better every year. Prices do not count when it comes to building up a flock.

The best flock master is the kindest man.

Long-legged sheep never ought to be used as breeders.

Sell your wool on a rising market. It is when the tide goes out that we drop our bundle.

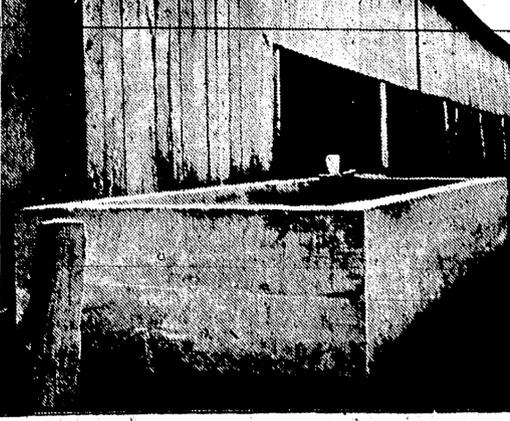
Mutton and meat of lambs advanced in price about forty per cent., usually, between the farm and the man who eats it. If you can get a bit nearer to the last man, you can save him some money and yourself a good lot. Can't you do it?

The public market is the best way so far devised for cutting out the long string of middlemen that are eating the people up alive. More and more cities and large towns are adopting that plan. More should do so, and do it soon.

Egyptian incubators.

It is not generally known that the old stoves called "mammals" that the Egyptians used as incubators, date back to remote antiquity. Even before the French Revolution the Paris markets had incubator chickens, thanks to an apparatus which was invented in France in 1777.

USING COMMON SENSE IN THE HOG LOT



Cement Drinking Trough for Live Stock.

Do you know of anything on the farm that will run into money faster than hogs when around 6 or 7 cents per pound?

It increases the feeding value of corn to soak it from 24 to 47 hours, but the hogs will relish an occasional feed of dry grain.

An armful of green cornstalks will add relish to the hog's ration, but it should not be fed regularly until the corn in the ear has hardened beyond the possibility of frost.

Some farmers get off the tails of their pigs because they claim that it takes ten ears of corn to raise one tail, there, they amputate in the interest of economy.

The man who breeds hogs with high ideals of perfection cannot succeed unless he keeps an active record of his breeding operations. He needs a blank book for the purpose and must pay the most careful attention to entries.

The sprayer and a good solution of lye-killer is just as essential in hog raising as houses and fences.

GOOD JOKES

THE REASON. DARKEST AFRICA.



His Aunt—Why did your father lock you?
Claude—Cos he's bigger than I am, I guess.

Too Late.
He waits for Opportunity
To knock upon his door
If it's his chance, he'll probably find
Him dead upon the floor.

Made No Difference.
Two women mutually confiding their grousches.
One woman, a sweet little soul; the other, a self-assertive body.
"You can't think how this high cost of living affects us," confessed the one.
"Why, my bills for clothes alone are more than twice as large this year as they were last year."
"Mercy!" gasped the other. "I don't see how your husband can afford it!"
"That's the answer—he can't," retorted the first. "But he couldn't afford it last year. So what's the difference?"

Bright Side.
"He always tries to see the bright side."
"What's happened?"
"He was run down by an automobile yesterday and almost killed, yet the first thing he said when he regained consciousness was: 'Gee whiz! after fifteen years I've got a chance to cash in on an accident policy!'"

Logical Results.
"Boss," complained the famous twirler, "I'm all run down!"
"I don't wonder," sharply answered the manager of the team. "You've been trying to save your arm by pitching without winding up."

Talks All the Time Now.
Prisoner—Judge, I'd like to have a little time to think this over.
Magistrate—All right. Three months. Next case.

Do Their Own Talking.
To have upon one's shavers.
In such lines, be it understood,
The goods speak for themselves.

A Good and Valid Reason.
"I wish this fellow wouldn't send you so many chocolates," said the other suitor.
"Why?" simpered the girl. "Are you jealous?"
"No; but I prefer to eat marshmallows."

Appropriate.
"Dilks is one of those facetious fellows who, instead of saying he's had his lunch, invariably says he's had his 'beans.'"
"No matter what he really did eat?"
"Yes. And while I hate slang, in a case of this kind I don't think it would be much of an exaggeration to call Dilks' head a 'bean.'"

By His Wit No Longer.
"Say, what's Bill Smithers doing now? Still living by his wit, as he always did, huh?"
"Nope. Bill's made a change for himself and settled down to hard work. Runs the funny column in the Afternoon Squeak."

Sound to Be.
"I see where a man makes a good living writing obituary notices."
"Umph! I dare say he's a facile liar."

So-Light.
"Miss Gadders," said the young man, tentatively, "if I should stumble and fall into this lake, would you be alarmed?"
"Oh, no, Mr. Blathers," answered the young woman, with a yawn. "Your head would keep afloat."

Easy to Believe.
"Statistics say there are 70,000,000 people in the world. Seems incredible, eh?"
"Not to me. I think I tipped fully that many while on my vacation trip."

Naturally.
"I told the actress that her face was made up horribly."
"What did she do?"
"She changed countenance."

Every Comfort.
"Slim Waite certainly runs an enterprising store."
"How now?"
"Sets out cushioned crates for the footers to roose on."

Singular.
"Here is a rather unusual story of a disaster written by a young newspaper man."
"Why is it unusual?"
"He doesn't refer a single time to 'Death's grisly toll.'"

The lovers lingered long. At their feet the noble Zambesi hurried onward to the sea. It was in Darkest Africa, but they were not afraid of the dark.

"No," she was cooing, softly but firmly, "I cannot marry you on any other terms. Papa says I'm worth three yoke of oxen and a tame elephant, and I cannot become your wife for any less."

"All I have in the world," he protested wildly, "is one yoke of oxen." For a moment no sound was heard save the ripple of the water. She first broke silence.

"I think— Her voice trembled, and her glance was bent shyly upon the ground.

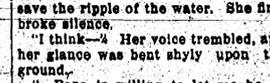
"—Papa is willing to let me be a sister to you for one yoke of oxen." But he only groaned.—Puck.

A Painful Reminiscence.
"Yes," confessed the imprisoned confidence man. "I have had moments of deep regret. I remember on the occasion of my first arrest—I was barely nineteen years old—" He paused for a moment.

"Yes?" put in the good old clergyman, sympathetically.

"I was bitterly disappointed to find that not a single newspaper referred to me as 'young in years but old in crime.'"—Puck.

ACCOMMODATED HIM.



Prisoner—Judge, I'd like to have a little time to think this over.
Magistrate—All right. Three months. Next case.

Do Their Own Talking.
To have upon one's shavers.
In such lines, be it understood,
The goods speak for themselves.

A Good and Valid Reason.
"I wish this fellow wouldn't send you so many chocolates," said the other suitor.
"Why?" simpered the girl. "Are you jealous?"
"No; but I prefer to eat marshmallows."

Appropriate.
"Dilks is one of those facetious fellows who, instead of saying he's had his lunch, invariably says he's had his 'beans.'"
"No matter what he really did eat?"
"Yes. And while I hate slang, in a case of this kind I don't think it would be much of an exaggeration to call Dilks' head a 'bean.'"

By His Wit No Longer.
"Say, what's Bill Smithers doing now? Still living by his wit, as he always did, huh?"
"Nope. Bill's made a change for himself and settled down to hard work. Runs the funny column in the Afternoon Squeak."

Sound to Be.
"I see where a man makes a good living writing obituary notices."
"Umph! I dare say he's a facile liar."

So-Light.
"Miss Gadders," said the young man, tentatively, "if I should stumble and fall into this lake, would you be alarmed?"
"Oh, no, Mr. Blathers," answered the young woman, with a yawn. "Your head would keep afloat."

Easy to Believe.
"Statistics say there are 70,000,000 people in the world. Seems incredible, eh?"
"Not to me. I think I tipped fully that many while on my vacation trip."

Naturally.
"I told the actress that her face was made up horribly."
"What did she do?"
"She changed countenance."

Every Comfort.
"Slim Waite certainly runs an enterprising store."
"How now?"
"Sets out cushioned crates for the footers to roose on."

Singular.
"Here is a rather unusual story of a disaster written by a young newspaper man."
"Why is it unusual?"
"He doesn't refer a single time to 'Death's grisly toll.'"

United in Wedlock in Capitol Grotto Grounds

RECOLLECTIONS of what blissful effect entrance to the little sylvan grotto in the United States capitol grounds, with its music of rippling water and its sweet seclusion, had "when love was young," came to the front in the minds of hundreds of married and single Washingtonians the other day, with the announcement that Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Wilson Scruggs, the latter formerly Miss Florence Leger, had been married in the grotto.

Cupid simply reversed his tactics regarding the grotto, which is sometimes known as "The Temple of Romance" in the cases of the Legers. Ordinarily one might say in all cases heretofore, in all romances, at least—the little love god has lured the prospective lovers to the grotto, and there sowed the seed of love or driven home his darts to the gurgling sound of the little fountains within the retreat and the rustling of the ivy that covers the bower. Instead of beginning this last romance there he established a precedent and brought it to a culmination in the precincts of the little place.

Out of the myriad of brides and grooms that annually visit the capitol

and saunter through its grounds at just time out of the complex pause on entering the ideal, love-making bower, reconnoiter to see if anyone else is within dangerous proximity, and then—well, everybody who has been there knows.

Mrs. Scruggs, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Leger of this city, conceived the idea of being married in the popular little grotto. In company with Leland Leger, her brother, and the Rev. Dr. Thompson, pastor of the Waugh M. E. church, the couple went to the grotto and were quietly married. Following the ceremony the couple and the bride's parents and two brothers went to Great Falls on a little picnic. Mr. and Mrs. Scruggs will make their home in Mississippi.

Many Undraped Scarecrows in Military Service

CAPT. Harold W. Jones, of the Army Medical Corps, has made an investigation of the physical characteristics of recruits accepted for the army since the Civil war, as shown by the medical records and according to these records it seems that the standard of recruits is deteriorating.

The measurements of 500 recruits were examined, and it is shown that the percentage of strong men enlisted is by far the lowest at the present day, only 33 per cent., as against 57 per cent. in 1875. The men considered weak at the present time are 43 per cent., as against 19 per cent. in 1875.

Attention is called to the fact that the percentage of foreign-born recruits has fallen from more than 60 per cent. to about 9 per cent., and it is suggested that many of the recruits obtained

years ago were hardy German and Irish emigrants of stocky build, which may account for the great difference in the percentage of strong men in the army now.

Many recruits from the country districts of Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi are found to be ill fed and under weight, and Capt. Jones states that the universal custom of waiving several pounds under the minimum weight gets many an undraped scarecrow into the service.

Capt. Jones further says: "We must take the figures cautiously. I have said, I think there is no doubt that we are getting a different type of man in the service today from what we got years ago. He may be just as good and he may have more brains, but he does not seem to have as much brawn. Whether the present day recruit would last as well under the old conditions of hard frontier service with sanitary conditions far inferior to those of the present time is hard to say, but I think it doubtful if he would. The high percentage of strong men in 1875 to 1879 may be due to the fact that recruiting at least in this part of the country, was not very active then, and the army could pick its men, accepting only the hardiest and the best."

Real Babies Engaged for School Girls to Nurse

GENUINE experience in housework, housekeeping, cooking, and care of babies is to be part of the domestic science course of the grade school girls of Washington. Real babies are to be loaned for the course, and what's more—real babies are to be furnished for demonstration purposes. These plans for making the school courses in domestic science more practical and instructive are owing to impetus given by Mrs. Archibald Hopkins, who is prominent in all social service endeavors in the capital.

The present prospect is for two of these houses. One is a modern cottage connected with the Noel house. The other is an alley house, under the supervision of Neighborhood house settlement.

Girls taking the domestic science courses in the schools will hold classes at these houses a number of times each week, when they will be given the opportunity to do all kinds of housework under the eye of capable instructors. They will keep the houses clean, make the curtains, the bedding,

LET THIS GIRL NICEER THAN PLAYING WITH DOLLS

the towels, and various other articles that enter into the composition of the regular home.

They will be taught to cook food upon the regulation stove, to keep the larder properly supplied, to keep the dishes and pots and pans in correct condition and arrangement. And, then, the demonstration baby!

This baby will be borrowed for the occasion, will be borrowed from the classes in the Neighborhood house settlement. Upon this baby all the mysteries of caring for its kind, and for making them healthy and happy, will be demonstrated.

Do you know of anything on the farm that will run into money faster than hogs when around 6 or 7 cents per pound?

It increases the feeding value of corn to soak it from 24 to 47 hours, but the hogs will relish an occasional feed of dry grain.

An armful of green cornstalks will add relish to the hog's ration, but it should not be fed regularly until the corn in the ear has hardened beyond the possibility of frost.

Some farmers get off the tails of their pigs because they claim that it takes ten ears of corn to raise one tail, there, they amputate in the interest of economy.

The man who breeds hogs with high ideals of perfection cannot succeed unless he keeps an active record of his breeding operations. He needs a blank book for the purpose and must pay the most careful attention to entries.

The sprayer and a good solution of lye-killer is just as essential in hog raising as houses and fences.

Do you know of anything on the farm that will run into money faster than hogs when around 6 or 7 cents per pound?

It increases the feeding value of corn to soak it from 24 to 47 hours, but the hogs will relish an occasional feed of dry grain.

An armful of green cornstalks will add relish to the hog's ration, but it should not be fed regularly until the corn in the ear has hardened beyond the possibility of frost.

Some farmers get off the tails of their pigs because they claim that it takes ten ears of corn to raise one tail, there, they amputate in the interest of economy.

The man who breeds hogs with high ideals of perfection cannot succeed unless he keeps an active record of his breeding operations. He needs a blank book for the purpose and must pay the most careful attention to entries.

The sprayer and a good solution of lye-killer is just as essential in hog raising as houses and fences.

Somebody "Way West"

Yes—it's another. Professor Van Dusen was vainly trying to unlatch his front door with a cigar, to the amusement of a friend who had accompanied him home to talk over the fourth dimension.

"Look here, man," said the friend when he could talk without betraying his amusement, "do you know what you're trying to open that door with?"

The professor looked, then gave a start of dismay.

"Gracious!" he blurted out, "I must have smoked my latch key!"

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

His View.
"Is marriage a failure?"
"I wouldn't say that. But there are pleasanter ways of getting into bankruptcy."

Is Your Body Poisoned?
Well, kidneys keep the blood free of uric acid, a deadly poison that is constantly forming inside the body. Sluggish kidneys allow the uric acid to accumulate, causing rheumatic attacks, headache, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, droopy, and heart disease.

Don't let your kidneys fail—restore the normal blood-filtering action of the kidneys. This drives out uric acid and ends uric acid poisoning.

AN ILLINOIS CASE
"Every Picture Tells a Story."
Charles Easton, M.D., of Chicago, Ill., says: "I had rheumatism and kidney trouble for years. The pain started in my back and went to my limbs. I was laid up for months and doctors said they could not help me. On a friend's advice, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and the first box relieved me. Half a dozen boxes freed me up in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Lameness
Sloan's Liniment is a speedy, reliable remedy for lameness in horses and farm stock. Here's proof.

Lameness Cured
"I had a horse sprain his shoulder by pulling, and he was so lame he could not carry his load. I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and put it on four times, and in three days he showed no lameness at all. I made a thin slice of pie for him."
—Walter B. Alford, Jr., La Salle, Ill.

For Splint and Thrush
"I have used Sloan's Liniment on a fine mare for splint and cured her. This makes the third horse I have cured. I have recommended it to my neighbors and they say it is fine. I find it the best liniment I ever used. I keep on hand your Sure Colic Cure for myself and neighbors, and I can certainly recommend it for Colic, and a Splint."
—Wm. J. Smith, McDonough, Ga.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
is a quick, safe remedy for poultry rump, canker and bumble-foot. Try it.

For Rump and Canker
Sloan's Liniment is the speediest and surest remedy for poultry rump and canker in all the fowls, especially for canker in the widgeons.
—Wm. J. Smith, McDonough, Ga.

RAW FURS
We pay highest market prices, give you an extra bonus on skins, and remit the same day goods are received. If you so request we will hold your furs separate for your approval of our valuation. Write today for Price List, shipping tags, etc.

BEHR BROTHERS
Raw Fur Department, N. F. BLAKE, Mgr.,
357 Grand Ave., Detroit, Mich.
HIDES DELTS WOOL TALLOW

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
NORTROP & LYMAN CO., L.L., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pain In Back and Rheumatism
are the daily torment of thousands. To effectually cure these troubles you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and exert so direct and beneficial an action in the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER
JOHN L. THOMPSON, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PISOS REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup, Tracheal, Use in Home, Sold by Druggists.