

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1889

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914.

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Insure Against Scale by Spraying

SAN JOSE SCALE is a factor that nearly every orchardist, farmer and fruit grower has got to reckon with. As a progressive grower you must fight the scale until you have it under control, for when it has once infested the trees in your orchard, if left alone, it will never let up until it has killed every tree. The one sure way to control the scale is to spray while your trees are dormant with some effective material.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION

protects your orchard from this pest. It is a clear, cherry-colored liquid that will not crystallize and form particles which clog up the spray nozzles. It can be used successfully as a spray for fungus diseases and for sucking insects. It mixes readily with Arsenate of Lead and in this shape is especially effective as a combination insecticide and fungicide spray. If you have any scale in your orchard or any fungus troubles, come in and tell us and we will give you further information and exact instructions how to spray, etc.

Grocery Department

OUR canned Peas are equal to those direct from the garden, and all you have to do to find that out to your own satisfaction is to try them.

While they last we will make a special price by the dozen or half dozen cans.

The Policy of Our Store,

as you know, has been to give the best goods to our patrons. In accordance with this policy we urge you to try

NEW CENTURY FLOUR

"BEST EVER MILLED"

OUR REPUTATION BACK OF EVERY SACK

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

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WHAT ABOUT THAT PAINTING

YOU ARE GOING TO DO THIS SPRING?

It is not ECONOMY to allow your buildings to go unpainted. PAINT IS CHEAPER than lumber. Why not protect your buildings with FAHNSSTOCK LEAD or SHERWIN WILLIAMS ready-to-use Paint? THE BEST OF THEIR KIND. When you buy the above brands you have the GOOD kind for sure. We have a full line of Painters' Supplies too. Perhaps you will need some Tin Work—our Tinner will do that job right, and at a reasonable charge.

J. B. COLE

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU.

K. OF P. MEETING

Held in Chelsea Wednesday Evening—Two Hundred Present.

The Knights of Pythias held a district meeting in Chelsea Wednesday evening. Two special cars on the D. J. & C. electric line arrived at 7:25, one from Ypsilanti and the other from Ann Arbor, and there were about 130 members of the order in the two cars. A number of others came in autos.

At the electric station the visiting delegation was met by the Chelsea K. of P., and a line was formed which was headed by the K. of P. band from Ann Arbor. The members marched to Castle Hall where they entered after the band had played two selections.

The work of the order was exemplified in the Sylvan theatre, on ten candidates and after its close the body adjourned to K. of P. Castle Hall where a lunch was served to over two hundred.

Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 44, conferred the lesson of Friendship. Queen City Lodge, No. 167, of Ypsilanti, conferred the rank of Page.

Lodges from Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Manchester, Chelsea and Milan furnished candidates. Grand Chancellor H. E. Vandewalker, of Ypsilanti, Grand Master-at-Arms Ray E. Hart, of Battle Creek, and District Deputy Fred Heusel, of Ann Arbor, were present.

Senior Class Entertainment.

Monday evening at the town hall the high school seniors produced a very enjoyable little play under the direction of Miss Leona Belser. It was a dramatization of Myrtle Reed's story, "A Sign of the Jack-o'-Lantern," and the stage setting being simple the usual long waits expected at amateur performances were avoided. The acting showed attention had been given to the selection and training of the cast, which consisted of the following members of the senior class: Earle Schumacher, Josephine Miller, Donald Bacon, Alma Widmayer, Clara Riemschneider, John Dunn, Veva Hadley, Walter Hummel, Roland Kalmbach. The music was furnished by a stringed orchestra from Jackson, whose selections were a delightful part of the evening's entertainment.

Mrs. George T. Sparks.

Miss Bridget MacNamara was born in Lyndon and died at her home in Jackson, Saturday afternoon, March 21, 1914, aged 68 years.

The deceased was united in marriage with George T. Sparks about 40 years ago and most of her married life has been spent in Jackson. She was well known here and was a frequent visitor in this vicinity. She is survived by her husband, one son, one sister, Mrs. Gilbert Martin, of this place, and two brothers, Frank McNamara of Jackson, and Tommy McNamara of Chelsea. The funeral was held in Jackson Tuesday morning from St. Mary's Catholic church, three Rev. Fathers conducting the services.

Brotherhood Banquet.

The Brotherhood of the Congregational church held their annual banquet in the church on Tuesday evening of this week. This was what the Brotherhood termed "Ladies' Night" and one hundred and seven tickets were sold for the event. The tables were so arranged that all were seated at the same time. The feast was furnished by two of the Chapters of the Women's Guild of the church. R. D. Walker acted as toastmaster and addresses were made by Rev. Gates, of Rochester, Rev. Cutler, of Grass Lake, and E. E. Storms of this place. The music was furnished by the male quartette, of Ann Arbor.

Are Pushing Work.

The Motor Products Company began the first of the week to push the manufacturing department of the plant in turning out the 1914 models of the Flanders motor cycle. They are placing agencies rapidly in the sales department, and have commenced doing work on the lower floor of building No. Seven, having doubled the number of the working force. The factory of the company here is now capable of turning out one hundred motor cycles per day under present working conditions, which can be increased should demand therefor necessitate such action.

Sylvan Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of Sylvan will meet in caucus at the Sylvan town hall, on Saturday, March 28, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several township offices to be voted for Monday, April 6, 1914, and to transact such other business may

CAUTION.

If you don't want to pay direct taxes for the County Road System as you did this year, vote "YES."

If you want to continue paying direct taxes and commissioners, vote "NO."

Mrs. William J. Ross.

Miss Mary A. Keelan was born in Chelsea, December 25, 1862, and died at her home on South street, at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, March 24, 1914, aged 51 years, 2 months and 27 days.

The deceased has been in failing health for over a year, and for the past few months has been hardly able to leave her bed. She was united in marriage with William J. Ross, October 10, 1882, and for a number of years the couple made their home on a farm in Sylvan and they moved to Chelsea about ten years ago.

Mrs. Ross is survived by her husband, four daughters, three sons, one sister and one brother. The funeral will be held Friday morning from the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Rev. Father Considine celebrating the mass. Interment at Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea.

May Festival

Ann Arbor's famous music Festival is about to come of age; for on May 13, 14, 15, 16 the twenty-first annual May Festival will be given in Hill Auditorium, and a program worthy of the event is being arranged. With Hill Auditorium as a home in which to conduct the Festival, with its convenient appointment and splendid arrangements, it is quite fitting that the Festival should step from boyhood into full maturity and proceed on its way to a life of enlarged opportunities and usefulness.

This year six Festival concerts will be given instead of five as formerly. The sixth concert will take place Saturday afternoon, when an elaborate program by Mr. Earl V. Moore, will be given on the famous Frieze Memorial Organ, which since the erection of the new auditorium, has been completely remodeled and rebuilt and which now stands in the forefront of the world's famous organs. Miss Inez Barbour, soprano and Miss Margaret Keyes, contralto will both be heard in suitable selections at this time, and it is not too optimistic to assume that the Saturday afternoon concert will stand out as one of the most pleasing attractions of Festival week.

As usual, two great Choral works will be given, and this year the choice has fallen to Handel's ever pleasing "Messiah" and Elgar's "Caractacus," which it will be remembered, was given its first American appearance in University Hall in 1903. The "Messiah" will be given Thursday evening with Inez Barbour, Margaret Keyes, Lambert Murphy and Henri G. Scott as soloists. The "Caractacus" will be given at the final concert of the Festival, Saturday evening when Florence Hinkle, Reinald Werrenrath, Lambert Murphy and Henri G. Scott will be heard in solo parts.

At the first concert Wednesday evening, a miscellaneous program will be given with Mme. Alma Gluck, prima donna soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House, as soloist. To last those who heard this singer at the Festival in university hall two years ago, it is unnecessary to dwell upon her excellent musicianship.

Pasquale Amato, baritone of the Metropolitan Opera House will again be the center of attraction at the Friday night's concert. With him, it is equally unnecessary to make elaborate mention, for his triumphs are universal. On Wednesday afternoon a most interesting choral work for children, "Into the World" by Benoit, with Mr. Riccardo Martin, famous Metropolitan opera tenor who will appear in several solo numbers, will be given. Altogether a most interesting series of concerts and programs is being worked out by Professor Stanley.

Course reserved seat tickets for the Festival are now on sale at the University School of Music and will remain on sale until Saturday, May 2nd after which time the sale of course tickets will be discontinued and all unsold tickets will be offered to the public for single concerts.

Best Family Laxative

Beware of constipation. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of West Franklin, Me., calls them "Our family laxative." Nothing better for adults or aged. Get them today, 25c. Recommended by L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Robert Page Badly Burned Early Sunday Morning—Lamp Exploded.

Robert Page, aged about 75 years, and a resident of Chelsea for many years, was the victim of a lamp explosion at his residence on North street, about three o'clock Sunday morning. His right arm, side and face were severely burned.

Mr. Page and some of the members of his family spent Saturday evening at the Sylvan theatre, and when they reached home he sat down to read the evening paper and the other members of the family retired. He dropped asleep in his chair and when the explosion occurred he was awakened and found himself in flames. Mrs. Page went to his assistance, and his son, O. A. Page, who resides nearby, was called to the home to assist in the care of his father. Dr. Palmer was called and dressed the burns. The right arm and hand, his right side and the right side of his face were very badly burned, and the window curtains, table cloth and some towels were consumed by the flames, and the lower rooms were well filled with smoke.

Just what caused the explosion is unknown. The standard of the lamp was standing in an upright position on the table, the chimney lay near it unbroken, but the bowl of the lamp was shattered into small pieces, and the oil was scattered for some distance about the room.

County Road Proposition.

At the annual spring election on Monday, April 6, the electors of Washtenaw county will have an opportunity to vote on the question of rescinding the county road system, which was adopted at the election one year ago. The county raised about \$75,000 in direct taxes last year, which was to be expended this year on highway improvements, and the commissioners have let the contracts for two miles of road that will cost about \$6,000. The question to be voted on reads as follows:

Shall the County Road System be rescinded by the County of Washtenaw? YES [].

Shall the County Road System be rescinded by the County of Washtenaw? NO [].

Every legally cast ballot with a cross [x] marked after the word "yes" will be counted for the rescinding of the county road system. Every legally cast ballot with a cross [x] marked after the word "no" will be counted for retaining the county road system as adopted one year ago. In other words, if the elector should want to have the measure rescinded he should vote "yes." On the other hand if the elector wants the measure to remain as adopted one year ago he should vote "no."

Farmers' Club Meeting.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mapes Friday, March 20, and a goodly number of the members were present. After dinner the meeting was called to order by President N. W. Laird. The main topic for discussion was the controversy between the old hen and the incubator, Geo. Chapman defending the incubator, while N. W. Laird was the old hen's champion. Both gentlemen gave excellent reasons for their faith. O. C. Burkhardt had charge of the question box. The place of the next meeting will be decided on by the committee, and the announcement made later.

Motor Vehicle Licenses.

The secretary of state has issued instructions to arrest drivers of motor vehicles not carrying 1914 license plates. Local officers are preparing to enforce this law on and after April 1, 1914. This law applies to the drivers of both new and old cars.

Notice

Parents of children who have roller skates are hereby notified that they must instruct them to keep off the sidewalks in the business district with their skates, as several complaints have been made of horses being scared.

VILLAGE MARSHAL.

Spring Blood and System Cleanser

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need; they stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters makes you feel like new. Start a four weeks' treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All druggists. 50c and \$1.00 at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

Eventually Freeman's Store

There is no better
place to buy

Good Things to Eat

Prices the Lowest
Quality Considered

New Wall Papers

For less than you
expect to pay.

FREEMAN'S STORE

Spring Millinery

Everything Up-to-Date

OVER THE
POSTOFFICE. MARY H. HAAB

Keep It Throbbing

The bank is the financial heart of the community in which it is located. Upon its circulation depends your prosperity. Keep it throbbing. Every new depositor at our bank gives an extra beat to the heart that keeps alive the prosperity, growth and financial health of our town and community. If you have idle money in your pocket or hid at home make it useful to the community by depositing it in our bank. Do your part towards keeping the financial heart of our town beating strong and fast.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

SPRING MILLINERY

March 26, 1914

DETROIT, CHICAGO AND CLEVELAND HATS.

KATHRYN HOOKER

Staffan Block, Second Floor.

MILLINERY

Spring and Summer Styles

MILLER SISTERS

PAYS
TO KNOW
the right kind of a
plow.

The Oliver
No. 26 Sulky Plow
is at the head
of its class.

The Oliver

NO. 26

Has many excellent features
that will please you and pay
you well in the field.

ASK TO SEE NO. 26.

Wire Fence

We have just received two
carloads which we offer at a
VERY LOW PRICE

Our Furniture Department

is loaded with bargains. Be
sure and visit this department
before buying.

HOLMES & WALKER

We always treat

WILSON ANALYZES SELF TO PRESS MEN

President Tells What Office Means to Him.

SIZE OF TASK TREMENDOUS

Chief Executive Finds Pose of Dignity Irksome and Declares When Term is Over He Will Visit Washington on Sightseeing Tour.

Washington, March 23.—Woodrow Wilson unbosomed himself to the members of the National Press club of Washington Friday, telling them in a frank, conversational way how he felt as president of the United States; how difficult it was for him to imagine himself as the chief executive with the formal amenities of the position, and how he had struggled to be as free as the ordinary individual without the restraints of his office.

It was an intimate picture of Woodrow Wilson—the man—drawn by himself, on the occasion of the "housewarming" at the Press club's new quarters.

The president did not intend to have his remarks reported, but later, at the request of the club, the speech was made public.

Wilson, as He Sees Himself.

"I was just thinking of my sense of confusion of identity sometimes when I read articles about myself," the president said. "I have never read an article about myself in which I recognized myself, and I have come to have the impression that I must be some kind of a fraud, because I think a great many of these articles are written in absolute good faith.

"I tremble to think of the variety and falseness in the impressions I make—and it is being borne in on me so that it may change my very disposition—that I am a cold and removed person who has a thinking machine inside which he adjusts to the circumstances—which he does not allow to be moved by any winds of affection or emotion of any kind—but turns like a cold searchlight on anything that is presented to his attention and makes it work.

Feels Responsibility Keenly.
"I am not aware of having any detachable apparatus inside of me. On the contrary, if I were to interpret myself, I would say that my constant embarrassment is to retain the emotions that are inside of me.

"You may not believe it, but I sometimes feel like a fire from a far extinct volcano, and if the lava does not seem to spill over it is because you are not high enough to see into the basin and see the caldron boil. Because, truly, gentlemen, in the position which I occupy there is a sort of—I do not know how else to express it than to say—passionate sense of being connected with my fellow men in a peculiar relationship of responsibility of office, but God knows there are enough things in this world that need to be corrected.

Fear He'll Disappoint People.
"I have mixed first and last with all sorts and conditions of men—there are mighty few kinds of men that have to be described to me, and there are mighty few kinds of experiences that have to be described to me—and when I think of the number of men who are looking to me as the representative of a party, with the hope for all varieties of salvation from the things they are struggling in the midst of, it makes me tremble.

"It makes me tremble not only with a sense of my own inadequacy and weakness, but as if I were shaken by the very things that are shaking them, and if I seem circumspect it is because I am so diligently trying not to make any colossal blunders.

"If you just calculated the number of blunders a fellow can make in 24 hours if he is not careful and if he does not listen more than he talks, you would see something of the feeling that I have.

Always Eager to Get Advice.

"I was amused the other day at a remark that Senator Newlands made. I had read him the trust message that I was to deliver to congress some ten days before I delivered it, and I never stop 'doctoring' things of that kind until the day I have to deliver them.

"When he heard it read to congress he said: 'I think it was better than it was when you read it to me.' I said: 'Senator, there is one thing which I do not think you understand. I not only use all the brains I have, but all I can borrow, and I have borrowed a lot since I read it to you first.'

"That, I dare say, is what gives the impression of circumspectness. I am listening; I am diligently trying to collect all the brains that are borrowable in order that I may not make more blunders than it is inevitable that a man should make who has great limitations of knowledge and capacity. And the emotion of the thing is so great that I suppose I must be some kind of a mask to conceal it.

Often Feels He's Masquerading.

"I really feel sometimes as if I were masquerading when I catch a picture of myself in some printed description. "In between things that I have to do as a public officer I never think of myself as the president of the United States, because I never have had any sense of being identified with that office.

"I feel like a person appointed for

a certain length of time to administer that office, and I feel just as much outside of it at this moment as I did before I was elected to it. I feel just as much outside of it as I still feel outside of the government of the United States.

"No man could imagine himself the government of the United States; but he could understand that some part of his fellow citizens had told him to go and run a certain part of it the best he knew how.

"That would not make him the government itself or the thing itself. It would just make him responsible for running it the best he knew how.

Office So Great; Man So Small.

"The machine is so much greater than himself, the office is so much greater than he can ever be, and the most he can do is to look grave enough and self-possessed enough to seem to fill it.

"I can hardly refrain every now and again from tipping the public the wink as much as to say, 'It is only me that is inside this thing. I know that I will have to get out presently. I know that then I will look just my own proper size, and that for the time being the proportions are somewhat refracted and misrepresented to the eye by the large thing I am inside of, from which I am tipping you this wink.'

"For example, take matters of this sort. I will not say whether it is wise or unwise; simple or grave, but certain precedents have been established that in certain companies the president must leave the room first and people must give way to him. They must not sit down if he is standing up.

Finds Customs Embarrassing.

"It is a very uncomfortable thing to have to think of all the other people every time I get up and sit down, and all that sort of thing. So when I get guests in my own house and the public is shut out, I adjourn being president and take leave to be a gentleman. If they draw back and insist upon my doing something first I firmly decline.

"There are blessed intervals when I forget by one means or another that I am president of the United States. One means by which I forget is to get a rattling good detective story, get a some imaginary offender, and chase him all over—preferably any continent but this—because the various parts of this continent are becoming painfully suggestive to me.

"The postoffices and many other things which stir reminiscences have 'sickled' them over with a pale cast of thought. There are postoffices to which I wouldn't think of mailing a letter, which I can't think of without trembling with the knowledge of the heartburnings of the struggle there was in connection with getting somebody installed as postmaster.

Knows Little of Capital Signs.

"Now, if I were free, I would come not infrequently up to these rooms. You know I never was in Washington but a very few hours until I came last year and I never expect to see the inside of the public buildings in Washington until my term is over.

"The minute I turn up anywhere, I am personally conducted to beat the band. The curator, and the assistant curators, and every other blooming official turns up, and they show me so much attention that I don't see the building. I would have to say, 'Stand aside and let me see what you are showing me.'

"Some day, after I am through with this office, I am going to come back to Washington and see it. In the meantime, I am in the same category as the National museum, the monument, the Smithsonian institution, or the Congressional library, and everything that comes down here has to be shown the president.

"If I only knew an exhibition appearance to assume—apparently other appearances that do not show what is going on inside—I would like to have it pointed out, so that I could practise it before the looking glass and see if I could not look like the monument.

"Being regarded as a national exhibit, it would be much simpler than being shaken hands with by the whole United States. And yet, even that is interesting to me, simply because I like human beings.

"It is a pretty poor crowd that does not interest you. I think they would have to be all members of that class that devotes itself to 'expense regardless of pleasure' in order to be entirely uninteresting. These look so much alike—spend their time trying to look so much alike—and so relieve themselves of all responsibility of thought—that they are very monotonous indeed to look at whereas a crowd picked up off the street is just a jolly lot—a job lot of real human beings, pulsating with life, with all kinds of passions and desires.

Plain Citizen, His Ambition.

"It would be a great pleasure if, unserved and unattended, I could be knocked around as I have been accustomed to be knocked around all my life; if I could resort to any delightful quarter, to any place in Washington that I chose. I have sometimes thought of going to some customer—some theatrical customer—and buying an assortment of beads, rouge, coloring, and all the known means of disguising myself, if it were not against the law. You see, I have a scruple as president against breaking the law and disguising one's self is against the law.

"But if I could disguise myself and not get caught I would go out, be a free American citizen once more, and have a jolly time. I might then meet some of you gentlemen and actually tell you what I really thought."

PARLIAMENT MAY BE DISSOLVED

SITUATION IN ENGLAND SAID TO INDICATE GENERAL ELECTION.

GOVERNMENT PLACED 'IN TRYING POSITION.'

Knowing Ones Prophecy That Offer of Dissolution Will Be Made On Conditions Next Week.

London.—The dissolution of the British parliament has been hastened by the events of the last few days, according to the opinion generally expressed in political circles. The surrender of the government to the officers of the army who declined to serve against the Ulstermen is particularly significant in this connection.

The Irish nationalists, it is pointed out, will not accept home rule with Ulster permanently excluded, while the government has found it impossible to compel Ulster to come under a Dublin parliament.

It is argued that the only way out of the difficulty is to hold a general election, and no one would be surprised if the government during the second reading of the home rule bill next week, should offer to dissolve parliament on condition that the home rule, the Welsh disestablishment and the plural voting bills be passed.

The dissatisfaction of the rank and file of the liberals with the government's treatment of the army officers is another factor which is likely to hasten a general election. Many radicals would like to join forces with the labor members and make an appeal to the country on the refusal of officers to act against striking workmen.

Judge O'Brien Refuses to Quash.

Houghton, Mich.—Judge O'Brien in the Houghton county circuit court Monday denied a motion of counsel of the Western Federation of Miners' attorney to quash the indictment against President Charles H. Meyer and 37 other officers and members.

The trial of George Briski and Luka Plese, strikers, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Pollock on October 28, opened Tuesday in L'Anse, Baraga county, on a change of venue.

Prof. Peck Kills Self.

Stamford, Conn.—Harry Thurston Peck, formerly a professor at Columbia university, and a writer of note, whose martial troubles and a breach of promise suit gained him unpleasant notoriety in the last few years, ended his life Monday in his room in a cheap lodging house, by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He was found lying across the bed by the landlady, Mrs. Gottlieb Menz.

Lane to Go to Alaska.

Washington.—To get first hand information in connection with the construction of the government's railroad in Alaska recently authorized by congress at a cost of \$35,000,000, Secretary Lane, of the department of the interior, as the personal representative of President Wilson, will make an extended trip to Alaska during the coming summer, it became known Monday.

Peace Contest Won by U. of M.

Olivet, Mich.—Walter E. Morris, of Punxsutawney, Pa., a student in the University of Michigan, won the state peace oratorical contest here Friday night over three other contestants.

Second place was won by Lucy L. Mills, of Sparta, a student in the Ypsilanti Normal college, with an oration on "The New Hero."

Albion college was represented by William Tellow.

Oral Examination is Abandoned.

Ann Arbor.—Beginning with the examinations in June, the students who are candidates for a master of arts degree in the graduate department of the University of Michigan and who have clear scholastic records will not be required to take the two-hour star chamber oral examinations that have been required in the past. The written examination will be retained.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

There will be a state conference of the National Progressive party in Lansing, April 2. The call was issued by Secretary Hoffman, of the state central committee, Saturday. Congressmen Woodruff and McDonald are expected to attend.

In the vest of Peter Jensen of Greenville was found \$10,000 after his death. Eight nephews and nieces will share in the estate. Michigan will receive \$500 inheritance tax.

The state sanitary live stock commission is gathering data on which to base a request to the next legislature to pass a law whereby a western horse carrying a brand cannot be shipped into the state without being examined for glanders. Many horses in Arenac and Macomb counties are said to be afflicted with this disease.

WAR SECRETARY ADMITS OFFICERS REFUSE TO SERVE



COL. JOHN E. B. SEELY.

London.—Before an assemblage which packed the house of commerce, War Secretary Seely admitted Monday afternoon that many officers of the British army had declined to serve in the event of the occupation of Ulster. Col. Seely attributed the declination of the men to serve "under certain contingencies" to a misunderstanding by the officers ordered on duty. The movement of troops which had been under way for three days was solely for the purpose of protecting arms and ammunition, the war secretary declared.

LOCAL OPTION LAW UPHELD

Michigan Case Decided By United States Supreme Court After Long Fight.

Washington.—The United States supreme court Monday upheld as constitutional the Michigan local option law. The case came from Jackson county, Michigan, and the court's decision means that the officials of that county, when it voted "dry" had the right to prevent the manufacture of beer within the county limits.

The above decision is the culmination of one of the most interesting legal battles waged over the local option question since the law permitting counties of Michigan to declare whether they wanted to be "wet" or "dry" went into effect.

Seven Killed in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Seven persons were killed and four were injured early Friday, when the three-story brick house at 731 South Isleming street collapsed, burying them beneath tons of bricks, beams and mortar. The dead are: Major Pernell, 58; Martha Pernell, his wife, 46; Lizzie Johnson, 30; John White, 70; Levi Waters, 13; Wesley Goldsboro, 26; Howard Scott, 27. The victims were Negroes.

Big Debt is Cancelled.

St. Louis, Mo.—A debt of more than \$3,000,000 which the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad owed Albert T. Perkins, a syndicate trustee, was cancelled by the terms of an agreement filed with United States Circuit Judge Canborn Friday. Two of the subsidiaries of the railroad revert to the syndicate preëmpting them.

Noted Newspaperman is Dead.

New York.—John Norris, widely known newspaperman, long business manager of the New York Times, and leader of the American Newspaper Publishers' association's campaign for free paper and wood pulp, died late Saturday at his home in Brooklyn.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Frank I. Door, of Hainesville, has been appointed a teacher in the Sate Fe. N. M. Indian school.

Because of the excellent showing made by the municipal light and water plant at Hillsdale, the board of public works recommended that \$2,000 in light bonds, falling due on May 1, be paid, and the council has approved the request.

Thos. Miller, little son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Miller, south of Adrian, awoke at 11 o'clock at night to find the air filled with smoke. He aroused six other members of the household, who escaped with him. The house was destroyed.

Chief Clerk Smith, of the state dairy and food department, has a quarter of a horse. The meat was confiscated by Boyne City. Smith doesn't know what to do with the meat.

Detroit probably will get the next convention of the American Poultry association. A vote among members of that body, which is the chief organization of poultry breeders in the United States, has indicated a decided preference for Michigan's biggest city. The convention probably will take place during the second week in August.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

STATE GEOLOGIST TALKS OF VAST MINERAL RESOURCES.

PRODUCTION IS NOW GREATER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Michigan Agricultural College Will Hold a Summer School to Begin June 24 and Close July 31.

Lansing, Mich.—"Probably no state in the Union produces in such great quantities such a diversity of minerals as Michigan," said State Geologist R. C. Allen in speaking of the various mining industries being carried on within the state.

"Michigan has been known as a great mining state since far back in the early forties and fifties when she began the development of her great copper and iron mines. After nearly three-quarters of a century of continuous mining of iron and copper ores the production today is greater than it ever was before. So far as geologists are able to see Michigan will continue to supply vast quantities of iron and copper for generations to come. While Michigan's fame as a mining state rests mainly on her vast deposits of copper and iron ores, she produces in addition a large number of other mineral products, among the more important of which are coal, salt, gypsum, clay, marl, limestone, glass, sand, whetstones and scythe-stones, gem stones and silver. Prior to 1896 a considerable amount of gold was produced from quartz veins in the vicinity of Ishpeming.

Gravel, Clay and Marl.

"Gravel, clay and marl are all found in the glacial drift which is the universal soil formation of the state. Gravels are becoming more and more valuable for use in road building and road ballast. Marls are used in the production of Portland cement. Marl beds occur in many of the inland lakes of the state, and constitute the basis of an important Portland cement industry. Michigan makes more cement from marl than any other state. Many of the most valuable clay deposits occur around the borders of the state in the beds of the extinct glacial Great Lakes, which were the predecessors of the present Great Lakes and whose shore lines are found far inland on the present day land surface. These clays form the basis of a brick and tile industry, the value of whose products exceed \$2,000,000 annually.

"The Michigan coal basin occupies over 5,000 square miles of territory in the central part of the southern peninsula. Coal beds varying from an inch up to about four feet in thickness occur in the upper part of the coal measure series. It has been estimated that there are 8,000,000,000 tons of coal in the Michigan basin, most of which is available for mining. At the present time the active centers of coal mining are Bay City, Saginaw, St. Charles and in Genesee county. The value of the coal produced is more than \$3,000,000 annually.

Salt, Gypsum, Oil and Gas.

"Rock salt occurs in the rocks of the Salina series and is produced through a shaft at Detroit. The greater part of the salt production of the state, however, is obtained by the pumping of brines and evaporation with waste fuel from lumber mills or in especially constructed vacuum pans. Salt is produced mainly at Detroit and northward along Lake St. Clair, in the Saginaw valley, and at Ludington and Manistee. The value of the salt products of Michigan is about \$2,500,000 annually and exceeds that of any other state.

"Gypsum occurs in the Grand Rapids group of the carboniferous series. The annual production is valued at from \$600,000 to \$800,000.

"Michigan produces small quantities of oil and gas. Many of the farmers in the southeastern part of the state and some other places obtain sufficient natural gas from shallow borings for domestic purposes. Copper industry opened in 1845. The copper industry in Michigan began as early as 1845. The copper mines are located on Keweenaw point and southwestward in Ontonagon county. Michigan has the distinction today of being, all years considered, the largest contributor in metallic copper, of exhibiting the largest copper mining operations, of attaining the lowest cost per ton of ore handled, of exploiting with profit ores of lower grade than are mined elsewhere and of paying larger total dividends than any other mining district in the world.

"Copper occurs in native form, mainly in conglomerates and trap beds. The Calumet and Hecla copper lode is three miles long and twelve to fifteen feet thick and is mined at a depth of over one mile. From the mines the copper ore is hauled to the mills, most of which are located on the lake. In the mills the copper is separated from the rock, from whence it is sent to the smelters where it is refined and cast into shapes for shipment. Great piles of copper ingots are familiar and

characteristic sights on the docks of Torch and Portage lakes.

"There is vastly more copper in the ground in Michigan than has been mined and Michigan will produce copper for many, many years to come. With the gradually declining tenor of the ores, increasing depths of mines, etc., the question with the mining companies relates not so much to exhaustion of the copper deposits as to the margin of profit that the deposits may be forced to yield on exploitation.

Iron Discovered 70 Years Ago.

"Iron was discovered in the Lake Superior region in 1844 near Negaunee by Wm. A. Burt, who was in the employ of Dr. Douglass Houghton, the first state geologist of Michigan. For nearly half a century, prior to 1901, Michigan held first place in the production of iron ore. Since that time the production of Minnesota has been much greater than that of Michigan. The main centers of iron mining are Ishpeming and Negaunee on the Marquette range, Norway, Iron Mountain, Crystal Falls and Iron River on the Menominee range, and Bessemer and Ironwood on the Gogebic range.

"As old mines are abandoned new mines are started on new discoveries of ore and although Michigan has been mining iron ore for nearly seventy years there still remains in the ground ready for mining almost, if not quite, as much iron ore as has been produced in all preceding years. In other words more ore is developed and discovered each year on the average than is mined that year and at the present time the outlook is exceedingly encouraging for an indefinitely long and prosperous period of iron mining. Michigan produces normally from 10,000,000 to 13,000,000 tons of iron ore annually and it is expected that this production will materially increase in subsequent years."

The M. A. C. faculty and state board of agriculture has passed favorably upon the plan for a summer school at the college and the courses, which consist of an undergraduate and graduate course, have been schemed out and also adopted by the faculty committee. Professor E. H. Ryder will have charge of the summer session and all communications of those interested should be directed to him. This is the first time in the history of the institution that so complete a summer school has been authorized. The summer session will begin Wednesday, June 24 and close Friday, July 31. Registrations must be made prior to June 23. The summer session is open to all students regularly enrolled and to all persons of both sex who are not required to take any formal entrance examination. The summer school is especially fitted for teachers in need of the work, the session offers, and to students or others wishing to take special work or acquire credits for degrees.

These credits may apply toward degrees providing the student meets the entrance requirements.

The matriculation fee has been set at \$5 with an incidental fee of \$2.50 and an additional laboratory fee for those taking laboratory work. M. A. C. is peculiarly fitted for technical training along every line and special attention will be given in home economics with its kin sub-branches of domestic art and domestic science. For the city wife, who has always worked in offices or who has had no opportunity to learn those things in house-management which mean domestic prosperity, the summer sessions offer everything that a young wife needs from dressmaking and baking to house sanitation, marketing, composition of menus, etc.

The under-graduate course will include bacteriology, botany, chemistry, dairying, entomology, farm crops, history and economics, home economics, domestic science, horticulture, mathematics, mechanical engineering, pedagogy, physiology, physics, poultry husbandry, soils and zoology. The graduate courses for those students possessing the requisite requirements to pursue advanced work for degrees will embrace such studies as bacteriology, chemistry, entomology and veterinary science.

The summer sessions will be no experiment with the M. A. C., but are established as a permanent phase of its educational work during the summer vacation months. The present staff of the institution will give the instruction necessary for the courses, but the new scheme will deprive the members of their annual vacations.

Attorney General Fellows holds that the offices of county commissioner of schools and member of the state legislature are incompatible, while the offices of supervisor of a township and moderator of a school district are not incompatible. Fellows also holds that the raising of money to purchase and build a new school can be voted upon as one proposition. Veterans of the civil war holding taxable property valued at \$3,000 are not exempt from taxation under the soldiers' exemption act, according to Fellows. In another opinion he holds that a highway commissioner does not have to be a taxpayer in order to hold office.

Insurance Commissioner Winslow has revoked the certificate to do business in Michigan of the National Life association of Des Moines, Iowa. Winslow received notice today that the insurance commissioner of Iowa had revoked the certificate of the company, and he immediately took similar action here.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Produce.

Live Stock.

DETROIT.—Cattle: Receipts, 500; market for medium and fat cows lower, other grades steady; milch cows \$5 per head lower; best steers and heifers, \$8@8.25; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$7.50@7.75; do 800 to 1,000, \$7@7.40; do that are fat, \$6.50 to \$7.00; choice fat cows, \$6.25; good fat cows, \$5.25@5.50; common cows, \$4.50@5; canners, \$3.50@4.25; choice heavy bulls, \$6.75@7; fat to good bologna bulls, \$6.50; stock bulls, \$5.50@6.25; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$6.75@7; fat feeding steers, 500 to 700, \$6.25@6.75; choice stockers, 500 to 700, \$6.25; stock heifers, \$5.75@6.25; milch cows, large, young, medium age, \$7@8; common milch cows, \$3.50@4; good \$5@6.50. Veal calves: Receipts, 211; market \$1.50 lower than last week; best, \$9@9.50; others, \$5.50@8. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 1,360; market steady; best lambs, \$7.50@7.60; fat to good lambs, \$6.75@7; light to common lambs, \$5.75@6.50; yearlings, \$6.75@6.85; fat to good sheep, \$5.50@5.50; culls and common, \$4@4.50. Hogs: Receipts, 2,256; pigs and light hogs, \$8.60@8.75; others, \$8.75@8.80; bulk \$8.75.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Receipts, 3,000; market 10@15c higher; best, 1,350 to 1,450-lb steers, \$8.75@9.25; best 1,200 to 1,300-lb steers, \$8.25@8.40; best 1,100 to 1,200-lb steers, \$7.75@8; coarse and plain weighty steers, \$7.50@7.65; fancy yearlings, baby beef, \$8.25@8.50; medium to good, \$7.50@7.75; choice heavy steers \$7.25@8.25; fat to good, \$7.25@7.50; extra good cows, \$6.75@7.25; best cows, \$6.25@6.25; butchers cows, \$5.50@5.50; culls, \$4.35@4.50; trimmers, \$4@4.25; best heifers, \$7.25@7.50; medium butcher heifers, \$6.25@6.25; light butcher heifers, \$6@6.25; stock heifers, \$5.75@6; best feeding steers, \$6.75@7; fat to good, \$6.25@6.50; fancy stock steers, \$6.50@6.75; best stock steers, \$6.25@6.50; common light stock steers, \$5.50@6; extra good bulls, \$7.25@7.50; bologna bulls, \$6.50@7; stock bulls, common to good, \$5.50@6; best milkers and springers, \$7.50@8; medium to good, \$4.50@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market slow; heavy and yorkers, \$9.30; pigs, \$9.25. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 12,000; market strong; top lambs, \$8.5@8.40; yearlings, \$6.50@6.40; ewes, \$5.50@6. Calves strong; tops, \$12; fat to good, \$9.50@10.50; grassers, \$4.50@5.50.

Grain Etc.

DETROIT.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 98c. May opened without change at 99 3/4c and advanced to \$1; July opened at 90 3/4c and advanced to 91c; No. 1 white, 97 1/2c. Oats—Standard, 3 cars at 41 1/2c; closing at 42c; No. 3 white, 2 cars at 41c, closing at 41 1/2c; No. 4 white, 41c. Rye—Cash No. 2, 68c. Beans—Immediate, prompt and March shipment, \$1.80; April, \$1.83; May, \$1.85. Cloverseed—Prime spot, 100 bags at \$8.45; March, \$8.45; April, \$8.20; sample red, 40 bags at \$8.25, 15 at \$8.24 at \$7.50; prime alsike, \$10.50; sample alsike, 20 bags at \$9.50, 15 at \$8.50, 10 at \$10. Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$2.40. Timothy—Cash No. 3, 65c; No. 3 yellow, 3 cars at 67c; No. 4 yellow, 2 cars at 64, closing at 65c.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$15@15.50; standard, \$14@14.50; No. 2 timothy, \$12.50@13.50; light mixed, \$14@14.50; No. 1 mixed, \$12.50@13; No. 1 clover, \$12@12.50; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat straw, \$7@7.50; oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton. Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$5.30; second patent, \$5; straight, \$4.75; spring patent, \$5.10; rye, \$4.40 per bbl. Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$27.50; coarse middlings, \$27.50; fine middlings, \$29; cracked corn, \$29; coarse cornmeal, \$28; corn and oat chop, \$25 per ton.

General Markets.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 20@25c per lb. Cabbage—\$2@3.25 per bbl; new, \$2.40 per crate. Dressed Hogs—Light, 11@11 1/2c; heavy, 9@9 1/2c per lb. New Potatoes—Bermuda, \$2.50 per bu and \$7 per bbl. Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14@14 1/2c; common, 11@12c per lb

The MAID of the FOREST

By RANDALL PARRISH

ILLUSTRATED BY D. J. LAVIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Joseph Hayward, an ensign in the United States army, on his way to Fort Harmer, meets Simon Girty, a renegade whose name has been connected with all manner of atrocities, also headed for Fort Harmer, with a message from the British general, Hamilton. Hayward guides him to the fort.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

"I do not trust the villain, but I'll bear his tale. I may need you, Mr. Hayward, remain there in the back room until I call."

"Where, sir?"

"In the den, beyond the robe hides the entrance. If I need you I will call. The dog is coming now."

The interior of this room which I now entered for the first time was a revelation to me. It was fitted up as a lounge room, a den, yet bearing more resemblance to the tepee of a savage, than any abode of civilization. The trappings of war, the trophies of the chase, were everywhere in evidence. I saw all this with a single glance as I shut the door, yet almost with the instant, my entire attention was riveted upon an occupant, and I stood motionless, scarcely crediting my own eyes, as I stared across the table at the couch against the farther wall. It was in shadow, underneath the window, draped by a yellow blanket, and in one cushioned corner sat a girl, her dark head bent low over an open book. So intent was she upon the pages that she had not heard my entrance, or else remained indifferent, thinking me no stranger to the apartment.

She was young, scarcely out of her girlhood from the clear profile of her cheek, olive-tinted in the shadow, with a profusion of hair black as night, and a figure slender, but not tall. I moved rattling the latch to attract attention to my presence, yet the witch never glanced up, turning a page of her book lazily.

"Your pardon," I ventured, and cap in hand, advanced to the table nearer her.

She came to her feet in an instant, the book sliding to the floor, the long, black lashes no longer shadowing the dark eyes gazing toward me in sudden interest. She was small, swift of movement as a forest hare, yet for the instant I saw only her face, and the unfathomable depths of those eyes. They were full of bewilderment, surprise, laughter. As though some mysterious message had passed between us, I knew she was glad I had come.

"Why, monsieur," she exclaimed, hesitating slightly over the words, "I am startled! You should feel my heart beat—so fast. I thought it the general, yes—how else? But I never see you before; you—you are an officer of the Americans?"

"Yes, I belong to this garrison. But the surprise of finding you here was mine also. I was not told the room was occupied—and you are French?"

"You not know me, monsieur?" her eyes drooping, then uplifting again. "An' you an officer of the Americans?"

"No, I have been absent hunting. I only returned an hour ago."

"Then the woods? Way out beyond? An' you saw no Indian, no French courier des bois?"

"Not one; only a white renegade I brought in with me bearing a message."

"From the tribes, monsieur? From Detroit?"

"From the tribes, yes," I answered, surprised at her eagerness, yet seeing no harm in a frank reply, "but they were in council at Sandusky."

"Sandusky!" the word seemed to cling to her red lips. "He—he was a Frenchman then?"

"Who? The messenger? Not he. We can understand the relationship between the Canadian French and the savages. They have always been friends, but this cur is of another breed—warring against his own people."

She leaned forward, the laughter all gone from her eyes.

"Who—who was he, monsieur?"

I hesitated, wondering at her insistence, her eagerness. She leaned forward almost touching me with her fingers.

"Please, monsieur: you can tell me."

"A white dog named Girty; we know him well."

"Simon Girty!" her hands clasped, her lips unconsciously repeating the name. "And from Sandusky! You say he brought message from the tribes? Mon Dieu! 'Tis strange they should choose him. He said so, monsieur?"

"He claimed to represent the tribes, but his message was from Hamilton."

"An' he is there—at Sandusky?"

"Monsieur Hamilton?"

"He was there—yes; at least so Girty reports; but I know nothing as to where he may be now—back in Detroit likely, plotting new mischief."

"Et was done most well—so fine I half, monsieur. But why you say that to me? Because I am here? In this house of the Americans general?"

"Bahl we are together; we are alone. My people are yonder in the woods; I serve not these long faces who sing

psalms. Tell me, monsieur," she touched my hands, her pleading eyes looking up into mine, "why is eet you are here? I can be trusted."

I stared down into her eager face, almost believing I must be dreaming, yet conscious enough of her deep earnestness. What was it she thought or imagined? Could she mistake me for another? She seemed impossible, almost ridiculous. How should it be, when I stood before her in uniform, and had already declared myself an officer of the garrison? The eyes gazing up at me seemed misty, as though they held unshed tears.

"Please, monsieur," she urged anxiously. "I am but a girl—a girl of the north—yet I can be trusted. Tell me quick, so I can help."

"But I do not understand, mademoiselle, I have told you who I am. Why should you speak like this?"

"Because I know you," she insisted. "Because I have seen you before."

"Know me!" I smiled, indulgent of her whim, convinced now that I dealt with a mind diseased. "That is hardly possible."

"But I do, Monsieur Hayward, I do. Have you no memory of me? Of my face? Why are you so afraid to have faith?"

She had spoken my name, and I gazed at her in wide-eyed astonishment. Surely we had never met; yet how could she know?

"Am I not right?"

"Yes, but I have no memory of seeing you before, and you are not one to be easily forgotten. Tell me who you are?"

The dimples exhibited themselves in either cheek, yet she faced me without a movement.

"Eet is not right you should forget, monsieur; eet is no compliment. Yet I will answer; I am not afraid, and then you must remember. I am Rene D'Auray."

The name meant nothing, told nothing.

"Rene D'Auray?" I repeated dumbly, striving to make the sound familiar.

"Oui, monsieur: now—"

She sprang back beyond the table, one finger at her lips. The door opened at my back.

"Now, Hayward," said Harmer's voice

"Then I Am to Talk Boldly; Threaten, If Necessary!"

brusky. "I've done with that scoundrel, and would speak again with you."

My eyes clung for just an instant to those of the girl, shrinking back into the shadows. Then I turned and went out, my mind full of bewilderment.

CHAPTER III.

A Perilous Venture.

General Harmer strode across the room to his chair, and sat down, staring out of the window, his eyes frowning.

I closed the door, and stood waiting, swiftly determining to discover the identity of that young woman within, and feeling slight heed of sight else. Harmer turned his eyes toward me, surveying me a moment in silence.

"What do you weigh, Hayward?" he snapped out, as though noting my girth for the first time.

"Two hundred and thirty, sir."

"Huh! and every inch muscle. I've got some serious work picked out for you. How far north have you ever been?"

"To the forks of the Muskingum."

He drummed with his fingers on the table; then pored over a rough map.

"Huh! the hard travel will be beyond, after you leave the boat. Would you undertake a journey to Sandusky?"

"Alone, sir?" I asked, startled at the question, the distance vague in my mind.

"With a scout, who knows the woods," he answered, studying my face, "and an enlisted man to cook, and do odd jobs around camp. A small party is better than a large one on such a trip."

"I will obey orders, sir. I am a soldier."

"Yes!" he got to his feet. "But now

that isn't what I want. I expect my men to do that. But this is not strictly a military matter, and I give you no orders. I need a confidential messenger, a man of intelligence and nerve; but he will take his life in his hand, and possibly to no purpose. I half suspect treachery, and will order no officer of my command to such hazardous service."

He stopped, and stood staring out of the window, his broad back toward me.

"You must deem this matter of grave importance," I said, firmly, "and need seek no further; I volunteer to go."

He wheeled about, and grasped my hand.

"I thought so, Hayward. I am not often mistaken in a man, and I like your face. Yet do not be too hasty in decision. Sit down here, where we can have the map between us, until I can explain what hell is brewing in the pot of those north woods. What think you honestly of Simon Girty?"

"Everything bad; a scoundrel from head to foot."

"Ay! yet Hamilton uses him. The man was a messenger, even as he claimed. The Englishman wrote that with his own hand; I have seen the writing before."

He pushed the crumpled bit of paper across, and I read the crooked lines slowly, for the penmanship was almost illegible. Twice I read it, half convinced my brain played me some trick.

"Is this true, sir?"

"Some of it is; enough to make me afraid it may all be. The exact situation is this, Hayward. The tribes of the northwest are ready for war. In spite of the influence of the chiefs many of the young men are already on the war trail. They are in small parties ranging the woods, attacking outlying settlements and hunters. Stories of outrages come drifting in here every day. Nothing prevents a general outbreak but British restraint, and the opposition of the Wyandots."

"A strong nation."

"The most important in the Indian alliance. They are no friends of ours, yet they claim to be Christian, converted by French Jesuits, and thus far the priests have held them on the side of peace. For the first time their chiefs have met in council with the others and threaten war. Do you understand the cause?"

"Not clearly, sir; because of some prisoners we hold, is it not?"

"It was Greek to me, also, until Girty explained. That is where trouble arises. We have no such prisoner, but if I send that word back by Girty, they will believe I lied. But if an officer of this garrison goes boldly to them, in response to their challenge; faces them at their council fire, and says so openly they will probably accept his word."

"If the Wyandots join the other tribes it will mean war?"

"Yes; the length and breadth of the frontier. I have no force with which to meet them; hundreds of lives—men, women and children—will be destroyed; settlements ruined. I doubt if there be a white man left north of the Ohio in three months if those fiends break loose. This is not my work, endeavoring to treat with those red devils. It is the duty of the governor. But St. Clair is away; I have no means of reaching him with this information. The Wyandots demand instant reply, and our messenger must reach them as soon as, if not before, the return of Girty."

"Do I have my choice of scouts?"

"Certainly."

"Then I will take Brady, sir."

"The best man available. I would have named him, only I feared your late trouble had left you enemies."

"Not at all; it was a fair fight."

I sat thinking in silence, and Harmer waited. The danger of the journey unrolled before me in imagination—the perilous waterways; the long trail through the trackless woods, menaced by roving Indian bands; the hostile tribes in council; the chances of treachery and death lurking in every step of the way. Audacity, determination, the lives dependent on my success, gave me courage. It was a work someone must do. I drew the letter over again, and studied it.

"You are sure, general, this 'Wa-pa-tee-tah' is not in our hands? At some of the other forts?"

"As sure as I can be; I heard from Pitt yesterday, with reports from the garrison beyond, and no account was made of such a prisoner being brought in. Hambrook wrote me from Vincennes two weeks ago—some French voyageurs left the letter on their way up the river—and he mentions nothing save his troubles with the Indians of the Wabash, who are most impudent and unruly—the worst of the lot, to my notion. I expect the fellow has been killed in the woods."

"A man, then? A chief?" To my ears the name had feminine sound—

"Wa-pa-tee-tah; 'tis as musical as a brook."

"Ay! it sounds like that; but Girty gave me some other name I have forgotten. Gah! I hated so to talk with the four-mouthed renegade, that I asked few questions; only you may be sure 'tis no equivocal Wyandots would war over. A medicine man, or something of that kind, as I understand."

"Yes!" he got to his feet. "But now

Girty said a religious teacher, whom the tribe loved more than a chief."

I crossed the narrow room twice, endeavoring to sum up the evidence clearly.

"A poor pretense for war, surely," I said at last, "but might be sufficient to Indian mind."

"More than one war, even among civilized nations, has been started on less," he answered soberly. "Besides, it is my judgment all those devils want is an excuse. They may have manufactured this out of whole cloth; to me it don't look reasonable. But you have all the facts now, Hayward, and can understand what to say and do. Those red devils know our weakness, and are wild to break loose. If I send back a formal letter by the hands of their messenger, denying any knowledge of this medicine man of theirs, and expressing regret at his disappearance, they will consider it a lie. I know Indian nature; they have got to be bluff at their own game. Show fear, and they are after you at once, the whole pack in full cry; face them boldly, and they hesitate. If you go straight to them, through the woods to their council fire, an officer of this garrison, in uniform, they will interpret your coming as a sign that we are not afraid of their threats."

"Then I am to talk boldly; threaten, if necessary."

"With discretion—yes. It is our only chance to avert war. The scheme may not work, but if it even results in delay, it will be worth the effort."

"When do I start?"

"At dusk tonight. Come here first for final instructions, and a letter to Hamilton. You will go up the Muskingum to the forks by boat, and then straight through the woods. There must be no loitering on the march."

"There will be none, sir; and what about Girty?"

"I will hold him on some pretext until morning. Your party will have fifteen hours' start."

There seemed nothing more, and, after waiting a moment in silence, I saluted.

"Very well, sir; that is all!"

"All at present."

I turned toward the door, then hesitated, as memory suddenly returned.

"Pardon me, general," I said impulsively, "but I met a young woman in the room yonder. Might I inquire who she may be?"

He stared at me with open mouth, then laughed.

"The witch! I never knew she was in there, Hayward, or I should never have exposed you to such danger. Said she anything about herself?"

"Only her name—Rene D'Auray."

"Huh! that does not sound much like the one she gave me, though by my soul, I've forgotten it; 'twas just as Frenchified, and I never dared to speak it aloud. How came she to tell you?"

"That's the odd part of it, sir. She knew me, called me 'Monsieur Hayward,' and insisted I would remember her when she named herself. Then she did, but it was no name I ever heard before, nor have I ever seen the face; I'd swear to that."

"And she is not the sort to be forgotten easily. If they raise such flowers in the Illinois country, I would like service there. The tale is, as repeated by the soldiers who talked with the boatmen, that she seeks her father, who left this Kaskaskia a year since with Vigo, on a journey up the Ohio. She stops at each settlement to inquire, and the girl has money—French and English gold in plenty. Yet, if this be the truth, there is small hunting done. Once only was she at the village for an hour; nor has she spoken yet of departure. She puzzles me with her pert speech, and French talk, for she pretends little understanding of English. But that my wife likes her I should have sent the hussy on her way before now."

"But, general," I asked, still lingering, "how came she to know my name?"

"Perhaps you spoke it first in her hearing."

"Not I, sir; we spoke of other matters."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Photographs by Wire.

A cablegram from Berlin reports that the selenium method of Prof. Alfred Korn of Munich for sending photographs by telegraph has been so perfected that it may be possible within a year to transmit pictures across the Atlantic. Some time ago it was announced that Professor Korn had made such progress with his invention that excellent likenesses had been sent from Munich to Nuremberg, a distance of about 100 miles. He asserted at the time that he expected to be able to transmit a picture to New York which would be good enough for newspaper use in 30 minutes.

Building a City to Order.

India's new winter capital, now building near Simla, will, it is now estimated, cost \$40,000,000, and when the work is well under way from 15,000 to 20,000 men will steadily be employed. Twenty-five miles of tramway are being laid about the site. The general work is considerably backward.

SCENES IN OLD MYSORE



THE MAHARAJA'S PALACE

NOTHING that has happened in India for many years has been more calculated to increase the loyalty and affection of the people of the great dependency for their white sovereign than the recent conclusion of the new treaty between the government of India and the maharaja of Mysore, writes a correspondent of the London Graphic. For the convention, by greatly raising the status of an Indian prince who rules over a territory more than three times the size of Wales, effectively demonstrates that the notion that the British wish to ride roughshod over the rights of Indians—a notion which has spread over Hindustan in the last ten years, and has given rise to "unrest" and terrorism—is not justified.

Old Restrictions Removed.

To grasp the full significance of this change it is necessary to strip the new treaty of all its technicalities, and note just how it has bettered the position of the maharaja of Mysore. To begin with, the document perpetuates the title of his highness's dynasty to rule over the state, whereas hitherto the ruling prince or his successors could hold possession of and administer the principality only so long as they fulfilled the conditions prescribed by the suzerain power. In the second place, the old restrictions have been removed which obliged the maharaja of Mysore to conform strictly, at all times, to the advice offered him by the government of India in regard to "the management of his finances, the settlement and collection of his revenues, the imposition of taxes, the administration of justice, the extension of commerce, the encouragement of trade, agriculture and industry"—and, in fact, in any matter concerning the advancement of his own interests, the welfare of his subjects, or his relations with the British government.

Under the terms of the new treaty the maharaja governs Mysore on the same basis as that on which the other premier princes of India administer their states. The British disclaim all intention to interfere with his highness in the internal administration of his state, although discretionary power is reserved (as in the case of all territories ruled by Indians) to exercise intervention if there is gross mismanagement. The maharaja's right to Mysore and his authority over it are emphasized by the removal of the provision requiring the state to grant land needed by the government of India for railways "free of all charge." In future, proper compensation is to be paid for all such land.

These improvements in the status of the maharaja of Mysore form the crowning feature of the magnanimity which Great Britain has displayed toward his dynasty, beginning as far back as 1799. The British, after defeating the Moslem usurpers in a sanguinary struggle, found the Hindu heir to the throne wasting away in a deep dungeon, held in durand velle. They set him free, and installed him as ruler over the land which they had taken by the sword, and which, by the right of the conqueror, they might have claimed as their own. A generation later, however, the principality became plunged into such misrule that the British were forced to depose its maharaja and take its administration into their own hands. For 50 years it formed a province of British India. In 1881 it was handed back to the descendants of its old Hindu rulers, who promised to be true to the trust that was reposed in them. This arrangement, however, was merely a provisional one.

Admirably, indeed, has Mysore been governed since April 1, 1881, when the late Maharaja Chamarajendra Wodeyar was installed as its ruler. On his death in 1894 the present maharaja—his Highness Krishnarajah Wodeyar II.—succeeded him. Being a minor, his talented mother, her Highness Vanivilas Sanidhana Kempa Jamanilavara, C. I., was appointed regent. The minority regime came to an end in August, 1902, and since then the present ruler has administered his territory. Throughout both these reigns eminent Indian statesmen have held the post of premier and have had gifted colleagues associated with them. The different departments of state have been managed by capable officials, in some cases Britons, or Indians who had gained their experience in British India. Maharaja Krishnarajah and his father, assisted by

these officials and supported and advised by the British resident, have single-heartedly striven to increase the prosperity of the 5,800,000 people who owe allegiance to him.

Industries Developed.

As the result of these efforts, uninterrupted peace has prevailed in Mysore during the last generation; the people have been equitably taxed; their health has been well looked after, and their children have been given ample opportunities for education of all kinds—Mysore has employed diverse measures to foster agronomy, develop industries, arts and crafts, and encourage mining. Falls have been harnessed to yield electricity to work mines and factories, and light the chief cities. Machinery of the newest type has been imported, and special efforts have been made to induce the conservative Mysoreans to utilize it on the farms and in the workshops and mills. It is noteworthy that Mysore holds the record for deep mining in the tropics. It is necessary to add that the conservation of artistic traditions, of which Mysore has inherited an invaluable treasure, has received considerable attention.

With the spread of education Mysore has developed representative institutions of a sort. The representative assembly, as it is called, is, as yet, of an advisory character, though it has been given the privilege of interpellating the executive, and thereby is able to exert some pressure upon officialdom. A legislative council, consisting of official and non-official members, was constituted seven years ago. Municipalities have been organized, some of them on the elective principle. But, in spite of these bodies, the maharaja remains the ultimate authority in the state.

SECRET OF BOY'S PROGRESS

Great Mistake to Suppose Time for Youth's Education is Past When He Leaves School.

From what has been said of the importance of the training secured outside of the schools, it is not to be inferred that there is not much to be accomplished in the schools, says the Denver Weekly Post. When a boy needs the help of a school most is after he begins to work for a living. And that is just the time that the public school system fails him. It is a great mistake to suppose that the time for his education is past when he leaves school. That is when the most important part of it should start. Upon the help that he is given then will depend his progress toward better service and higher earning capacity. If he is to continue to go forward, his education must continue throughout his life. One of the distinguishing characteristics of great men is the fact that they are always learners. They become great because they continue to grow.

"New" Line of Sport Slang.

I found my eyes jolting on the cage, but she awoke, mantled and roused a little, after which I let her bowse. Hooded, with jesses, leash, and bells in perfect order, I took her on the flat and so to the fields. It was evident that she was in yarak, for her sails, mails and train ruffled eagerly, and her petty singles spasmodically contracted so that her talons gripped the glove hard. A rook appeared and I flew at her. It was too far off and escaped, but it was a marvel to see the lady wait on, discover another quarry, chase it, throwing up cleverly, and finally blind to it with a lightning swoop. She was depluming it when I was able to make in easily.—Outing Magazine.

Who Forgot.

Madge—You seem annoyed about something. Did you forget you were standing under the mistletoe?

Marjorie—No; but Charlie did.—Judge.

Not for Him.

"The doctor you speak of ought to have a taste of his own medicine."

"That wouldn't do. Then he would never prescribe it."

Tit for Tat.

He—Why do you women persist in wearing such tight skirts?

She—To match the allowance our husbands give us to buy them.

MARGESON'S MANNERS

By M. M'MASTER.

As many times as Margeson had called on Kitty Elser he had never ventured to question her regarding the sister who sat sewing so quietly in the next room.

Often he had wondered at the constant plying of the needle, yet reserve prevented him asking if it was the usual trousseau she was working on.

While talking with the vivacious Kitty, Margeson's eyes wandered to the gold-crowned head of the girl in the other room. The light under which she embroidered cast her head into brilliant relief against the shadowed tapestry of her high-backed chair.

"One would think my little sister was going to be a German housewife from the amount of embroidery she does," Kitty had once said with a little laugh. "It almost flings me into nervous prostration to see her so industrious."

"Your sister doesn't seem to care much for us," Margeson had commented on one occasion.

"Evidently she prefers weaving dreams into her dower chest," laughed Kitty.

Again Margeson longed to ask who the lucky man might be, yet he realized that if confidence was not offered him he had no right to seek it.

So through the evenings of a long supposed courtship of her sister Kitty, Molly watched Margeson, all unknown to the young man himself.

It was not until Kitty announced her engagement to Dick Halsey that Margeson really became acquainted with Molly.

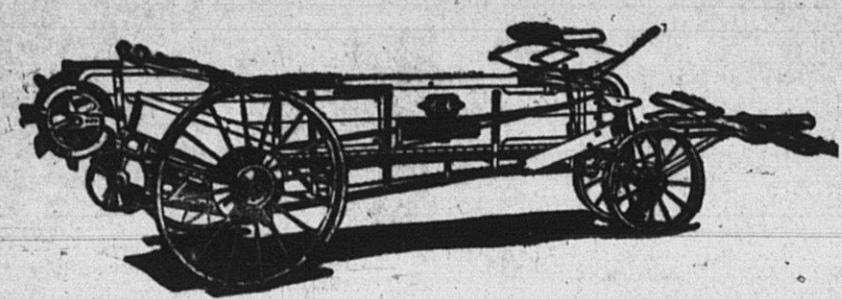
The rejected suitor found himself escorting Molly to all the theaters parties, dances and picnics given in honor of the engaged pair.

When the great wedding took place it was he who acted as best man, while Molly was the maid of honor.

"We want good-looking attendants!" Kitty had laughingly said. "You and Molly are an ideal pair."

"I wish we were a pair," sighed Margeson, when, after the ceremony, he and Molly stepped into the tiny brougham to drive back for the wedding breakfast.

International Harvester Manure Spreaders



The IHC Line
GRAIN AND HAY
MACHINES
Reapers, Mowers
Rakes, Stacks
Hay Loaders
Hay Presses
CORN MACHINES
Pickers, Shellers
Blenders, Crushers
TILLAGE
Plows, Spring-Tooth,
and Disk Harrows
Calcitrators
GENERAL LINE
Oil and Gas Engines
Oil Tractors
Manure Spreaders
Crane Spreaders
Farm Wagons
Motor Trucks
Tramways
Grain Drills
Feed Grinders
Kale Crushers
Blender Turbines

INTERNATIONAL Harvester manure spreaders have a score of good features in their construction. Each one is the result of careful field experiment. An IHC spreader is low enough for easy loading, yet it has plenty of clearance underneath. The rear axle is well under the load, rear wheels have wide rims and Z-shaped lugs, insuring good traction under all conditions. Frame, wheels, and all driving parts are of steel. Apron tension is adjusted by a simple device. Winding of the beater is prevented by large diameter, and beater teeth are strong, square and chisel-pointed.

International manure spreaders are built in several styles and sizes, low or high, endless or return apron, for small farms or large. Examination will show the sturdiness of construction in every detail. Repairs, if ever needed, may always be had of the local dealer. Examine International spreaders at the dealer's. We will tell you who sells them, and we will send you interesting catalogues.

International Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated)

Jackson Mich.
Champion Deering McCormick Milwaukee Osborne Plano

Take No Chances

The first law of cause and effect is to take no chances. If you train your mind to avoid taking chances, you will not lose. It is then a sure thing that you will win.

Playing Safe

The natural investment, where risk is wholly wanting, is in land. But the land must be under your eye, not away; and the title must be clear. First place your money in a savings bank. There it will be safe. Then look around for a good bargain. There may be none for a while. Wait for the bargain that is sure to come. By skill and judgment you will be able to make a turn that will bring in a hundred per cent profit in a short time.

Out Guessing

The past is the key to the future. In the spring of 1910, when times were dull in Chelsea, several citizens bought lots and houses. Those who used them protected themselves against the high prices that came later. Those who sold their purchases doubled their money. I can give you their names and history of the transactions. These lots were in same localities as are the lots I am offering at \$100 apiece. This offer holds good until Saturday, April 4, after that it will be many moons before desirable lots can be purchased in Chelsea for \$100.

If You Have \$100

I have 17 lots in the Glazier, Wilkinson and Tuttle Addition, on Chandler and Wilkinson streets; also lots in Grantwood Addition on Washington street. All 66x132 or larger. Sidewalks right to lots, also water and electric lights. In these localities lots have sold for from \$200 to \$300, and are now selling at these figures. I will sell 20 of these lots at \$100 apiece if taken before April 4. First come, first choice. If you have not \$100, put your money in a savings bank. A man with less than \$100 has no business in a real estate transaction.

Archie W. Wilkinson
Standard Office

DIXON'S DISTEMPER AND COUGH CURE

PREVENTS INFECTION
DESTROYS THE CAUSE
REMOVES THE EFFECT

Is prompt in action, safe and certain in results, convenient to give, inexpensive, because a 50-cent bottle is sufficient for an ordinary case, best because it cures where others fail and saves annoyance and money. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. 34

FOR SALE BY
W. J. Beutler

604 N. Main CHELSEA

5 PER CENT NET

Holders of our Prepaid Stock receive cash dividends semi-annually at 5 per cent per annum. An investment backed by gilt-edged real estate mortgages and unsurpassed for safety, convenience or net earning rate. 24 years in business, assets over \$800,000. Write for full particulars.

Capitol Savings & Loan Ass'n.
LANSING, MICH.

SPRING TERM

merges into the Summer Session offering continuous opportunity for any one to enjoy all the advantages of a course of Business training which will positively lead to a good salary position through the well-known

DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
61-69 West Grand River Avenue,
Detroit, Mich.
Write for Catalog: E. R. Shaw, Pres.

Lima Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats of Lima will meet in caucus at the Lima town hall, on Saturday, March 28, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several township officers to be voted for Monday, April 6, 1914, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, March 19, 1914.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

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.

Miss Mary Haab was in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Karl Bagge was a Detroit visitor Tuesday.

Miss Tressa Conlan visited in Jackson Monday.

Mrs. George Staffan spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. F. L. Davidson spent Wednesday in Detroit.

John Crotty, of Flint, was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

R. B. Waltrous was in Ann Arbor on business Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Weiss spent several days of this week at Flint.

Mrs. Barbara Manz is visiting in Ann Arbor this week.

Frank Martin, of Dexter, called on relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Carpenter were Jackson visitors Sunday.

Max Kelly, of Jackson, spent Sunday with his father here.

A. V. Reeves, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Miss Nina Dixon, of Dexter, visited friends in Chelsea Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Schaible, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

George Rawson, of Bridgewater, was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Schulte spent Saturday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. James Runciman was the guest of relatives in Jackson Sunday.

Chas. Miller, of Ithaca, was the guest of his mother here Friday.

Miss Mabel Becker, of Dexter, spent Saturday with friends here.

Miss Esther Beckwith, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

Miss Emma Hofstetter, of Ann Arbor, visited friends here Sunday.

Harvey Spiegelberg, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his family here.

Norbert Foster, of Detroit, was the guest of relatives here Sunday.

Stanley Foran, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Miss Martha Seitz visited relatives in Marshall several days of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Steele spent Sunday with their son in Ann Arbor.

Henry Steinbach, of Cleveland, was the guest of his parents here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gieske entertained friends from Ann Arbor Sunday.

Walter Runciman, of Big Rapids, spent the past week with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Merkel were Detroit visitors several days of last week.

Mrs. J. C. Goodyear and Mrs. O. T. Hoover were Ann Arbor visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Ada Steinbach attended the funeral of Mrs. Sparks in Jackson Tuesday.

Mrs. Guy Thompson, of Lapeer, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bacon.

Lyle Runciman, of Albion, was the guest of his parents here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Madeline Dunn, of Ann Arbor, spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. Fred Belser.

Miss Margaret Hoag, of Ann Arbor, spent several days of this week with relatives here.

Henry Schumacher and daughter Dorothy visited relatives in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Miss Clara Runciman was the guest of her brother and family in Ann Arbor Sunday.

R. H. Newton, of Grand Rapids, spent several days of this week with Chelsea friends.

Dorothy Weber, of Jackson, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Alber.

Mrs. Jabez Bacon is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Dewey, in Detroit.

Miss Loretta McCarthy, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Miss Minola Kalmback Monday.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor returned home Tuesday after spending a week with her sons in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward French, of Dexter, spent Saturday with their son Roy and wife here.

Miss Harris, of Pontiac, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Harris several days of this week.

Miss Nellie and Harry Savage were guests of their uncle, Rev. Dean Savage, in Detroit several days of last week.

Miss Frances Hindelang, who has been spending some time with relatives in Albion, has returned to her home here.

Miss Marion Gallup returned to her home in Jackson Tuesday after spending several days with Miss Helene Steinbach.

Mrs. Charles Steinbach was in Ann Arbor Saturday afternoon, where she attended the funeral of her niece, Mrs. August Spring.

Misses Bessie Allen and Helen McGuinness, teachers in the Jackson schools, are spending their vacation at their homes here.

Card of Thanks.

Our expression of gratitude is beyond words for the many acts of kindness shown us by our neighbors and friends during the long illness of our loved one and in our bereavement. We also wish to extend thanks to the bearers and the donors of the beautiful floral offerings.

E. W. LAKE AND FAMILY,
MR. AND MRS. FRED R. LAKE,
H. R. SCHOENHALS AND FAMILY,
MR. AND MRS. J. B. STANTON.

Lima Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of Lima will meet in caucus at the Lima town hall, on Monday, March 30, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the several township officers to be voted for Monday, April 6, 1914, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, March 25, 1914.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Stubborn, Annoying Coughs Cured

"My husband had a cough for fifteen years and my son for eight years. Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured them, for which I am most thankful," writes Mrs. David Moor, of Saginaw, Ala. What Dr. King's New Discovery did for these men, it will do for you. Dr. King's New Discovery should be in every home. Stops hacking coughs, relieves lagrippe and all throat and lung ailments. Money back if it fails. All druggists. Price 50c, and \$1.00. Recommended by L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

Notice Relative to \$1,500 Monument Appropriation.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, duly adopted by said Board, there will be submitted to the qualified electors of said county at the places of holding the several Annual Township Meetings and Annual City Elections, within said County, on Monday, April 6, A. D. 1914, a proposition to appropriate the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, (\$1,500) as a contribution toward the erection of a Soldiers' Monument on the Court House Square, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county. Said proposition will be voted upon by ballots, such ballots containing in part the following words, viz:

Shall the County of Washtenaw appropriate the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) as a contribution toward the erection of a Soldiers' Monument on the Court House Square, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county?—[] Yes.

Shall the County of Washtenaw appropriate the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, (\$1,500) as a contribution toward the erection of a Soldiers' Monument on the Court House Square, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county?—[] No.

Every legally cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word YES will be counted for said proposition; and every legally cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word NO will be counted against said proposition.

Dated this 27th day of February, A. D. 1914. GEORGE W. BECKWITH,
Clerk of said County.

The polls of said election will be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election unless the Board of Election Inspectors shall in their discretion adjourn the polls at 12 o'clock noon for one hour. WARREN C. BOYD,
Clerk of the Township of Sylvan in said County.

County Road Proposition.

To the Electors of the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on the 5th day of March, 1914, the following resolution was duly adopted by said board:

RESOLVED, That the question of rescinding the County Road System be submitted to a vote of the Electors of the County of Washtenaw, at the General Election to be held on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1914, in accordance with chapter four of Public Acts No. 283, of the Session Laws of 1909.

Notice is further given that said question will be stated on the ballots to be used at said election as follows:

Shall the County Road System be rescinded by the County of Washtenaw?—[] YES

[] NO

Every legally-cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word YES will be counted for said proposition; and every such ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word NO will be counted against said proposition.

Dated, March 9th, 1914.
GEORGE W. BECKWITH,
Clerk of Said County of Washtenaw.

Notice.

Notice relative to voting upon the question of adopting chapter 25 of Highway Laws by the township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan:

Notice is hereby given that demand having been made upon the Township Board of the township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, by twelve or more freeholders of said township, all of whom reside outside the corporate limits of any incorporated village, requesting the submission of the question of adopting Chapter 25 of the Highway Laws of the State of Michigan by said township in accordance with Act No. 286, Public Acts of 1913:

Now therefore, said question will be voted upon at the annual Township Meeting to be held at Lima Town Hall, in said township, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1914.

Ballots will be provided for voting upon the proposition, reading in part as follows:

Shall the Township of Lima adopt Chapter Twenty-five of the Highway Laws? YES []

Shall the Township of Lima adopt Chapter Twenty-five of the Highway Laws? NO []

Every legally cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word YES, will be counted for said proposition; and every legally cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word NO, will be counted against said proposition.

The polls of said election will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day of election, unless the Board of Election Inspectors shall in their discretion adjourn the polls at 12 o'clock noon for one hour. Provided that the Township Board of said township so decide by resolution, the polls of said election may be kept open until 12 o'clock p. m.

Dated this 19th day of March, A. D. 1914.
DAVID E. BRADY, Clerk of said Township.

Spring Goods Are Coming



The Display Broadens Daily, and Assortments are Already Comprehensive

Interest centres now upon the arrival and display of the Spring Goods. Crisp, fresh garments, fabrics, etc. are displacing winter stocks, and the store has taken on a decidedly "Spring-time" air.

Almost every train brings new shipments of Spring merchandise to this store. And as soon as the goods reach us, they are unpacked and placed on display so that our customers may have the advantage of early inspection of the new fashions.

Our merchandising reputation is being consistently upheld, and these spring garments, fabrics, etc. are authentic in style and of the most desirable qualities. Can't you arrange to come tomorrow to see them?

New Spring Hosiery and Underwear

Extensive assortments in which are contained only dependable qualities await you at this store. You are safe in buying your hosiery and underwear here; and you'll find that it's economical, as well!

Be Sure to See These New Dress Goods and Silks

You will be deeply interested in this showing of the new Spring dress goods and silks. The variety of weaves, colors and patterns and the high quality of every yard, makes it an easy matter to choose from this assortment. It is impossible to name all the different fabrics here, but you are certain to find here just the dress goods or silks that you want.

Housekeepers Should See These New Draperies, Curtains, etc.

Spring house cleaning will soon begin. Why not prepare in advance for it by inspecting these new Spring curtains, draperies, housefurnishings, etc., so that you can decide what will be needed in your home this spring? Our stock is complete.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



Keeps Your Stove "Always Ready for Company"

A bright, clean, glossy stove is the joy and pride of every housekeeper. But it is hard to keep a stove nice and shiny unless Black Silk Stove Polish is used.

Here is the reason: Black Silk Stove Polish sticks right to the iron. It doesn't rub off or dust off. Its shine lasts four times longer than the shine of any other polish. You only need to polish one-fourth as often, yet your stove will be cleaner, brighter and better looking than it has been since you first bought it. Use

BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH

on your parlor stove, kitchen stove or gas stove. Get a can from your hardware or stove dealer. If you do not find it better than any other stove polish you have ever used before, your dealer is authorized to refund your money. But we feel sure you will agree with the thousands of other up-to-date women who are now using Black Silk Stove Polish and who say it is the "best stove polish ever made."

LIQUID OR PASTE ONE QUALITY

Be sure to get the genuine. Black Silk Stove Polish costs you no more than the ordinary kind. Keep your grates, registers, fenders and stove pipes bright and free from rusting by using BLACK SILK AIR-DRYING ENAMEL. Brush free with each can of enamel only. Use BLACK SILK METAL POLISH for silver, ware, black 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



Chelsea Greenhouses.

CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
FUNERAL DESIGNS

Elvira Clark-Visel
Phone 180-2-1-1 FLORIST

HIGH vs. LOW COST

The Figuring of your Lumber Bill cuts a big figure in the cost of your house, barn or sheds. We aim to figure low and usually hit the bull's eye.

OUR SCORE IS HIGH ON FIGURING LOW!

Phone 112 CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

CHOICEST CUTS OF FRESH AND SALT MEATS

Try our home-made Sausage—it's fine.

Phone 41

Eppler & VanRiper

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 11th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Present, William H. Murray, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Staph, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Anna McCover praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Anna McCover or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 20th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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.

WILLIAM H. MURRAY, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
KATHERINE M. JETTER, Register.

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 11th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Present, William H. Murray, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Rose McCover, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Anna McCover praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Anna McCover or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 20th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

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.

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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 11th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Present, William H. Murray, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Franklin D. Cummings, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of John S. Cummings, guardian of said estate, having filed in this court his final account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered, that the 20th day of March 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.

WILLIAM H. MURRAY, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
KATHERINE M. JETTER, Register.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

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

EFFECTIVE, MAY 27, 1913

LIMITED CARS.
For Detroit 7:45 a. m. and every two hours to 7:45 p. m.

For Kalamazoo 6:40 a. m. and every two hours to 8:40 p. m. For Lansing 8:40 p. m.

LOCAL CARS.
East bound—6:30 a. m. (express cars of Ann Arbor) 7:

Our Spring Announcement.

A CORDIAL invitation to the men and young men of Chelsea and vicinity to call and inspect Spring's stunning styles in suits and topcoats.

In offering to your approval the new things for the coming Season we feel a sense of pride creep over us at our successful efforts in gathering together a display of men's apparel that can so conscientiously be acclaimed the finest of quality.

We have made it a point to handle only pure wool fabrics that in turn have been hand tailored into suits and overcoats of faultless fit and fashion.

Guaranteed by us and by the Makers to be perfect in all details, these garments stand forth as the kind of clothing that gentlemen demand.

The colorings and patterns are striking examples of the weavers art and you will find the most exclusive offerings at our store.

We will remind you again this season that our prices are within reach of all and will remain so despite the increase in the cost of woolsens.

FURNISHING GOODS.

All of the season's newest creations in Haberdashery, Shirts, Hats and Caps are on display in this department for your inspection and approval.

JUST RECEIVED NEW SPRING SHOES FOR MEN.

DANCER BROTHERS.

MONEY TALKS

Do not give a Middle Man Commissions—get the most money for Furs and Hides.



ALBER BROS.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

BEEF'S GOOD AFTER ALL.



We Sell Prime MEATS

When we buy we want good goods at fair prices and that's just what we try to give you.

Try some of our pure steam kettle rendered lard.

Phone 59

Fred Klingler

"You May Delay, But Time Will Not"

—Ben Franklin.

We are fond of quoting Franklin for he knew so well what he was talking about. And what better way is there of studying success than by studying lives of successful men? They are eminently qualified to speak, and the rank and file of us may well sit humbly at their feet and learn of them.

Does not this remark of Franklin's remind you that the sensible man is "keeping up with time" by steadily and continuously making provision for the future?

We stand ready to assist in this laudable work by being true to our trust with all funds entrusted to our care.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

J. F. Alber has purchased the Elmer Beach residence on Orchard street.

A. E. Johnson was confined to his home several days of the past week by illness.

Born, Tuesday, March 24, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. George Meyer of Elm street, a son.

Born Friday, March 20, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Archie Alexander, of south Main street, a son.

The Young Ladies' Sewing Club was entertained at the home of Miss Jennie Walker, Friday afternoon.

E. G. Hoag, of Ann Arbor, attended the Brotherhood banquet at the Congregational church Tuesday evening.

Clayton Heselschwerdt has accepted a position in the freight department of the Chelsea station of the Michigan Central.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Musbach moved from their farm in Sylvan to their residence on east Summit street Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Baxter moved to the Stocking residence, corner of Middle and McKinley streets, the last of the past week.

Wm. D. Runciman died suddenly at his home in Stockbridge this morning. The deceased was a brother of Geo. A. Runciman of Chelsea.

Mrs. Wm. Campbell was the guest of honor at a banquet given Tuesday evening of last week in Jackson, by the Lady Maccabees of that city.

The next number of the Brotherhood entertainment course will be given by the Regimental Male Quartette in the Sylvan theatre on Monday evening, March 30.

County Sealer of Weights and Measures Clark, of Manchester, is in Chelsea testing the scales and measures used by the local merchants and butchers.

Mrs. R. S. Armstrong, who has been spending the winter months at the home of her son, Howard G. Armstrong, of Waukesha, Wis., has returned to her home here.

Henry Schumacher had the middle and little fingers of his right hand badly lacerated by a kick from a horse that he was shoeing on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Mrs. C. W. Townsend returned home Saturday, after spending the winter her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Melencamp in Milwaukee. Mrs. Townsend also visited relatives in Chicago on her way home.

Word has been received here announcing that a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Stimson, of Owosso, on Monday, March 16. Mr. Stimson was a former well known resident of Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Connors, who have occupied the cottage of James Wade on west Middle street for the past few months, have moved to the residence on west Middle street, recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Nordman.

A matched game for the championship will take place at Seitz's bowling alley on Friday evening of this week. Carl Bagge and Theodore Schmidt will play a series of five games and the total numbers of pins will decide who is the champion.

Mrs. Harriet N. Stanton, aged 61, died at her home in Dexter last Thursday evening. The deceased was the mother of J. B. Stanton of Detroit, who married a daughter of the late Mrs. R. W. Lake of Chelsea, who died last Thursday morning.

At the meeting of the K. O. T. M. M. last Friday evening, James W. Speer was elected as delegate, and H. E. Cooper as alternate, to attend the county convention of the order which will be held in Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, April 14.

The forty-ninth meeting of the Michigan Schoolmaster's Club will be held at Ann Arbor on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 1, 2 and 3. The program will contain many interesting subjects to be handled by men prominent in the educational world, in this and other states, including Gov. Ferris.

Patrick Hickey, sr., a middle aged man, was found Sunday morning near the residence of Frank Eder, of Sylvan, by the side of the road in a badly chilled condition. Mr. Hickey came here Saturday evening to visit at the home of his son, Patrick, jr., who resides on the farm of Dr. Palmer in Lyndon, and is thought that he started to walk to the farm and was overcome with the cold.

Mrs. H. D. Witherell entertained the Bridge Club Wednesday evening.

George Barth is reported as being confined to his home on McKinley street by illness.

Mrs. Nettie Schafer, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. F. D. Cummings.

The Cytherean Circle was entertained at the home of Mrs. O. J. Walworth last Friday afternoon.

The Bay View Reading Circle was entertained at the home of Mrs. F. H. Sweetland on Monday evening.

Chas. Schmidt has had a new floor put down in his place of business and is having the interior redecorated.

Mrs. J. R. Gates, who has been spending the winter months in Edgewater, Colorado, returned to her home here today.

Allen Crawford entertained a number of his boy friends at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. J. G. Hoover, Tuesday evening.

Miss Charlotte Hutzler returned to her home in Ann Arbor Saturday, after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Steinbach.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Tuttle, who have resided here for the past few months, moved their household goods to Detroit the last of the past week.

D. W. Caswell, factory manager of the Motor Products Co., was called to Melrose Park, Mass., Wednesday by the serious illness of his mother.

Born, Wednesday, March 25, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. George Wiseman, of Lima, a son. Mrs. Wiseman is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooper.

E. E. Gallup, who was formerly superintendent of the Chelsea high school and for the last five years principal of the Adrian high school, has resigned.

The electors of Lima will vote upon the question of adopting chapter 25 of the highway laws of the state of Michigan at the annual election to be held on Monday, April 6.

Blaine Bartch entertained fourteen of his friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hammond last Friday evening. The evening was devoted to cards. A lunch was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Heatley, who have occupied the farm of Mrs. Geo. Miller for the past year, are making arrangements to move to the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gorman in Lyndon.

Henry Wirkner, who has occupied the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gorman in Lyndon for the past year, has purchased a residence in Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Wirkner are making arrangements to move to their new home.

C. T. Foo, a Chinese student at the medical college in Detroit, will speak at the union meeting at the M. E. church on Sunday evening. Mr. Foo is an able speaker and will interest the congregation in matters relating to his country.

Maurine Wood carried off the honors in the ladies' contest at the town hall Saturday evening, winning the set of silver, and Dorothy Hauser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hauser, won the diamond ring in the baby contest.

O. Schauman of the drug department of the L. T. Freeman Co. received word Tuesday of the death of his brother, who died at his home in Memphis, Tenn., on Monday. The deceased is survived by his wife and two daughters.

County Clerk Beckwith has received an opinion from the Attorney General to the effect that ladies can vote on the \$1,500 appropriation for the soldiers monument to be erected in Ann Arbor, if they are qualified to do so according to law, but they cannot vote upon the proposition to rescind the county road system.

The twenty-first annual summer session of the University of Michigan will open June 29 and continue for eight weeks in all departments, except in the College of Medicine and Surgery, a six weeks' term. The teaching staff will number about 200 and will be selected almost exclusively from the regular faculties.

The motion pictures of the scenery, industries and sports of the Hawaiian Islands that are running at the Princess today, both afternoon and evening, are the most interesting of any shown here this season. All school children and others interested in our colonial possessions should certainly take in this entertainment, which consists of five reels of fete days, Japanese tea gardens, pine apple and sugar cane industries and very complete picture of the crater and lava beds.

Springtime Offerings

Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Fabrics

We open the season with an elegant display of new Dress Goods, Silks and Wash Fabrics in all the popular weaves and colorings.

All Wool Storm Serge and French Serge Dress Goods, any color you may want, at 50c the yard.

The Figured Silk and Wool Crepe weaves are shown here at moderate prices.

New Ginghams at 10c, 12½c and 14c per yard.

Grandest display of Wash Goods we have ever shown.

Marlboro Crepes at 12½c per yard.

Crepe Chiffons at 18c per yard.

La Pompadour Crepes at 25c per yard.

Crepe Voile Silk Stripe at 25c per yard.

La Tosca Ratinas at 18c per yaad.

Wash Poplins at popular prices.

Silk Cotton Crepe de Chenes at 50c per yard.

Butterfly Crepes at 25c per yard.

Silk Stripe Voiles at 25c per yard.

Tango Voiles at 18c per yard.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Coats

Every garment has been selected with the greatest care both as to quality and style, and we are pricing them lower than ever before.

Ladies' Coats made from all wool materials and some of them lined throughout with silk at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00.

Children's Coats at \$2.00 and up to \$5.00.
Ladies' Suits at \$10.00 and up to \$22.00.

For The Men

Here is where you will find the latest of everthing in Furnishing Goods for Men.

New Spring Dress Shirts at 50 cents, 79 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.50, any size, color or style you want.

New Spring Hats, fresh and new from the factory, every one a top notch in style and quality. Priced at 50 cents and up to \$3.00.

New Spring Neckwear at 25 and 50 cents.

W. P. Schenk & Company

Men's and Boys' Furnishings and Clothing For Spring

Men's Suits

New Spring Suits in attractive display at low season-opening prices.

All the best styles and fabrics are here. You will like them—you'll like the prices still more.

Men's Suits in Fancy Worsteds at \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$18.00.

Boys' Suits

In nobby new Norfolk styles, made in fancy colors, also Blue Serge. Our special opening price \$5.00. Worth \$6.00 to \$6.50.

See our two-pant Suits at \$5.00 and up.

Men's Shoes

Are here in all the new shapes and styles. Come in and look them over. Every pair guaranteed for satisfactory wear.

Furnishing Goods

Men—The new spring furnishings await you here. Stylish Nobby Shirts, 50 cents to \$1.50. New Spring Neckwear 25c, 35c and 50c.

New Gloves, New Belts, New Hosiery, New Underwear and other furnishings for men who want the best at the lowest prices.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

From the Factory to You CIGARS BY THE BOX

QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED
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EQUAL TO ANY SUPERIOR TO MANY

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