

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1888

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1914.

VOLUME 43, NO. 52

Cow-Ease

MEANS MORE MILK
AND MORE MONEY
for the farmer.



Grocery Department

Fresh Eggs. No More Bad Eggs Here.

Every Egg leaving our store has been tested on the Electric Daylight Egg Tester, and guaranteed to be strictly fresh. Buy your Eggs here and be sure that they are fresh.

YOURS FOR SATISFACTION

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

Special Sale

ON

Gasoline Stoves

See Belser's Show Window

If you are thinking of buying

A Gas Stove or Range

It will be to your interest to call on us and get prices.

BELSER HARDWARE CO.

A CARLOAD OF NEW BUGGIES AT AUCTION

On Saturday, August 1, commencing at one o'clock p. m., we will sell a carload of New Buggies at Public Auction at Dexter, Mich. These Buggies are guaranteed for one year.

McLaren & Cushing

Jas. Finnell, Auctioneer

FURNACES

This is the time of year to have your Furnace looked after. We can do this for you.

If you want a new Furnace—Steam, Hot Water or Hot Air—we can furnish it for you at a reasonable price.

We have the best Furnace Man in Chelsea to look after this work.

BARGAINS

In Furniture for August. All Kinds

Manure Spreaders, Corn Binders and Cream Harvesters. See us before you buy as we can save you money.

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

INTERESTING EXPERIENCE

Jay Everett Crossed the Isthmus of Panama in 1852.

In connection with the opening of the Panama Canal, which will occur on August 15th, it is interesting to note that one of Chelsea's venerable citizens had the interesting experience of crossing the Isthmus in the days before the railroad had been built.

Jay Everett crossed the Isthmus of Panama in the early winter of 1852, in company with Michael Heydlauff, of Waterloo, and Henry Henry Weir, of Manchester, and his experience is given in brief.

Mr. Everett left his home in Sharon in December, 1851, going to Adrian where he took the train to Toledo, from the latter place he traveled to New York city via train and stage. In New York city he was unable to secure a through ticket to San Francisco, but upon the payment of \$250 was able to obtain passage, which included meals and berth, to Colon on the sidewheel steamer Georgia. When he left New York it was extremely cold, but when the boat with its thousand passengers arrived opposite Florida the air was balmy and the passengers were able to remain on the deck of the steamer most of the time.

The first stop was at Havana, Cuba, where they remained part of a day and all night while the vessel was being loaded with a supply of coal. The coal was taken aboard by the natives, who carried a bushel on their shoulder. Most of the passengers went ashore during the afternoon, but all were aboard at supper time. From Havana the boat made for Colon without a stop. Owing to the swells many of the passengers had unpleasant experiences for a time after leaving the port of Havana.

Arriving at Colon, they anchored about a half mile from shore and the passengers with their baggage were taken to land in small boats. At the point where the steamer anchored the shore was lined with immense rocks and it was impossible to reach land with a vessel that drew very much water.

Mr. Everett and his companions remained in Colon three or four days, and while there he thought he would work, but a half day was all that he could stand. At Colon Mr. Everett and twenty of his fellow passengers secured a flat bottom boat with plank runways on each side, and four natives to pole or paddle them up the Chagres river to Gorgonia, a distance of 35 miles. This trip cost each passenger about \$10 and it required three days to make the trip. The passengers slept at night, but the native boatmen spent their time attending fandangoes. The river was peculiar in its course, many times making square turns. In high water times the flat country along the river was flooded and many acres were covered with white gravel stones and during the trip Mr. Everett saw scores of the native women on the banks of the river doing the family washing and their work looked full as well as that done at the present day.

At Gorgonia Messrs. Everett and Heydlauff secured the services of an "umber" to carry their baggage on his back to Panama, a distance of about 25 miles. They made a start early in the morning and reached their journey's end about dusk, and their route was through the timbered land. The river and land route that was traversed by Mr. Everett and his companions is the same that is covered by the canal.

At Panama Mr. Everett and part of the through passengers were unable to secure passage on the line steamer for San Francisco and were detained three or four days. They finally secured passage on the steamer Monumental City, the fare being \$100 which included meals and berth. After a day out the boat sprang a leak, which put out the fires under the boilers and the water in the hold was 16 feet deep before the leak was finally stopped. The boat was in a waterlogged condition for about twenty hours before they resumed the trip. In the meantime the provisions ran short and the captain headed for Acapulco, Mexico, for a new stock. For several days the passengers subsisted on turtle soup. At the port where they stopped the captain was unable to secure flour and about a top of unbreakable and unsoakable crackers were purchased and quantities of cattle taken aboard. The next stop was San Diego, and from here the party sailed for San Francisco. Mr. Everett landed in San Francisco March 4, 1852, having spent 87 days in making the trip from New York to his landing point.

In 1856, Mr. Everett, accompanied by his wife, son Howard, and daughter, now Mrs. Coe, of Seattle, Wash., returned from the Pacific coast, but a railroad had been built across the Isthmus, and they traveled over it from Panama to Colon.

FORTY YEARS AGO

happenings in Chelsea Forty Years Ago This Week.

Winans & Gregg sold their drug and grocery business to M. M. Gregory, of Honeoye, N. Y.

Geo. H. Foster rented the cider mill of Robert Johnson, one mile east of Lyndon Center.

The amount of wool purchased in Chelsea during the season was 188,000 pounds, of which Kempf Bros. bought 50,000; Wood Bros. & Co. 45,000; Wm. Judson 40,000; Gilbert & Crowell 25,000; A. Congdon 25,000.

Mission Services

Next Sunday will be "Missionsfest" at St. Paul's church. This is an annual event of considerable importance. Three services will be held. All offerings will be devoted to the cause of missions.

MORNING SERVICE 9:30 O'CLOCK.

Prelude, Processional March, (Haynes) Miss Olga Hoffman, organist. Congregational Singing. Prayer, Gloria and Credo. Choir, Unto Thee, Jehovah, (Lorenz). Scripture. Congregational Singing. Sermon by Rev. H. H. Lohans, Missionary. Congregational Singing and offering.

Announcements.

Prayer. Choir, Go Ye into the World, (Gabriel). Benediction.

POSTLUDE (Ashford).

AFTERNOON SERVICE 2 O'CLOCK.

Prelude, Lauda Slon, (Nauman). Congregational Singing. Scripture and Prayer. Choir, As the Heart Panteth, (Lockwood).

Sermon on "Home Missions" by Dr. F. Mayer.

Duet, Rock of Ages, (Hughes) Misses Alwina and Arlena Lambrecht. Address and Round Table by Rev. H. Lohans (English). Congregational Singing and offering.

Announcements.

Prayer. Ladies' Quartet, Seek ye the Lord, (Kratz). Benediction.

POSTLUDE, Marche Pontificale, (Gounod).

EVENING SERVICE 7 O'CLOCK.

Prelude, Laudamus, (Ashford). Congregational Singing. Scripture and Prayer. Choir, Rejoice and Sing, (Hughes). Address, What our Colleges Need, Rev. S. A. John.

Quartet, God Calling Yet, (Collins).

Sermon by Rev. H. Lohans (English). Congregational Singing and offering.

Announcements.

Prayer. Choir, The Watchman's Cry, (Williams). Benediction.

POSTLUDE, Roman March, (Clark).

A Model Dairy Barn.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ehlert Notten in Sylvan last Friday the frame for a modern dairy barn was raised. Over 100 men assisted at the raising and a goodly number of ladies assisted in the culinary department at the home, in preparing and serving dinner and supper for the "men folks" who did the "heave-o-heave" and the other work that falls to the lot of the helpers at a barn raising. The work was done under the supervision of W. J. Beuerle, of Freedom. Not a single accident occurred.

The new building is 34x80 with an 8-foot basement in the clear, and will be equipped with all of the known conveniences that are used in a model dairy barn. The basement will be fitted up with steel stanchels, cement floors, a driveway in the center the entire length, and sanitary in every respect. The upper floors will be used for storage of hay and grain. Mr. Notten will also have antherello built in connection with the new barn.

The evening was given over to a social time and it is estimated that about 250 were present. Twelve members of the Chelsea band were present and also the Waterloo band and both organizations rendered a number of musical selections. At the close of the evening's entertainment the host and hostess served ice cream, cake and cigars.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Cuts, Burns, Sores.

Mr. E. S. Loper, Marilla, N. Y., writes: "I have never had a cut, burn, wound or sore it would not heal." Get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve today. Keep handy at all times for burns, sores, cuts, wounds. Prevent lockjaw. 25c. Recommended by L. P. Vogel, M. D. Fennell & Co., Chelsea, Mich. Adv.

THE PARTY CANDIDATES

Who Have Petitions for Nomination at the August Primaries.

The complete primary ticket, as filed with County Clerk George W. Beckwith before 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when the time for handing in petitions expired, is as follows:

REPUBLICAN.

State Legislature—First district Victor E. Van Ameringen; J. E. Harkins. Second district, George S. Wright.

Sheriff—Charles J. Andrew; William E. Eldert; Herman G. Lindenschmitt; Wilber McLaren.

County Clerk—Jay Pray. County Treasurer—Edwin H. Smith. Register of Deeds—Austin S. Robison.

Prosecuting Attorney—Edward B. Bencoe, Frank B. DeVine, Jacob F. Fahrner.

Circuit Court Commissioner—Roscoe O. Bonisteel, Floyd E. Daggett.

Coroners—Sam W. Burchfield, Peter A. Schuerer.

Surveyor—Webster H. Pearce. Drain Commissioner—Clayton E. Deake.

DEMOCRATIC.

State Legislature—First district Daniel B. Sutton; second district Donald P. McLachlan.

Sheriff—James Cosgrove, Matthew J. Max, Ross Granger, Freeman B. Stark, William J. Glancy.

County Clerk—George W. Beckwith. County Treasurer—Henry P. Paul. Register of Deeds—William A. Seery.

Prosecuting Attorney—Waldo M. Abbot, Otto E. Haab, Carl A. Lehman.

Circuit Court Commissioners—Frank C. Cole, Dewey M. Forshee.

Coroners—Ernest A. Clark, Christian F. Kapp.

Surveyor—Manley Osgood. Drain Commissioner—Daniel W. Barry, James Thorn.

NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE.

State Legislature—First district, G. Frank Allmendinger. Second district Arthur M. Vanderaal.

Sheriff—Henry Wilson. County Clerk—Herbert A. Hodge. County Treasurer—James H. Hopkins.

Register of Deeds—Herbert D. Armstrong. Prosecuting Attorney—No nomination.

Circuit Court Commissioners—No nominations.

Coroners—Harry H. Avery, Floyd E. Westfall.

Surveyor—Leigh H. Palmer. Drain Commissioner—Keyes H. Wheeler.

PROHIBITIONISTS.

State Legislature—Second district Louis B. Avery.

Sheriff—Fred Garvis. County Clerk—Charles R. Smith. County Treasurer—Riley W. Shaw. Register of Deeds—Albert D. Newton.

Prosecuting Attorney—No nomination.

Circuit Court Commissioners—Chas. W. Griffin, John D. Schlicht. Coroners—Charles W. Griffin, Ernest Sanford.

Surveyor—Gerge McKim. Drain Commissioner—Geo. Flowers.

SOCIALIST.

State Legislature—First district, Arthur L. Wilkinson.

Sheriff—Lawrence O'Connor. County Clerk—Edw. Koch. Treasurer—Thomas Fuller. Register of Deeds—Henry Nichols. Prosecuting Attorney—No nomination.

Circuit Court Commissioners—No nominations.

Coroners—No nomination. Surveyor—No nomination. Drain Commissioner—No nomination.

Circulating Library Books.

School districts in Michigan may secure the use of fifty well selected books from the state library by paying the freight and cartage from Lansing and return. The books may be kept from three to six months, then returned and a new set secured. Less than three hundred schools in the state availed themselves of the privilege during the past year.

Local Druggist Says: "Take Only One Dose."

We want to tell those in Chelsea suffering from stomach or bowel trouble that we are agents for the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-Lika, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This is the most thorough bowel cleanser known and JUST ONE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost IMMEDIATELY. You will be surprised at the QUICK action of Adler-Lika. H. H. Fennell & Co., Adv.

All Purchases Guaranteed Satisfactory

Your Money Back If You Want It

ALL THE GOOD NEW THINGS ARE HERE, AS WELL AS THE TRIED AND PROVEN STAPLES

Our Grocery Department

Is second to none; the best of everything good to eat is here; our prices are the lowest for the best quality. We want your business; we like to please you; tell us if we don't.

Drug Department

We keep everything that a first-class drug store ought to keep, and sell at the low price.

We keep an eye open for all the good new things of every kind, and you'll find them here. If you have a home remedy for something, bring the prescription here. We charge you just as little as possible for pure, fresh goods.

Special low prices on Hammocks, Fishing Tackle, Kodaks and Camera Supplies.

If it's anything for the kitchen you'll find it in our Basement Department.

It Pays to Trade Here

FREEMAN'S

Farmers & Merchants Bank

Start an account at our bank and get into the habit of adding to it every pay day.

You know it is the right thing to do. Let us handle your money—do your bookkeeping and relieve you from the work. It is a good plan to know what you spend from month to month. A checking account at our bank will tell you to a cent what you spend each month. We keep a record for you. No man ever tried transacting all his business through a bank and regretted it. Call today.

Farmers & Merchants Bank



Unsurpassed in Quality

and fairness of price is our stock of choice meats. A better grade of Beef, Veal, Lamb and Pork can not be found anywhere. The same applies to our Smoked and Salt Meats. Just come in and look over the many inviting cuts of meats we have to offer. You will be pleased with both quality and price.

Phone 50
Fred Klingler

Rubber Roofs

Dry Out

Metal Roofs

Rust Out

VALDURA

Saves Both

We Have It

And Hardware

J. B. COLE

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU.

106 North Main St.

Gas Office

TEN CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNORSHIP

SIX REPUBLICANS FILE PETITIONS FOR PRIMARY ELECTION.

NO CONTEST IN OTHER CAMPS

Progressive Candidate, Henry R. Pattengill, Gets in During Last Minutes of Time Which Expired Saturday.

Lansing, Mich.—The time in which candidates could lawfully file petitions with the secretary of state expired at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The candidates that are required to file with the secretary of state are those for congress wherein districts comprise more than one county and for state senators and state representatives in districts comprising more than one county.

The last of the petitions for the only full house proposed for governor, Henry R. Pattengill, and for Wm. S. Linton, one of the six republican candidates, did not arrive until near closing time.

The following are the candidates for governor:

- Republican—Alex J. Groesbeck, Detroit; George E. Ellis, Grand Rapids; Chase S. Osborn, Sault Ste. Marie; Frederick C. Martindale, Detroit; W. S. Linton, Saginaw; Washington Gardner, Albion.
- Democratic—Woodruff N. Ferris, Big Rapids.
- Progressive—Henry R. Pattengill, Lansing.
- Socialist—James Hoogerhyde, Prohibitionist—Charles N. Eayer, For lieutenant governor: Republican—Linon D. Dickinson, Edwin J. Curtis, David E. Heineman, Democratic—Emmet L. Beach, Socialist—Edward A. Koston, Prohibitionist—Harry C. Doane.

FIRE MARSHAL WINS POINT

Provisions of Film Show Law Can Be Enforced Says Court.

Lansing, Mich.—The Michigan film show inspection law, passed by the 1913 legislature, was upheld by the supreme court Saturday in the case of the state insurance department against Peter J. Jeup and Wm. J. Streng, proprietors of the Detroit Motion Picture theater.

When officers of the state fire marshal's department attempted to inspect the Detroit theater under the new law the proprietors asked for an injunction to restrain the men from making the inspection, on the ground that the law was a violation of "local self-government" and that the inspection fee was excessive. The court, however, held that the law did not interfere with "home rule" and that the fee was not excessive.

Road Loses Long Fight

Lansing, Mich.—A five-year fight by the state railroad commission to compel the Detroit & Mackinac railroad to lower its rate on logs, was decided by the supreme court Saturday when it issued a mandamus against the company.

The battle has been raging since 1909 when the commission ordered a lowering of the rate.

Since that time the company has fought through every possible court, even going so far as to attempt to get the United States supreme court into it.

Change Name of Stag Island

Port Huron, Mich.—Stag Island, in the St. Clair river, about six miles south of this city, has been purchased by the International Peace Assembly association, and will hereafter be known as DeCouver Island, it being said by its new purchasers that the name "Stag" is indicative of a resort for men only. It is planned to hold annual peace meetings on the island. Special boat service between the island and Detroit and this city and Sarnia, Ont., is being arranged.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Mrs. Thomas Hill, of Memphis, is dead as a result of injuries received while handling a hay rake. A white tree broke and Mrs. Hill was struck on the body. Mrs. Hill had just taken her daughter's place at driving the team.

Levi Fronsaway, Indian, held at Mt. Pleasant a week following the death of Dave Andrews, who died in a ditch after a fight, has been released. (Coroner's jury found the death of Andrews was not due to the poisoning alone and urged prosecution of those who furnished liquor.)

Anthony Anderson, four-and-a-half years old, of Bay City, died in convulsions Saturday, the result of having been poisoned. It is thought that the child picked up something on the street and ate it and that it was poison set for a dog.

ENGLISH STATESMAN ACTS TO PREVENT GREAT WAR



SIR EDWARD GRAY.

London—England, through her foreign secretary, Sir Edward Gray, has invited Germany, France and Italy to cooperate with her to prevent a general European war as the outcome of the present difficulty between Austria and Serbia. She believes that if other powers intervene great disaster will result.

EARLY RELIEF IS PROMISED

M. A. C. Expert Says Life of Present Generation of Army Worms is Nearly Over.

East Lansing, Mich.—Danger from the army worm is nearing its finish, according to Prof. R. H. Pettit, head of the department of entomology at the agricultural college. The worms which are doing all the damage are the second generation, says Prof. Pettit, and their normal term of life will end about Aug. 1. In September a third generation of the pest is due to appear, but by that time practically all crops will have little to fear.

Beside that, farmers have had their warning, and can be on the lookout for the appearance of the worms, prepared to fight them.

Further, declares Prof. Pettit, the tachina fly, the natural parasitic enemy of the army worm, is now at work, and as it increases more rapidly than its prey does, it is probable that the worm will be exterminated before the September generation appears.

Decides Policemen are Employees

Lansing, Mich.—The industrial accident board decided Thursday that a city policeman is legally an "employee" and not an "officer" and being an "employee," the city that employs him must pay him compensation if he is injured in line of duty or must pay his dependents if he loses his life on duty. According to the workingmen's compensation act, "officers" of corporations, municipal or private, do not come under the act, but only "employees."

Big Fire at Grand Haven

Grand Haven, Mich.—Fire of unknown origin early Thursday morning destroyed the Grand Trunk elevator and the Mantowoc freight shed here, with an estimated loss of \$50,000. The elevator, which was empty, had a capacity of 50,000 bushels. The Grand Trunk car ferry Milwaukee, which was lying at its dock, was scorched, but not badly damaged, and a large quantity of material intended by the railway for a new car ferry slip was burned.

Heat Causes Judge to Relent

Saginaw, Mich.—All of the prisoners sentenced to the city jail Friday were released by Judge H. W. Martin, of the recorder's court, late Saturday night. The judge went to headquarters and said it was so hot in his home that it was uncomfortable and he knew the prisoners must be suffering. There were but three prisoners in the pen. None of them stopped to thank the judge as they left the station, but all of their faces showed plainly that they were appreciative.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Aug. 2 the state board of health and the state dairy and food department will start the health train on a tour of the state.

The body of Louis Bolhoru, 68, was found in the Fifteenth street slip at Bay City by employes of Ouellette boat works Friday. The man left his home on Garfield avenue Friday morning to go to a store. It is the third death in the family within a year.

One million dollars is the estimate Prof. R. H. Pettit, of the agricultural college, makes of the damage done in Michigan so far by the army worm. Unless the progress of the pest is checked at once, he declares this figure may soon be doubled.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

WAR AGAINST ARMY WORMS IS BEING PROSECUTED BY M. A. C.

MANY FIELDS ARE DAMAGED

Prof. Shoemith Has Discovered a New Crop Particularly Suited to the Sticky Clay Soils of Michigan.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

East Lansing, Mich.—War has been declared by the M. A. C. department of entomology against the army worm, which threatens to lay waste the grain crops in the Thumb and central Michigan agricultural districts. Instructions as to how best to check the invading pest have been telegraphed to all the affected districts in the hope that the worm may be stopped before it works further havoc, though the losses suffered by farmers, are said to have already mounted to thousands of dollars.

"The worm cannot be stopped in those fields in which it has already appeared," declared Professor Pettit, head of the college department of entomology, "but it can be prevented from going further. The best thing for the farmer to do is to plow two or three furrows around those fields in which the worm is at work. It has been proved that the insect will not cross a furrow, because it seems to be averse to climbing, but as a measure of safety, it is better to plow two or three furrows, so that if one is passed, the worms will fall into the furrows."

"In the beet and chickory districts poisoned bait can also be used effectively. The bait can be made by mixing one pound of paris green with 20 pounds of bran and a half gallon of molasses. To this should be added some water and three oranges, rinds and all, which have been ground up. This mixture, which is sufficient for five acres of land, can than be spread by broadcasting. The worms eat it and die."

"Where the ground is too sandy for furrowing successfully, tarred boards or strips may be laid around the edges of fields which the insects have invaded."

According to Professor Pettit the army worm is always present in Michigan, but the late cold, wet spring was unusually suited to its propagation and was at the same time detrimental to the tachina fly, the parasitic enemy of the worm which in ordinary years checks the pest by preying upon it.

The insect crop-destroyer looks like a caterpillar. Three generations are produced a year, and it is usually the second which is harmful, though the third generation, which is produced in September, or thereabouts, is also destructive at times. The worms are particularly fond of oats and corn, though they will eat other grains if they have to. They work at night, so that usually their presence is not observed until after they have done much damage. When one field is destroyed, the worms move in a body to the next, a characteristic which has given them the name "army." It is this habit of the worms, also, which enables checking of their progress by plowing furrows about fields in which they are present.

A crop suited to many of the light sandy and stiff clay soils of Michigan, which are at present unproductive in the common field crops, has been found by Prof. V. M. Shoemith, head of the farm crops department of M. A. C. This crop, according to a bulletin which has just been written on the subject by Professor Shoemith, is the white-flowered, biennial sweet clover, well known in many sections of the state as a roadside weed, but heretofore little used for agricultural purposes. It is the opinion of the M. A. C. crop specialist that many thousands of acres of Michigan lands now lying idle can be made profitable if the hitherto neglected clover is introduced.

In his discussion of clover, which may make valuable large areas which are now barren, Professor Shoemith stated: "In light sandy soils that are unproductive in common field crops sweet clover may be used as a cheap and efficient means of increasing their organic and nitrogen content. There are likewise many stiff clay soils which are badly depleted that might be devoted to the growing of sweet clover."

"This crop is adapted to a variety of soil conditions. It frequently makes a vigorous growth on sands that are so light as to be poorly adapted to the common farm crops, on clay embankment from which the surface soil has been removed, in gravel pits and where drainage conditions are unfavorable. It is winter hardy and is able to survive in any part of the state."

"It is not recommended for general use as a forage crop where conditions are favorable to the growing of alfalfa, or red or alsike clover, but it is a promising forage crop for light sandy or other infertile soils where the usual legumes do not thrive. When properly handled the white clover makes a very good substitute for these crops

and its nutritive value is about the same."

Hog cholera, which in 1913 caused a loss of more than a million dollars to Michigan farmers and materially raised the price of pork chops, is again assuming alarming proportions in many counties according to messages which have been received by Dr. Ward M. Giltner, head of the department of bacteriology at M. A. C. The disease is said to be making particularly disastrous inroads upon porkers in Kalamazoo, Calhoun, St. Joseph, Hillsdale and Jackson counties. As a means towards helping farmers check the ravages the college has mailed out 70,000 hog cholera bulletins setting forth methods for fighting the disease.

The college is also laying in a supply of hog cholera serum, which may be had by farmers upon application. The serum-making operations at the college, however, have been greatly hampered of late by lack of pigs suited to the work.

Reports from Branch county, where M. A. C. and United States experts are engaged in an anti-cholera campaign, are in striking contrast to those from neighboring districts. Since the specialists began their work, ravages of the disease in Branch have been appreciably checked. From the experience gained in this campaign the college men expect ere long to be able to greatly aid farmers throughout the state.

The change in the source from which Michigan, and the United States in general, is drawing its immigrants is working to the detriment of agriculture in the opinion of Dean R. S. Shaw, head of the department of agriculture at M. A. C. Dean Shaw's belief has been given expression in a bulletin which is just being issued by the college. The flood of newcomers from southern Europe, Russia and Austria, he declared, is but adding to the congestion of our cities rather than aiding in agricultural production.

According to the college publication, 149,790 Michigan farmers are native white, 58,224 are foreign born white farmers, 640 are negroes and 306 are Indians. The foreign whites, the report continues, have not only adjusted themselves to American conditions, speedily and satisfactorily, but the generations emanating from northern European immigrants, when educated in American schools, have developed into splendid types of citizens, characterized by industry, honesty and religious tendencies.

The countries which have contributed the largest number of farm operators to Michigan are said to be Germany, Sweden, Norway, England, Ireland, Austria, Denmark and Russia, in the order named.

The fact, however, that immigrants are coming principally at present from southern Europe, rather than from the northern European districts, is said to be affording little help to agricultural development. In 1913 it was found that 75 per cent of the immigrants came from Russia, Austria and Italy, while only 25 per cent came from Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany.

Employees taken ill with occupational diseases caused by the character of their work are not entitled to compensation under the Michigan industrial accident law, according to a ruling of the state supreme court Saturday.

This decision was taken in the case of Augustus Adams, whose widow sought compensation from a Detroit paint manufacturing company. Adams was an employee of the paint manufacturers, and in the course of his duties he contracted lead poisoning and died from the effects of the disease. The state industrial accident board took the stand that the widow should be paid by the employers, according to the provisions made for industrial accident compensation under the state law. This opinion of the board was overruled by the supreme court.

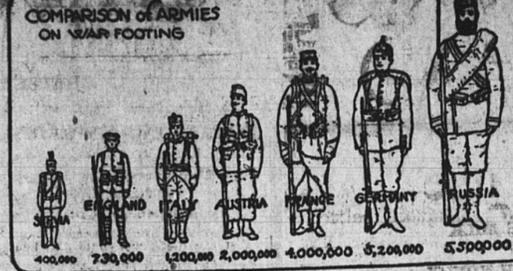
The court declared: "We are of the opinion that in the Michigan act it was not the intention to provide compensation for industrial or occupational disease, but for injuries arising from accidents alone."

If a druggist in a local option country sells a customer bay rum to be used as a tonic for the hair and the customer proceeds to drink the hair tonic and thereby accumulates a jag, the pharmacist cannot be held for violation of the local option law. Such, in substance, is an opinion rendered by Attorney General Fellows to Prosecuting Attorney Pugsley of Oceana county.

According to Pugsley, some on his constituents have recently become intoxicated by drinking so-called patent medicines and the prosecuting attorney was anxious to ascertain whether the druggists could be prosecuted under the existing local option laws.

As delegates to attend the eighth annual conference on taxation, to be held under the auspices of the National Tax association in Denver, Colo., Sept. 8 to 11, 1914, Governor Ferris has named the following: Hon. George Lord, Detroit; Hon. O. F. Barnes, Lansing and Prof. David Friday, Ann Arbor.

Application has been made to the state railroad commission by the Monroe County Telephone company for permission to purchase the Farmers Telephone company of Dundee at a cost of \$12,000.



TWELVE MILLION SOLDIERS MAY BE IN CONFLICT

General European Struggle Would Make Wars of Napoleonic Era Small.

SERBIA NOT TO BE DESPISED

Little Country Has Large Army of Veteran Fighters—Germany's Wonderful War Machine in Readiness to Begin War at a Moment's Notice.

Americans unacquainted with the elaborate military organizations of foreign powers can have but little idea of the tremendous number of combatants who could be involved in any general European war which might arise from Austria's imbroglio with Serbia. Austria, large as she is in territory and population, does not outnumber Serbia in available trained men so heavily as might be expected. But the seriousness of the situation lies in the fact that, once hostilities between the two principals began, a general war might be inevitable. And it is safe to say that not even the Napoleonic wars rent the fabric of European civilization as would a war between the powers of the triple entente and the triple alliance.

Always supposing that Russia makes good her reported threat to aid Serbia in case the Austrians persist in going to extremes, it is believed that Germany and Italy would come to their ally's assistance. In such a circumstance, it is assumed that Great Britain and France, the two remaining powers in the triple entente, would not permit their ally, Russia, to fight such a serious battle alone. This might mean the arraying of Russia, France and Britain—and possibly Rumania—on the side of Serbia, and Germany and Italy on the side of Austria, with the possibility that the other Balkan nations and Turkey may be dragged into the quarrel.

Austria's Fighting Forces

Austria's army is credited with a peace strength of 415,000 men and 1,880 guns, which the first-line reserves would increase in a few days to 820,000 men. Behind these could be mustered hundreds of thousands of men of varying ages who have had some military training, and who would fill the gaps in the field army. Little Serbia can mobilize all of her male population trained to bear arms to the number of 324,000 in a fortnight's time, although she maintains only 36,000 men in time of peace. As Austria must guard her Russian frontier and leave some troops in the great Slav areas of her own territory to restrain outbreaks of revolution, it can be seen that any army she might attempt to throw across the Danube into Serbia would not be of overwhelming strength. Then, too, the Serbian army is largely composed of veterans, with a splendid morale, and a record of first-rate achievement in the Balkan wars.

Germany's field army in time of war numbers 1,220,000 men, and her entire system of mobilization and strategy is based upon an invasion of France and a simultaneous resistance to a Russian attack upon her back door. Behind this field army stands an active reserve of 600,000 men of the Landwehr, and behind them still 1,500,000 men who have had military training and are available to make good battle losses. Germany's strong point, as opposed to Russia, of course, lies in her superior mobilization. The vast distances which Russian reservists must travel, and the scanty railroads in the czar's empire all tend somewhat to neutralize the preponderance of Russian troops.

On a peace footing, the Russian army numbers 1,384,000 men of all corps, distributed over her European and Asiatic possessions. Many of these men would not be available for use in a European war, but military experts concede that Russia could hurl a great army of 1,500,000 men across the German and Austrian frontiers, these men comprising the regular European army corps and the first-line reservists. Behind them, in turn, are several million trained and partly trained men, for use in making up the ravages of battle and disease.

France, too, would be an effective ally of the Serbians on land. The French army is a different weapon from what it was in 1870. The active army within continental France is thought to number about 600,000 men, and, although France's limited popula-

tion does not allow her the immense amount of reserve strength which Germany possesses, the outbreak of war would mean the instant increase of the field army to a strength of 1,300,000, which might be still further increased by the recall of troops from Algeria and drafts from 700,000 trained reservists of the second line.

Strength of Italian Army

The Italian army is more or less unknown quantity. Its value to Austria and Germany would consist in its diverting some of France's attention to her southern frontier. On a peace basis, the Italian army consists of slightly more than 300,000 men. The field army in time of war would muster nearly 500,000 men, and could be raised by drafts from the mobile militia to 800,000. Behind these troops stand the territorial militia, partially trained, forming what the French call the levee en masse, more than 2,000,000 men, mostly of doubtful worth.

Needless to say, Great Britain is not expected to count for much in military operations on land in a general European war. Her allies would expect her to smash or bottle up the German fleet, and then lend her navy to assist France in wiping out the Austrian and Italian squadrons in the Mediterranean and Adriatic seas. Doubtless, several divisions of the so-called expeditionary force of the British home army could be sent over to France. But Britain's most efficient help would undoubtedly consist in attempting to destroy the German navy and mercantile marine and in blockading the German ports of the North sea and the Baltic.

Where it would all end the wisest wisecrack could never say, and the industrial and economic havoc such a war would wreak would probably set the world back a half century at least. Its expense would run into the billions, almost beyond computation. The figures of armies given here, it must be remembered, except in the case of Italy, include only the active army now in service, and the first and second classes of reserves. Every country in Europe which practices conscription contains additional millions of men, young and old, who are regarded as possible food for cannon. Within a month between six and twelve millions of men might be engaged.—New York Evening Post.

British Sentiment Is Not in Favor of War

London—England shows no enthusiasm over becoming embroiled in a war which might prove a great calamity to her interests. As far as opinion can be gathered, sentiment tends towards Austria. This is based on the belief that Serbian intrigues for undermining Austria by a Pan-Slav movement have been so open that no nation could tolerate them and in the present exuberant state of Serbian national pride only the sharpest and most peremptory measures could have any effect.

One result of the sudden threat of international complications is to thrust Ireland from the center of the stage. It may even force the British factions to a compromise, which even the king could not accomplish, and a general election under the present circumstances appears out of the question. It is doubtful if even the government's bitterest enemies would want a change in the cabinet and the upheaval of a fierce political campaign while the nation needs to keep a cool head and free hands for the protection of its European position.

U. S. to Remain Neutral in Serbia-Austrian Crisis

Washington.—In accord with a policy of absolute neutrality, should the Austro-Serbian crisis develop into war, any attempt by any of the interested powers to purchase American warships would be promptly turned down by the United States, in the opinion of officials here.

It was pointed out that the recent sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to Greece could in no manner serve as a precedent for further sale of ships to any European government. These battleships were misfits in the American navy and on that account congress consented to their sale.

President Wilson might issue a proclamation of neutrality which would cleverly set forth just what commerce would be permitted between this country and the parties of the conflict which European chancelleries fear is imminent.

"Holy Hay," or Sainfoin.

Sainfoin, in common with the clovers, is a member of the natural order Leguminosae. It has been known and cultivated as a fodder crop for over 200 years, having been introduced into Great Britain about the middle of the seventeenth century, from France, under the name of "Finesgrass." The name "Sainfoin," by which it is commonly known, is a corruption of "Saint foia," or "holy hay."

AUSTRIA ISSUES WAR DECLARATION

GERMANY PAVES WAY BY REFUSING BRITISH PEACE PROPOSAL.

TRYING TO LOCALIZE FIGHT

All Eyes on Russia on Whose Decision Regarding Intervention Great European Conflict Depends.

London—Austro-Hungarian government declared war against Serbia Tuesday by a manifesto which is one of the briefest of history's momentous documents.

Germany paved the way for this declaration by announcing her rejection of the British proposal to bring four powers together in conference for mediation. Germany explained to the public that her ally could not be expected to submit her acts to a European council as though she were one of the Balkan states.

This announcement preceded the declaration of war by only two hours and gave an exhibition of the perfectly harmonious working of the partnership between the two nations, which stood firmly together through the Bosnian crisis of 1909.

The center of interest has shifted sharply to St. Petersburg, which holds the decision whether an European war which probably would shift the balance of power, if not rearrange the entire map of Europe, is to break out. Negotiations are afoot there between the Russian foreign minister, Sergius Sazonoff, and the Austrian ambassador, who are designed to "localize" the conflict.

There is no doubt in British minds that Austria had fully resolved to utilize the provocation afforded by the Sarajevo slayings to wipe the slate clear of all accounts against Serbia, and served an ultimatum on her which was designed to have no result save war.

BRITISH OFFICER IS LET OUT

Deputy Who Ordered Volley at Dublin Sunday Is Suspended.

London—The first effect of the Dublin home rule tragedy Sunday was a battalion of English soldiers fired on a mob in the streets, the result of a gun running exploit has been to smash Premier Asquith's plans for taking up the amending bill. The premier announced Sunday that the question had been indefinitely postponed. The Irish members are so exasperated over the killing of four persons and the wounding of many others in the clash between the regular troops and the nationalist volunteers that they are in no frame of mind to grant any concessions to Ulster. The laborites and many liberals support them.

The government announced in the house of commons Monday that Deputy Police Commissioner Harrell, who ordered out the troops, had been suspended and that his superior commissioner, Sir John Ross, who expressed a desire to share the responsibility, has resigned his office.

FRENCH WOMAN ACQUITTED

Mme. Caillaux Freed by Jury in Paris After Sensational Murder Trial.

Paris—Mme. Henriette Caillaux Tuesday night was acquitted by a jury of the murder of Gaston Calmette, editor of Le Figaro, who was shot March 18 in his office following the publication of letters and documents which the defendant claimed would injure herself and her husband, Joseph Caillaux, former minister of finance and once premier of France. Randonmonin broke out instantly the verdict was announced. There were cheers for the accused, who was invisible in the back of the prisoner's box. There were hisses, too, for "boos" and hoots and cries of "sassin!" and "a bas Caillaux!" by lawyers for the prosecution and Calmette children shouting: "Assassin!" concertedly.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

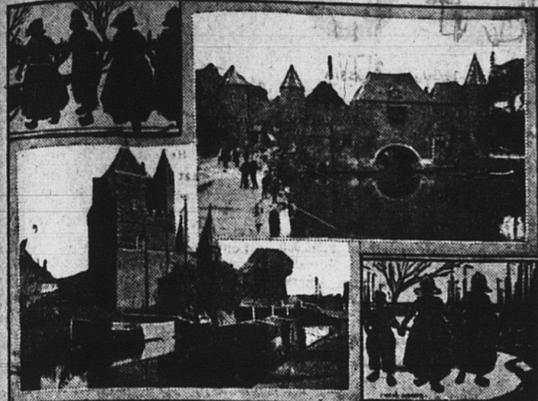
Women picking huckleberries from the body of an unidentified man on the Walton plains near Cadillac.

Pupils who attend the Dowd schools in the future will be taught how to do farming. Emil L. Kuntz of Lansing, has been engaged by the school board to teach a course in farming.

Material for a new depot to be constructed by the Pere Marquette Valley Center is arriving and the said company plans to have the structure completed this fall.

John Smith, of Spalding township, was the first farmer at the Eastern market Saturday morning. He sold 12 bushels of raspberries, which sold in a few moments for \$4 a bushel. Some others arrived at the rate of \$4 a bushel. He heard of this, husted up his berries and returned \$4 to each of them.

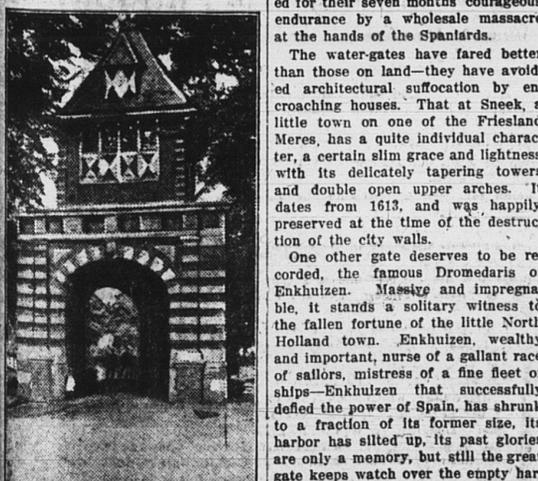
THE GATEWAYS OF HOLLAND



POORT AN AMSTERDAM EN KOPPELPOORT, AMSTERDAM

LIFT up your heads, oh ye gates," wrote the Psalmist in days when every town had its walls and towers from which the watchmen guarded the city. In England city walls have long ago crumbled into oblivion, but elsewhere fortifications have survived, as long as civil strife, internecine warfare and foreign incursions existed; and in France and Italy many a walled and battlemented hill-town bears witness to a more insecure and belligerent past, whose echoes still seem to resound in the narrow streets. Utilitarian Holland, where all monuments of the past are carefully preserved, has for the most part converted walls and battlements into pleasant tree-plantations for the townspeople, but her gates remain, mute sentinels that tell their story of bitter and hard-fought struggles, of starved surrender and heroic defense.

Towns Independent.
Nowhere else was the town such an important entity as in Holland. Self-contained, independent, self-governing and prosperous, each city was a little republic in itself, a cradle of civil and religious liberty. But there was a time when civil and religious liberty only thrived within gates and walls, only survived, indeed, within strong enclosures, and in the long struggle of the Dutch against Spain in the sixteenth century it was the towns that decided the fortunes of war. But the Dutch towns, intersected as they are by waterways and canals, needed something more than walls and gates; the entry by water had to be defended, and so some of the most beautiful and characteristic of Dutch fortifications are their water-gates. They



Gate of Hoorn.

stand like isolated fortresses, massive, stately, lifting up their heads, keeping watch and ward over the sluggish, peaceful streams that flow beneath them, whose waters are now traversed by no craft more menacing than barges piled high with merchandise, and to whose banks the townspeople come with fishing rods for their only weapon.

The written words call up a vision of the beautiful gate of Amersfoort, that gay little garrison town, unhaunted by tourists, trim and full of color, the noble spire that is all that remains of the church of St. Mary standing sentinel above it. Here in the evening the narrow streets are full of soldiers coming out on leave, recruits, unburned boys fresh from the plow in their pretty dark blue rectangular uniform caps, and here towards sunset may be seen a row of men and boys, their long fishing rods slanting down to the river, beneath the water-gate of Amersfoort, the Koppelpoort. It is a double gateway spanning river and road. The deep archway of the massive central block gives access to the city by water, and two of the guardian towers that flank it are connected by an archway, through which the road runs by the river.

Only Holland's own painters have ever caught the radiant clarity of her atmosphere and the warmth of coloring in her old buildings; here the soft, flowing river, the pale green of the trees, which form a background for the warm red of the old brickwork, make up a picture whose charm would be unique elsewhere, but is common-

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Wedlock, indeed bath oft compared to public feasts, where meet the public rout,
Where they that are without would fain go in
And they that are within would fain go out.
—Sir John Davies.

SUMMER FOODS.

Let the diet throughout the heated term be largely of vegetables and fruits. Remember that milk is a food and not a beverage; that butter-milk is a most wholesome and cooling drink for hot weather and will take the place of heavy food to our good. It is cooling to the blood and will for a season serve as food.

Chicken and Nut Salad.—Mix two cupsful of minced chicken with one cupful of finely cut celery and a half cupful of nut-meats, either walnuts or almonds, browned in the oven, with a bit of butter and salt and a dash of red pepper. Moisten with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce.

Orange Ice.—Make a sirup of four cupsful of water, two cupsful of sugar, the grated rind of two oranges and cook 20 minutes, strain and cool, add two cupsful of orange juice and a fourth of a cupful of lemon juice. Freeze.

Coffee Date Pudding.—Soak half a box of gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water. Add one pint of boiling coffee and half a cupful of sugar. Strain and cool. When almost set add one-half pound of chopped dates and half a cupful of walnut meats. Serve with cream.

Mushroom Omelet.—Cook mushrooms in butter and add to the omelet just before folding. Garnish with some of the mushrooms cooked in butter.

Raspberry Whip.—Beat the white of an egg with a cupful of powdered sugar and one and a half cupfuls of mashed raspberries together 30 minutes. Pile in the center of a platter and heap whipped cream around the edge. Serve with macaroons.

Strawberries or any fruit that will crush may be used for this dessert. The fruit with too much juice should be drained a little.

Luxury and dissipation, soft and gentle as they approach are, and as silently as they throw their silken chains about the heart, ensnare it more than the most active and turbulent vices.—Hannah More.

FOR THE FAMILY OF TWO.

So many find that dividing the recipe gives poor results, and that roasts are out of the question unless one desired to spend the week on one kind of meat. There is no reason why a small family should not indulge in a roast if it is given thought before its preparation. This is a good time to have guests to enjoy a juicy roast, and if that is not convenient after serving a roast for Sunday a portion may be warmed in the gravy with the addition of jelly if it is mutton or lamb, and tomato, Worcestershire sauce or onion if beef or veal. The mashed potatoes left over may be made into potato patties and served well browned in a little fat.

Most delicious meat balls or croquettes may be prepared from roast of lamb with the addition of chopped parboiled green pepper.

Two carrots or two turnips well cooked will be sufficient for two and may be dressed in different ways. A most appetizing dish is carrots with lemon butter. Chop the carrots after cooking and season with butter and lemon juice with salt and a pinch of sugar. Serve hot and they are good.

Chops and steak may be used for variety after the roast. A good steak will serve several meals. One may have the tenderloin for one meal, the tough portion for brown stew in casserole and the rest for chopped meat, if so desired.

When serving, chopped meat or hamburger steak a sauce of tomato will add zest to the meal.

In many shops one is able to buy half a chicken and one need not fear to be called extravagant, as this will make at least two meals and a little broth may then be had for a third day.

A good-sized steak is more economical to buy than a small one for several meals may be prepared from it, with very little waste if the steak is thick.

HENS CONSERVE THE GAME

Hatch Quail Eggs After Sitting Bob Whites Have Been Scared Off the Nest, is Report.

Certain hens in Foster township, near Alton, Ill., are hatching out quail as well as chickens these days, according to a veracious correspondent.

William Manns, a farmer, has induced his sitting hens to increase the nation's game supply by 18 quail within the last week, with prospects of similar contributions for the future, the correspondent avers.

Manns says the mother quail, when grain in the fields is cut, leave their nests and do not return to them. Manns recently has found several such nests, it is said, with eggs in them. These he carried to his chicken house and placed under sitting hens. When the eggs hatch, he says, the young quail follow the mother hen about like chicks, but as soon as they are big enough to shift for themselves they fly away, forgetting their early domesticity.

Manns is urging other farmers in the vicinity to hatch the quail eggs they find.

The Fate of Many.
"It must be a great experience for a man to return to his native town and be received by a brass band."
"Yes, indeed. And it's much more agreeable than being received by a couple of detectives."

GOOD JOKES

BROTHER NOT IN THE SAME FIX.

"Why do you object to vaccination?" asked the busy magistrate sharply of the applicant for an exemption certificate.

"It's a matter of conscience, sir," was the reply.

At that moment the clerk whispered to the great man on the bench.

"Ah!" said his worship. "I am informed that you have a brother in the police force. Now does he object to having his children vaccinated?"

"No, sir."

"Very well; if vaccination is not against your brother's conscience why should it be against yours?"

"Well, you see, sir, it doesn't exactly follow. Bill, as you're talking about, has got neither children nor conscience."

He got his certificate.—New York Globe.

He Had Feared It.

Farmer Hornhand drove up for his first visit to his son and new daughter-in-law in town.

"As he was about to dismount from the wagon, he noticed a sign fastened to a little tree-box in front of their residence:

"Don't Hitch Here."
"Too dumb bad," he murmured. "I always knew they wouldn't get along good, but mother'll be a awful beat out when I tell her they're advertising it!"

The Village Fire.

"How was it you allowed the fire to get such a hold on the place? You've got a good engine, haven't you?"

"Yes, but it's the first fire since it came, and the hose was so wrapped up in wreaths from being used to decorate the streets that we couldn't get the water through."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A HIGH DEGREE.



"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower."

"That's nothing; my father descended from an aeroplane."

Her Telltale Lips.

"You have been kissing another man."

"You have no right to say that," declared the girl.

"Then I withdraw it. But I preferred to believe that rather than to think you had been chewing tobacco."

Applause.

"Your boy is strong for athletics."

"Yes. And I don't know that I blame him. He has written some first rate essays. But not one of them created anything like the enthusiasm that greeted him one day when he made a successful slide to second base."

[Usual Method.

"What political party do you belong to?"

"The Wistful Wildcat party."

"But I never heard of it."

"No. It's a recent creation. None of the other parties suited me, so I started one of my own."

None Whatever.

"Pa, doesn't precipitation mean the same as settling?"

"It does in chemistry, my son; but in business you'll find that many persons in settling don't show any precipitation at all."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Fooling the Cook.

"Why do you quarrel with your husband so these days? Have you ceased to love him?"

"No; but the cook enjoys it. She lingers with us hoping to see a fight."

Didn't Like That Kind.

Elsie—We had shortcake for supper at our home last night.
Bobby—We had short cake too—it was too short to go round, so I didn't get any.—Boston Transcript.

Cross-Eyed.

Silas—Can't understand why Bill Hardrow doesn't have better luck fishing. He keeps his eye always on the cork.
Hek—Yes, but the cork is always in the bottle.

His Name.

"What you done name dat mule?"
"Senator."
"What foh?"
"Cause you kin abuse him all you want to, but it ain't gwinter mek him herry."

RESENTMENT.



Dinks—Hello, old man, I hear you have had some reverses—over your ears in debt, they tell me.

Winks—Yes; it might be worse. Suppose I had ears like yours?

Self-Consciousness.

An egotistical man who believes himself the center, the object and the cause of everything that exists and everything that takes place, said to his friend one day:

"It is only to me that such misfortunes happen."

"What," asked the friend, "is the matter?"

"Don't you see that it is raining?" he answered.—New York Globe.

His Mistake.

"Look here," yelled the customer; "didn't you tell me it would be safe for me to carry those six dozen eggs home in my suitcase?"

"I did," replied the produce man.

"Well, look at this mess," yelled the customer. "Every dingbatted one of them is busted."

"Well," replied the produce man, "you must have forgotten to boll them."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Unreasonable.

"Why did you divorce your first husband?"

"He did not remain around home enough."

"And your second?"

"He remained at home too much."

"But I should not think that would be an objection."

"But he wants me to remain at home also."

How Goldboy Managed.

"Did Goldboy get much water in his cellar during the flood?"

"Yes, but it didn't bother him long."

"How so?"

"He just went down in the basement, looked at the water through his monocle and told the workmen to saw it up and carry it out."

Time Enough.

"Do you think a man ought to tell his wife all about his business," said the serious youth.

"Not always," replied Miss Cayenne.

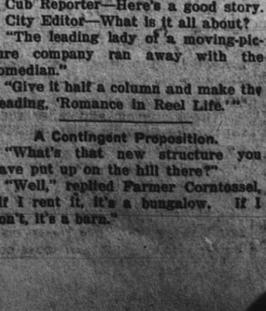
"In some instances it is time enough for a woman to worry when her husband is called on to testify in an investigation."

A Power for Good.

"Do you believe the world is growing better?" an acquaintance asked Dr. Scadworthy.

"Well," answered that eminent reformer, complacently, "it has improved considerably since I have been president of the Uplifters' League."—Baltimore Sun.

A GREAT SCHEME.



The Farmer—You see, in the summer the chickens come in my yard every day and dig up my fresh-made beds.

City Boarder—Why don't you buy some folding beds? Then they could close 'em up during the day.

Romance.

Cub Reporter—Here's a good story. City Editor—What is it all about?
"The leading lady of a moving-picture company ran away with the comedian."
"Give it half a column and make the heading, 'Romance in Reel Life.'"

A Contingent Proposition.

"What's that new structure you have put up on the hill there?"
"Well," replied Farmer Corntassel, "if I rent it, it's a bungalow. If I don't, it's a barn."

DAIRY FACTS

MAKE THE COWS PROFITABLE

In Place of Economizing With Feed It is Better to Give Dairy Animals a Liberal Supply.

(By G. H. GORDON.)

With good cows there must also be good feeding. The dairy cow cannot produce milk without a good supply of nourishing food from which to produce the milk. Also the food given may be very rich in feeding value, but often not enough of it is fed to the cow.

Thus the cows get only food enough to maintain their bodies and very little of it goes to the production of milk.

This, of course, would be feeding at a loss when a little more food added to this would all be turned to milk as the other food has already supplied the wants of the body and this extra food is the paying food. The milk it produces clears for all the food and leaves a clear profit beside.

Therefore, can we afford to withhold this extra food and feed only enough



A Profitable Herd.

to maintain the body? Such feeding would certainly not be profitable.

So, in place of economizing with the feed it would be better to give the cows a rich supply and get the milk which, after all, is what we are feeding for.

But there comes the question of what is a good supply of food? We might supply the cows with an unlimited amount of food, in fact we might supply them with all they can consume and still get no milk flow of worth if such food does not contain the proper nutriment.

It is not only a bulk of food that is necessary, but it is the nutritive value of the food given that counts.

As concentrated foods are the richest in food value the cows should be supplied with such food as wheat bran and ground corn at least twice a day with their ration.

If the dairy is not paying there is something wrong. Either the cows are poor or the management is poor. There is a way to make it pay. Let us study our business and seek the way to make it pay.

GET MOST OUT OF DAIRYING

Keep Records, Cull Out Unprofitable Cows and Pay More Attention to Individual Feeding.

We talk about the drudgery of dairying, and it is rather a binding business, but it is the poor half of the herd that makes it so. Keep records, weed out those poor cows, pay more individual attention to the rest, feeding them up to their capacity to respond, and feed the rest of the field products to sheep or colts or steers or heifer calves, or even sell them outright. Cull out the unprofitable part of the herd and don't do it by guesswork. Some people think that they can tell by the looks of a pail how much milk there is in it. Any man who has not actually weighed or measured several milkings will be inclined to exaggerate the amount by from 25 to 50 per cent.

INCREASING WORTH OF COWS

Not Over One-Third of Dairy Animals in Ohio Produce 300 Pounds of Butter Fat Yearly.

An estimate made by the Ohio station indicates that not over one-third of the cows in that state will produce 300 pounds or more of butter fat in one year if reasonably fed. No dairyman should be satisfied until the poorest cow in his herd is capable of producing at least three hundred pounds of butter fat per annum. The estimate is further made that if all cows in the state were developed to this point the value of the increased production of butter fat would amount to approximately \$17,000,000 annually, an amount equal to the value of all butter now made in the state. What is true for Ohio is equally true for the rest of the country.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Food Products.

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Market slow. Best dry fed steers, \$3.50@3.75; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.50@8.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$7@8.25; handy light butchers, \$6.75@7.50; light butchers, \$6.50@7; best cows, \$6.25@6.50; butchers cows, \$5.25@6; common cows, \$4.50@5; canners, \$3@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.75@7; bologna bulls, \$6@6.75; stock bulls, \$5.50@6; feeders, \$4.75@5.50; stockers, \$4.25@7; milkers and springers, \$4@8.

Veal calves: Market steady. Best, \$10.50@11; others, \$9@9.50.

Sheep and lambs—Market slow. Best lambs, \$7.75@8; fair lambs, \$7@7.75; light to common lambs, \$6; yearlings, \$6@7; fair to good sheep, \$4@5; culls and common, \$2.50@3.25.

Hogs—Market 5c higher; all grades, \$9.10@9.15.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts 400; best heavy and shipping grades 15@20c higher; common and medium slow; choice to prime shipping steers, \$9.25@9.50; fair to good do, \$8.50@8.90; plain and coarse, \$8.25@8.40; choice to prime heavy steers, \$8.40@8.85; fair to good, \$8.25@8.35; light common, \$7.50@7.85; yearlings, \$8.25@9; prime fat heifers, \$8@8.25; good butcher heifers, \$7.75@8; light do, \$7@7.75; best heavy fat cow, \$7@7.25; good butcher cows, \$6@6.75; canners and cutters, \$3.40@5; best feeders, \$3.90@7.25; good do, \$6.65@6.85; best stockers, \$6.25@6.75; common to good, \$5.50@6; best bulls, \$6.75@7.50; good killing bulls, \$6.25@6.75; stock and medium bulls, \$5@6; best milkers and springers, \$7@9.00; good do, \$5.50@6.50; common \$3.50@5.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; steady; heavy, \$9.40@9.50; yorkers and pigs, \$9.50@9.60.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,000; steady; lambs, \$8.50@8.75; yearlings, \$6.50@7; wethers, \$5.75@6.25; ewes, \$3.75@8.

Calves steady; tops, \$11; fat to good, \$8.50@9.50; grassers, \$5@7.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$2 1-4c; July opened with an advance at \$1 1-2c and advanced to \$2 1-4c; September opened at \$1 3-4c, advanced to \$2 1-2c and closed at \$2 1-4c; December opened at \$5 1-4c, advanced to 5c and closed at 5c 3-4c; No. 1 white, \$2 1-4c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 72 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 74 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 73 1-2c.

Oats—Standard, 3 cars at 39 1-2c, 1 at 40c; No. 3 white, 4 cars at 39c, closing at 39 1-2c; No. 4 white, 3 cars at 38c, closing at 38 1-2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 58c bid.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and July shipment, \$1.95; August, \$1.97; October, \$2.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$8.65; October and December, \$9; prime alsike, \$9.25; sample alsike, 20 bags at \$8.75, 10 at \$8.50, 5 at \$8.

Timothy—Prime spot, \$2.90.

Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$3.55.

Hay—Carlots, track Detroit; No. 1 timothy, \$15.50@17; standard, \$15.50@16; No. 2 timothy, \$13@14; light mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 1 mixed, \$18@13.50; No. 1 clover, \$12.50@13; heavy clover mixed, \$12.50@13; ryegrass, \$8@8.50; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 lbs. jobbing lots: Best patent, \$5.30; second patent, \$4.90; straight, \$4.50; spring patent, \$5.10; rye, \$4.40 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots; Bran, \$28; standard middlings, \$28; fine middlings, \$30; coarse cornmeal, \$31; cracked corn, \$32; corn and oat chop, \$28.50 per ton.

General Markets.

Huckleberries—\$3@3.50 per bu.

Blackberries—\$1.75 per 16-qt case.

Currants—Small, \$2; cherry, \$3 per bu.

Peaches—Georgia, \$1.75@2 per 6-basket crate; Elberta, \$2.25@2.50.

Raspberries—Black, \$1.75 per 16-qt case; red \$4.50@5 per bu.

New Apples—Transparent, \$1@1.25; Duchess, \$1.25 per crate, boxes \$1.25@1.50.

Cherries—Sour, \$1@1.25; sweet, \$1.50 per 16-qt case; Black Tartarian, \$1.50 per 16-qt case.

Cabbage—Home-grown, \$1.15@2 per bbl.

Green Corn—Home-grown, 25@30c per doz.

Potatoes—Virginia Red Star, \$3.25@4.50 per bbl.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 12@13c; common, 10@11c per lb.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15@16c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 6@7c per lb.

Onions—California, \$5.25 per cwt; Louisiana, \$5.25 per cwt; Mexican, \$3 per crate; Spanish, \$2.75 per crate.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 21c per lb; heavy hens, 16c; medium hens, 14c; No. 2 hens, 10@12c; old roosters, 1

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.
PUBLISHER.

Terms—\$1.00 per year; six months, fifty cents; three months, twenty-five cents. To foreign countries \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Joseph Weber was in Jackson Sunday.

H. H. Fenn spent Tuesday in Detroit.

Lyle Runciman spent Sunday in Albion.

Mrs. T. Maloney was in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Louis Faber spent Sunday in Pontiac.

Mrs. Geo. P. Staffan was in Jackson Saturday.

R. D. Gates, of Ann Arbor, spent Saturday in Chelsea.

Miss Mabel Hummel was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

Miss Olga Hoffman spent Sunday with friends in Saline.

Miss Ella Barber is visiting friends in West McHenry, Ill.

Hilda and Norma Paul are visiting their sisters in Jackson.

Walter Lowry, of Detroit, was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

A. J. Waters, of Manchester, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss Mary Sawyer was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

Dr. A. L. Steger and family spent Sunday at Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. Susan Canfield spent several days of this week in Jackson.

Herman Jensen of Detroit, spent last week with his parents here.

Miss Tressa Winters is spending her vacation with relatives in Detroit.

Mrs. Wm. Arnold spent Wednesday at Lakeland with the Sunshine Club.

Mrs. Fannie Crawford is spending this week with relatives at Grosse Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tomlinson and son, of Banister, were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stowell and son, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors Friday.

Mrs. O. L. Hoffman and daughter Katherine were guests of relatives in Jackson Sunday.

Dr. Chadwick and family, of Jackson, were guests at the home of A. Sawyer Sunday.

E. J. Weber and family and Mrs. Mary Boyd spent several days of this week in Detroit.

Rev. John Knapp, of Cincinnati, is a guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Ann Glenn.

Miss Cassie McNeil, of Marquette, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mapes.

John Russell, J. O'Brien and Fred Kingsolver, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Jacob Hummel.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Weber and children, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Chelsea relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hammond left Tuesday for Port Huron where they will spend several days.

Misses Julia, Freda, Elizabeth and Ernest and Paul Wagner spent Sunday at Whitmore Lake.

Carl Chandler, of Charlotte, is spending this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Chandler.

James Beasley left Tuesday evening for Otsego Lake where he will spend some time camping.

Mrs. Jessie Jones and Miss Gale Merritt, of Charlotte, are spending a few days with friends here.

John Schieferstein and family and Mr. and Mrs. Michael Staffan spent Sunday at Wampler's Lake.

John Hummel left Sunday for Detroit where he has accepted a position with the Detroit Tool Co.

Mrs. Jacob Forner and daughter Mary, of Jackson, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hummel Sunday.

Mrs. John Stiegelmaier and daughter May, of Jackson, spent Sunday and Monday with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. Agnes Rattrey and son Walter, of Toledo, O., are spending this week with her mother, Mrs. Mary Wade.

Mrs. M. J. Howe and children, of Detroit, spent several of the past week with Mr. and Mrs. James Wade.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kraushaar, of Cleveland, Ohio, are spending today with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spiegelberg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Foster and children, of Detroit, are spending this week with relatives in this vicinity.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. F. G. Widmayer spent Sunday with Dexter friends.

Andrew Hailey, of Scio, visited his mother last Sunday.

Oscar and Eugene Widmayer spent Sunday with Lima friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sager spent Sunday with Ann Arbor friends.

Mrs. E. W. Hayes and daughter spent Wednesday in Jackson.

Mrs. Eleanor Riggs is spending a few days at her farm home here.

Miss Florence Reno, of Sharon, is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. W. Hayes.

Mrs. C. Gage spent several days of this week at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. Main.

M. Schenk had a piece of rye threshed last week that yielded 341 bushels per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hayes spent Sunday with Sunday with Dexter township friends.

Mrs. N. W. Laird and children are attending the homecoming in Stockbridge this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Keefer, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mrs. C. Knoll and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riggs, of Detroit, spent Sunday with W. Eisenbeiser and family.

Henry Schenk, of Sharon, was at his farm in Sylvan the past week and did his harvesting and threshing.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbon, of Detroit, spent several days of the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Page.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alger, of Royal Oak, are spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Charles Youngs.

Mrs. Minnie Saine and children left for their home in Cadillac Tuesday after spending several weeks with friends in Sylvan and Ann Arbor.

Joseph Knoll has bought the Wm. Sausbury home. Mr. Sausbury is moving his household goods into the house known as the McNally house.

Mrs. Susan McCloy and grandson, who have been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. N. W. Laird, returned to their home in Stockbridge Monday.

According to reports from the Michigan Agricultural college the insect that is working in the orchard of Boyd Bros., is known as the hand-made moth. The moth destroys the foliage of the tree on which it works.

UNADILLA NEWS.

Mrs. Wm. Secor spent the week-end in Jackson.

Mr. Opydycke, of Ohio, visited his brother here last week.

George Richmond and Lou Lane were in Chelsea Tuesday.

Miss Mildred Norton, of Ann Arbor, is visiting Miss Ruth Watson.

Mrs. Ruth Chapman spent part of last week with relatives here.

Agnes Watson is spending several days with her father in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Estelle Durkee and daughter, of Jackson, visited over Sunday at Ed. Canna's.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Jones was held Tuesday afternoon at her home, Rev. Brooks of Howell officiating.

Watson Lane has an apple tree full of apples, which was blown over by the recent cyclone, and now has a number of blossoms on it.

Mr. and Mrs. George Richmond attended the wedding of Miss Maud Richmond and Mr. Howard Henshaw, of Detroit, at her home in Delhi last Wednesday.

LIMA TOWNSHIP NEWS.

Geo. Whittington was home from Rives Junction Wednesday.

Mrs. O. Eaton is visiting relatives in the northern part of the state.

Mrs. John Steinbach is entertaining relatives from Wisconsin this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Foor and Mrs. Moore, of Chelsea, visited at the home of Jacob Strieter Sunday.

Miss Edith Benson, of Fort Worth, Texas, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gray the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jewett and Mrs. Eva Haskell, of Mason, were week-end guests at the home of John Waltrous.

Estella Guerin et. al. has sold to School District No. 4, Lima, lot number nine, block one, in the village of Harford, Lima township.

Margaret F. Connell, Chiropractor Boyd Hotel, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9 to 12 a. m. Adv 50

FRANCISCO VILLAGE.

Walter Kalmbach, of Detroit, spent Sunday at home.

Louis Kalmbach, of Detroit, is spending a few days in Francisco.

Luella Walz has returned home after spending a week in Ann Arbor.

Chas. Limpert and daughter Edna, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday at the home of Louis Walz.

Henry Bohne has purchased a fine new piano. Maher Bros. of Jackson made the delivery Friday.

Mrs. Pauline Daft and grandchildren, of Jackson, spent the week-end with her son, Stuart Daft.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Walz, Mrs. Jacob Walz and Mrs. Chas. Limpert, of Ann Arbor, spent Tuesday with Louis Walz and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Maurer and children, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Maurer and daughter, of Clinton, and Albert Walz and family, of Ann Arbor, spent Thursday with Louis Walz and family.

Mrs. Mary Snell, of Marine City, is spending a few weeks at the home of Louis Walz and helping care for her mother, Mrs. R. Walz, who has been quite ill.

Saturday evening a serious accident was narrowly avoided when the limited car from the west missed hitting an automobile driven by the editor of the Grass Lake News, who had three other passengers with him. The editor saw the car only in time to turn to the left and in doing so ran into a gutter. He was driving slowly or an accident would surely have occurred, as spectators aver there was not a space of more than six inches between car and fender of machine. The crossing is an extremely dangerous one in approaching from the south as one can not see a car coming from the west until fairly on the track, yet the crossing is not guarded by a bell or signal of any kind.

FREEDOM ITEMS.

C. Beuerle spent the week-end in Ann Arbor.

Frank Feldkamp spent last Friday in Detroit on business.

Miss Lula Feldkamp is spending several days in Ypsilanti.

There will be no services at St. John's church as Rev. G. Eisen will be in Port Huron.

Miss Clara Fitzmaier returned home Sunday after spending a week with Miss Edna Kuhl at Manchester.

Miss Louella Kittle, of Ann Arbor, is spending a couple of weeks at the home of her uncle, G. C. Fitzmaier.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Feldkamp and family spent Sunday at the home of D. Feldkamp and family at Manchester.

SHARON NEWS.

Robert Lemn is convalescing from his recent serious illness.

Earl Collins was a week-end guest of his parents at Lapeer.

Frank Pohly spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. John Heselshwerdt.

Mrs. Scouten, of North Lake, has been visiting her niece, Mrs. C. O. Hewes.

Carl Lehman, of Chelsea, spent last week with his uncle, Fred Lehman and family.

Mrs. H. J. Reno and daughter Florence visited relatives in Chelsea last Thursday.

Myer Palmer, of Jackson, is spending some time here the guest of his cousin, L. Dean Alber.

Misses Bertha and Laura Pohly, of Avoca, are the guests of their sister, Mrs. John Heselshwerdt.

Daniel Brown, of Wauseon, Ohio, spent a part of last week with his granddaughter, Mrs. B. P. O'Neil.

Mrs. C. Young and sons, of St. Paul, Minn., are visiting her sister Mrs. L. B. Lawrence and other relatives and friends here.

NORTH LAKE NOTES.

A birthday dancing party was given Wednesday evening at Camp Peerless, North Lake, in honor of Miss Winnie McKune.

W. E. Stevenson, who fell from a scaffold in the barn and fractured some of his ribs has so far recovered that he is able to get about and meet his friends.

Miss Minnie Flint, of Cement City, Misses Ethel Moran and Margaret Connell, of Jackson, Rose McIntee, Irene Clark, Anna McKune, and Winifred McKune, of Lyndon, have been camping at North Lake for ten days. Mrs. Connell, of Jackson, and Miss Nellie Youngs, of Lyndon, chaperoned the party.

WATERLOO DOINGS.

Fred Durkee was in Jackson Saturday and Sunday.

Lynn L. Gorton made a business trip to Jackson Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Breigel, of Morenci, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rommel.

Mr. Pillow, of Albion, substituted for Mr. Helgelmire in the U. B. church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Proctor, of Stockbridge, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Orson Beeman.

Floyd Durkee, of Los Angeles, Cal., is spending some time with his brother, Fred Durkee, here.

The members of the Waterloo Cornet Band attended the barn raising at Ahlert Notten's Friday and played in the evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the U. B. church met with Mrs. Lynn L. Gorton Thursday. About forty were present.

Mrs. Carrie Schiller and daughter Ida and son Oscar, of Chelsea, spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. John Moeckel.

Mrs. Singleton, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Miss Beulah Hartout, of Unadilla, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Durkee.

The fifteenth annual picnic of the Waterloo Arbor of Gleaners will be held at Clear Lake Saturday, August 8th. The speakers will be E. E. Brower of Jackson, and Carl A. Lehman of Ann Arbor. Music by the Waterloo Cornet Band.

LYNDON CENTER.

Dr. Thos. Heatley, of Toledo, is the guest of Wm. Cassidy.

The contractors who are grading the Lusty hill expect to complete the work this week.

Mrs. J. W. Marbury and son Bayne, of Washington, D. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Greening.

Stephen Hadley has carpenters at work putting a new roof on his barn that was damaged in the recent cyclone. He will also have a large shed built and other extensive improvements made.

Ralph Gorton, who owns the farm known as the John Webb place, has had hog and hen houses erected, the residence repaired, the first of this week masonry commenced work on the foundation for a new barn. Mr. Gorton had all of the buildings on his farm, except his residence, blown down in the recent cyclone and the house was quite badly damaged.

DEXTER TOWNSHIP.

William Elsie, of this township, who lost all of his buildings by the recent cyclone, has purchased the Charles Neeb farm in Webster.

During the severe thunder storm in this township last Friday afternoon, lightning killed two five-year-old colts belonging to Charles Jewell. The storm was accompanied by hail and was almost a cloudburst of rain.

Church Circles.

BAPTIST.
Rev. A. W. Fuller, Pastor.
No preaching service in the morning.
11:15 a. m. Sunday school.
7:00 p. m. Thursday prayer meeting.
2:30 p. m. Saturday covenant meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. J. W. Campbell, Pastor.
10 a. m. Sunday sermon by the pastor with solo by Miss Congdon.
11:15 a. m. Bible study.
No union meeting in the evening.
7:30 p. m. Monday meeting in the lecture room.
7:15 p. m. Thursday prayer.
All members are requested to be present next Sunday.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH, NEAR FRANCISCO.
G. C. Rothbart, Pastor.
Saturday 2:30 p. m. German worship.
Sunday quarterly meeting conducted by Rev. Chas. E. Severinghaus, of the First German M. E. church of Toledo.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
German worship at 10:30 a. m.
Epworth League at 7 p. m.
English worship at 7:30 p. m.
Everyone is cordially invited to all these services.

You're Illness and Costive!
Sick headache, bad breath, sour stomach, furred tongue and indigestion, mean liver and bowels clogged. Clean up to-night. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills today and empty the stomach and bowels of fermenting, starchy foods and waste. A full bowel movement gives a satisfied, thankful feeling—makes you feel fine. Effective, yet mild. Don't gripe. 25c. Recommended by L. F. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co., L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

8c

We shall place on sale Saturday, August 1st, at 3 P. M., a lot of Superior Quality Iron Grey Mottled Enameled Ware. Equal quantities of the following items on sale:

- 12-Quart Dishpan with riveted side handles
- 5-Quart Preserve Kettle with riveted handle and side handle.
- 5-Quart Sauce Pan with one riveted handle.

Your choice of any of the above

At 8 Cts.

One dish only to each customer. None sold before 3 o'clock. None to be wrapped.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

LOST—Friday between Chelsea and Wild Goose Lake, a fishing tackle box containing two reels, lines, etc. Finder please leave same at this office and receive reward. 52

FOR SALE—Two acres of Alfalfa on the ground (on Washington street). Inquire of P. G. Schable, Chelsea. 52

WANTED—Competent young woman (German preferred) for general housework in a thoroughly modern home in Ann Arbor. All conveniences and every provision for comfort of the maid. Six or seven dollars per week depending on qualifications. No washing. Apply in person at 1319 Cambridge Road, Ann Arbor. Position must be filled by August 25th. 1

FARMERS—I am expecting to have quite a large trade in farm sales this fall, judging from the number of inquiries I am getting. Get in the game, list your farm with me now—you make the price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Roland B. Waltrous. 51tf

STUDENTS wishing rooms for the coming school year, apply to Mrs. J. C. Taylor, Park street, Chelsea. 52

FOR SALE—Farm of 23 acres; new 5-room house, barn and other out buildings; good well; plenty of fruit. Inquire of Geo. Schallenmiller, r. f. d 5, Chelsea. 45tf

FOUND—Yale lock key. Inquire at the Standard office.

WEAK INACTIVE SLUGGISH KIDNEYS.
So many people suffer from weak, inactive sluggish kidneys, and don't know what ails them. All tired out and miserable—run down and nervous—sleep poorly and no appetite—pain in back and sides—swollen ankles and joints—bladder weaknesses, that's kidney trouble. You need the medicine that stops the cause of your trouble. That's exactly what **POLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS** do. They are tonic and strengthening, build up your kidneys, reduce swellings, make you feel fit, active and energetic again. They are a wonder to those using them. Try them yourself. Contain no habit forming drugs. In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. When a cathartic is needed, use Poley Cathartic Tablets as they are a splendid little regulator that will keep your stomach, liver and bowels in perfect condition. For sale by all druggists of Chelsea. Adv.

Announcements.

Regular meeting of Olive Chapter O. E. S. Wednesday evening, August 5th.

The Helping Hand Circle of the M. E. church will meet Tuesday, August 4th, with Mrs. Bachman on Railroad street.

The Southern Circle of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Ashley Holden on Wednesday afternoon, August 5.

The Sunday school of St. Paul's church will hold their annual picnic at North Lake on Tuesday, August 11.

The annual picnic of North Sylvan Grange will be held in Freeman's grove, Cavanaugh Lake, on Wednesday, August 5.

The Womens' Mission Circle of the Baptist church will hold a picnic at the home of Mrs. S. Tyndal in Sylvan Wednesday, August 5. The party will leave on the 3:25 p. m. car.

Notes.
The village taxes for the year 1914 are now due and payable at my office in the Farmers & Merchants bank, Chelsea.

J. F. ALBER, Village Treasurer. Adv.

TOMMIE M. WILKINSON TAILOR

Wilkinsonia Building, Chelsea, Michigan

Suits to Order - \$17.50
Overcoats to Order - \$17.50

All Suits and Overcoats Sponged and Pressed for One Year **FREE!**

JUST RECEIVED CAR FRESH SHELLED CORN

Ask For Prices

CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

A LAKE TRIP FOR REST AND RECREATION

Use D. & C. Line Steamers for Business and Pleasure Trips
The refreshing lake breezes, the freedom of the decks and the humorous comment of the popular D. & C. Line steamer are waiting for you. Whether you go north to beautiful Mackinac Island, the famous summer resort of the North country, or choose the "Water Way" on your trip from the east or west, you will appreciate the many comforts on our palatial steamers.
Daily service between Detroit and Cleveland, and Detroit and Buffalo. Four trips weekly from Toledo and Detroit to Mackinac Island and way ports. Delightful day trips between Detroit and Cleveland during July and August. Popular week-end excursions every Saturday between Detroit and Buffalo, and Detroit and Cleveland. Special Steamer Cleveland to Mackinac Island direct, two trips weekly, June 25th to Sept. 10th, making no stops enroute except at Detroit every trip. Daily service between Toledo and Put-In-Bay, June 10th to September 10th.
YOUR RAILROAD TICKETS, reading between Detroit and Buffalo or Detroit and Cleveland, are available for transportation on D. & C. steamers either direction.
AN INTERESTING PAMPHLET giving detailed description of various trips will be mailed you on receipt of two cents to pay postage. Address L. G. Lewis, Genl. Passenger Agent, Detroit, Mich.
DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAVIGATION COMPANY
Philip H. McMillan, President. A. A. Schantz, Vice-Pres. and Genl. Mgr.
Steamers arrive and depart from foot of Third Street, Detroit, Mich.



READ THE CHELSEA STORE NEWS IN THE STANDARD

DISCOUNT SALE!

MAY we have your attention long enough to speak of some unusual values that we are offering this week in men's fine Summer suits? These suits represent the pick of our stock, in such fine fabrics as English Tweeds, Homespun and fine Domestic Cheviots. They are hand tailored in the newest two and three button models and the patterns are the exclusive shades and weaves. Worth \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$27.50, but, we're going to run a week sale on them—just to boom Summer business. **Take your choice any one in the entire lot during this week at \$18.50**

Reduced Prices on Straw Hats

Reduced Prices on Neckwear

NETTLETON SHOES exclusive sale in Chelsea

EMORY SHIRTS known as the best in silks, madras, percales, at \$1. to \$2.00.

SEE OUR beautiful window display.



FINE PAJAMAS Madras and Silks, at \$1.00 to \$2.00

FINE DISPLAY of silk Umbrellas call and see them.

BEAUTIFUL NECKWEAR in rich patterns, at 50c to \$1.00

UNDERWEAR STORE FOR MEN

Immense showing of regular and athletic Union Suits in the best makes, also two-piece styles at 25c each to \$3.00 the suit.

DANCER BROTHERS.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Potter, jr., are camping at Cavanaugh Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Eppler and children spent last week camping at Blind Lake.

Mrs. Thomas Vall and children are spending this week at the home of her sister in Bridgewater.

Mr. and Mrs. Karl Bagge and daughter are occupying the Witherell cottage at Cavanaugh Lake this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schenk and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Dancer spent Sunday with Mrs. Cadwell at Portage Lake.

County Clerk Beckwith has issued a marriage license to Joseph C. Knoll, of Sylvan, and Miss Ruth A. Dwyer, of Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schmidt, of Ann Arbor, spent several days of the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spiegelberg.

Mrs. Philip Keusch was pleasantly surprised last Friday evening by a number of relatives and friends in honor of her 65th birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Burg are occupying the Doody-cottage at Blind Lake. They left the first of the week and will remain at the lake for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Haney and sons, and Misses Nellie and Mamie Cunningham, of Grand Rapids, spent several days of last week at the home of Geo. C. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Haney and sons, Misses Nellie and Mamie Cunningham, Mrs. Stephen Clark, Mr. and Mrs. George Clark and children spent Thursday in Dexter.

Mrs. Geo. Boynton, who was overcome with the extreme heat at her home on Adams street, Friday afternoon, has so far recovered that she is able to be about the house.

Mrs. L. A. Maze and children left Tuesday for Morenci, Mich., where they will spend a few weeks with relatives. They will also visit relatives in Ohio before returning home.

Mrs. Mary Fisher et. al. has sold to Miss Ida Helmrich a vacant lot on the west side of south Main street, in block six, James M. Congdon's third addition to the village of Chelsea.

I. M. Barnes, of Chicago, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Curtis and Mrs. E. Barnes, of Rochester, called on Mrs. S. M. B. Fox at the Old People's Home, Sunday. They were motoring through from Chicago to Rochester.

The Standard has received a supply of Michigan State Fair tickets, good for any day of the fair in Detroit, September 7-18, and they will be placed on sale at 35 cents each, or three for \$1.00 while the supply lasts.

County Treasurer Paul received Tuesday morning Washtenaw county's allotment of the primary school fund. The total for the county amounts to \$81,990.90. The total from the state library fund for this county amounts to \$985.53.

The administrator of the estate of Charles Helmrich has deeded the homestead property on south Main street to Miss Ida and Ed. Helmrich. Consideration \$1,200. The property conveyed consists of three and one-quarter acres of land.

Under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. of Ann Arbor the boys of this county will have an opportunity to camp out from August 19 to 29 at Silver Lake in Dexter township. Any boy between the ages of 12 and 16 years inclusive is eligible to attend the camp and the cost of the outing will be \$8. Several of the Chelsea boy scouts expect to spend their vacation at the camp.

Dr. J. T. Woods, L. P. Vogel, E. S. Holmes, O. C. Burkhart and William Bacon were appointed as an executive committee to have charge of the Chautauqua, at the meeting of the Business Men's Association last Friday evening. Those who expect to attend the Chautauqua should purchase their tickets early. The tickets can be procured at the local stores and of the committee in charge.

About fifty owners of Overland automobiles in this vicinity are at North Lake today attending the annual basket picnic given under the auspices of A. G. Falst, the Chelsea agent. There are about 300 in attendance and a speaker is present from the factory. Many of the car owners and their families met here this morning and after a line was formed proceeded to the lake. Two auto trucks loaded with supplies for the "feudfest" were in the procession and genuine gallop program has been arranged.

Born, Monday, July 27, 1914, to Dr. and Mr. A. Golde, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Keusch and children are camping at Cavanaugh Lake this week.

William Hepburn is confined to his home on Madison street, with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Geo. Kandlehner has had his residence on Lincoln street connected with the Chelsea water works.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Miller and daughter spent several days of the past week camping at Cedar Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cook and children have moved into the Geo. Kandlehner residence on Lincoln street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Chandler and family are occupying the Albert E. Winans cottage at Cavanaugh Lake this week.

Mrs. T. W. Mingay, of Tecumseh, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Walker several days of last week.

Mrs. J. C. Wilson, of Rochester, called on her friend, Mrs. S. M. B. Fox, at the Old People's Home last Thursday.

Misses Eileen Madden, of Chelsea, Elenor and Mildred Riley, of Delhi, spent Sunday and Monday at Sugar Loaf Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moes spent the past ten days in Toledo, New Rewegel and also visited the shrine at Carey, Ohio.

Washtenaw is entitled to twenty-nine delegates to the republican state convention to be held at Kalamazoo, Wednesday, September 20.

Chauncey Freeman, who has been in the grocery department of the L. T. Freeman Co. for several years, has severed his connection with the store.

Earl Lowry, of Sylvan, who was in the D., J. & C. wreck near Michigan Center recently has received a check for \$240 in settlement for the injuries he received at that time.

Mrs. Geo. A. Runciman on Wednesday evening of this week entertained the lady clerks in the department store of H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co., to a supper at Cavanaugh Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brady, Geo. Brady and daughter, Miss Aghes, Mrs. M. Lusk and daughter Margaret, of Jackson, were guests at the home of Clarence Waudby Sunday.

Ex-Governor Chase S. Osborn, candidate for the nomination as governor at the primary election in August on the republican ticket, will be in Chelsea, on Friday, August 14.

The republicans will hold their state convention in Kalamazoo on September 30. The National Progressive party will hold their state convention in Bay City on the same date.

It is probable that about a dozen of the Hungarian colony at the cement works will hurry home on account of the war. They are all-eligible to military duty and are ready to respond to the call that is sure to come.

Married, Wednesday evening, July 29, 1914, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cushman, Miss Iza M. Cushman of this place and Mr. Raymond Jones of Grass Lake, Rev. A. W. Fuller officiating.

The Attorney General says there is no provision in the law for a registration day preceding the primary election day, but a voter may register with the city or township clerk any time previous to election day, or may be registered on that day previous to voting.

The boosters' club of the Jackson Chamber of Commerce made an auto to Detroit this morning. There were sixty-four machines and about 200 members of the club in the party. Most of the cars passed through this place between eight and nine o'clock this morning. All of the cars were decorated with banners.

U. G. Upthegrove died at the state hospital in Pontiac, Wednesday morning, July 29, 1914, aged about 80 years. Mr. Upthegrove was a well known resident of Chelsea for several years. The remains were taken to the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Stiegelmaier, in Jackson, with whom he made his home and the funeral will be held there.

Officer Leach was in Detroit last Friday where he served three "John Doe" warrants on the three auto drivers who exceeded the state speed law when they drove through this place a week ago last Saturday afternoon. The three men appeared before Justice Witherell Wednesday afternoon, plead guilty to the charge and paid fines and costs to the amount of \$62.40.

July Clearance!

A Clean Sweep of All Summer Wash Goods. Fine High-Grade Materials in Up-to-the-Minute Patterns and Colorings, at Reduced Prices.

At 10 Cents

You can select from a liberal assortment of regular up to 25c values. No exaggeration, no misquoting. The values are here and we want you to become convinced of this fact by looking.

At 15c, 19c and 25c

You can take your pick from the highest grade thin Summer Fabrics shown any where this season and retailing at from 25 cents to 65 cents.

Ready-to-Wear Bargains

Women's Misses' and Children's Dresses cheaper than you have ever been able to buy them any where.

Four Clearance Sale Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

An elegant assortment—25 cents the lowest and \$1.00 the highest—you can select from Dresses made to retail at from 50 cents up to \$4.00.

Women's Hot Weather Waists

Thin as you want them, low neck, short sleeve, plain or fancy trimmed, and we are pricing them at less than cost to produce. You will want a waist when you see them. \$2.00 to \$3.00 values and the snappiest waists ever shown, July Clearance prices \$1.00 and \$1.25. Ask to see them.

Shoe Department

This is the place to buy your footwear. You will get nearer 100 cents worth of service and satisfaction than you can possibly get elsewhere. After thirty-five years of continuous shoe buying and selling we are in a position to know where the most satisfactory shoes are being built. You will always find them here and at moderate prices. Just now during this July Clearance Sale you can buy good dependable Shoes and Oxfords at less than cost to manufacture. The lots are broken consequently we haven't all sizes in all styles shown but you can find your size in some style. We have placed them on tables in assortments. One lot at 98c; another lot at \$1.50; and still another lot at \$2.00. They are all Shoes and Oxfords worth \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Don't fail to look here when you want Shoes or Oxfords.

W. P. Schenk & Company

CHOICE MEATS

FRESH, SALT AND SMOKED

Home-made Bologna and Sausage of all kinds. Try them and you won't eat any other.

Try our Pure Steam Kettle Rendered Lard and you will use no other.

Phone 41

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Furniture Repairing, Upholstering, Refinishing and Cabinet Work.

E. P. STEINER

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN

Your Selection of a Bank

It is important not only for the present but also for the years to come. The right bank connection will be a material help to your every day business. This bank has a successful record of safe, conservative banking from the day of its organization.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

The "General" Invades the Men's Department

With a jaunty disregard of costs and profits has cut prices deeply. Men! Here's the season's one big opportunity to save!

Men's Suits. (Blues Excepted)

Regular \$15.00 Suits.....	\$10.00
Regular \$18.00 Suits.....	\$12.00
Regular \$20.00 Suits.....	\$13.34
About 25 Suits at.....	1-2 Regular Price

There is nearly all sizes in this lot of some pattern.

Boys' Suits. (Blues Excepted)

During the next two weeks we will sell all Boy's Suits at 1-4 to 1-3 off regular price.

Many good patterns to select from and every suit made for service.

Straw Hats

Men's Straw Hats now 1-2 regular price. We start this sale two weeks earlier than usual on account of the large stock on hand—our loss, your gain.

Men's Oxfords

Every pair new this season. During this sale we will sell:

\$2.50 Oxfords at.....	\$1.85
\$3.00 Oxfords at.....	\$2.00
\$4.00 Oxfords at.....	\$3.00
\$4.50 Oxfords at.....	\$3.50
One lot of Men's White Canvas Rubber Sole Oxfords, regular price \$1.50, now.....	\$1.00

Boys' Oxfords

\$2.50 Oxfords.....	\$1.75
\$3.00 Oxfords.....	\$1.50
\$1.75 Oxfords.....	\$1.35

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

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 26th day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Present, William H. Murray, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Gladstone Whitaker, incompetent.

D. Edward Beech, Guardian of said estate, having filed in this court his annual account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered that the 3rd day of August 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. 52

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in favor of William P. Schenk, against the goods and chatties and real estate of Henry W. Schmidt, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1914, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Henry W. Schmidt in and to the following described lands, to-wit: The east half (1/2) of the southwest one-fourth (1/4) of section sixteen (16) in the Township of Bridgewater, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the said right, title and interest of said Henry W. Schmidt, in said lands, being estimated as a one-third (1/3) interest; All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county, on the 5th day of September, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1914.

WM. E. ELDORF, Deputy Sheriff.

EDWARD B. BENSCH, Attorney.

Business address, Ann Arbor, Mich. 5

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 21st day of July in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Present, William H. Murray, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Helmrich, deceased.

John Kalmbach, administrator 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 7th day of August 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. 2

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Ellen B. Lake late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the Farmers & Merchants Bank in the village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 6th day of September and on the 30th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each of said days to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated July 28th, 1914.

O. C. BURNHART
THOMAS DANCER
Commissioners.

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

The Land of Broken Promises

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

By DANE COOLIDGE
Author of "The Fighting Foot", "Hidden Waters", "The Tactician", etc.
Illustrations by Don J. Lavin

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey)

SYNOPSIS.

Bud Hooker and Phil De Lancy are forced, owing to a revolution in Mexico, to give up their mining claim and return to the United States. In the border town of Gadaton Bud meets Henry Kruger, a wealthy miner, who makes him a proposition to return to Mexico to acquire title to a very rich mine which Kruger had blown up when he found he had been cheated out of the title by one Aragon. The Mexican had spent a large sum in an unsuccessful attempt to relocate the vein and then had allowed the land to revert for taxes. Hooker and De Lancy start for the mine. They arrive at Fortuna near where the mine known as the Eagle Tail is located, and get information about Aragon and a Mexican named Cruz Mendez who is friendly to Kruger.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"Que busca?" the one-eyed one finally inquired; "what are you looking for?"
And when Phil oracularly answered, "Gold!" the old man made a motion to the boy to go on and sit down on a neighboring rock.
"Do you want to buy a prospect?" he asked, and Bud glanced up at him grimly.
"We find our own prospects," answered Phil.
"But I know of a very rich prospect," protested Mendez; "very rich!" He shrilled his voice to express how rich it was.
"Yes!" observed Phil; "then why don't you dig the gold out? But, as for us, we find our own mines. That is our business."
"Seguro!" nodded Mendez, glancing at their outfit approvingly. "But I am a poor man—very poor—I cannot denounce the mine. So I wait for some rich American to come and buy it. I have a friend—a very rich man—in Gadaton, but he will not come; so I will sell it to you."
"Did you get that, Bud?" jested Phil in English. "The old man here thinks we're rich Americans and he wants to sell us a mine."
Bud laughed silently at this, and Mr. Mendez, his hopes somewhat blasted by their levity, began to boast of his find, giving the history of the Eagle Tail with much circumstantiality and explaining that it was a lost padre mine.
"Sure," observed Phil, going back to his horse and picking up the bridle, "that's what they all say. They're all lost padre mines, and you can see them from the door of the church. Come on, Bud, let's go!"
"And so you could this!" cried Mendez, running along after them as they rode slowly up the canyon, "from the old church that was washed away by the flood! This is the very mine where the padres dug out all their gold! Are you going up this way? Come, then, and I will show you—the very place, except that the Americano ruined it with a blast!"
He tagged along after them, wheedling and protesting while they battered him about his mine, until they finally came to the place—the ruins of the Eagle Tail.
It lay spraddled out along the hillside, a series of gopher-holes, dumps and abandoned workings, looking more like a badly managed stone quarry than a relic of padre days. Kruger's magazine of giant powder, exploded in one big blast, had destroyed all traces of his mine, besides starting an avalanche of loose shale that had poured down and filled the pocket.
Added to this, Aragon and his men had rooted around in the debris in search of the vein, and the story of their inefficient work was told by great piles of loose rock stacked up beside caved-in trenches and a series of timid tunnels driven into the neighboring ridges.
Under the circumstances it would certainly call for a mining engineer to locate the lost lead, and De Lancy looked it over thoughtfully as he began to figure on the work to be done. Undoubtedly there was a mine there—and the remains of an old Spanish smelter down the creek showed that the ground had once been very rich—but if Kruger had not told him in advance he would have passed up the job in a minute.
"Well," he said, turning coldly upon the fawning Mendez, who was all curves in his desire to please, "where is your prospect?"
"Aqui, señor!" replied the Mexican, pointing to the disrupted rock slide.
"Here it was that the Americano Crook had his mine—rich with gold—much gold!"
He shrilled his voice emphatically, and De Lancy shrilled his in reply.
"Here?" he exclaimed, gaining breath at the hillside, and then he broke into a laugh. "All right, my friend," he said, giving Bud a factitious wink; "how much do you want for this prospect?"
"Four hundred dollars," answered Mendez in a tone of acute hopefulness and apologetic. "It is very rich. Señor Crook shipped some ore that was full of gold. I packed it out for him on my burro; but I am sorry, I have no piece of it!"
"Yes," responded De Lancy, "I am sorry, too. So, of course, we cannot buy the prospect since you have no ore to show; but I am glad for this, Señor Mendez," he continued with a kindly smile; "it shows that you are

an honest man, or you would have stolen a piece of ore from the sacks. So show us now where the gold was found, the nearest that you can remember, and perhaps, if we think we can find it, we will pay you to denounce the claim for us."
At this the one good eye of Cruz Mendez lighted up with a great hope and, skipping lightly over the rock piles with his sandaled feet, he ran to a certain spot, locating it by looking across the canyon and up and down the creek.
"Here, señores," he pronounced, "is where the mouth of the old tunnel came out. Standing inside it I could see that tree over there, and looking down the river I could just see the smelter around the point. So, then, the gold must be in there." He pointed toward the hill.
"Surely," said De Lancy; "but where?"
The old Mexican shrugged his shoulders deprecatingly.
"I do not know, señor," he answered; "but if you wish to dig I will denounce the claim for you."
"For how much?" inquired De Lancy guardedly.
"For one hundred dollars," answered Mendez, and to his delight the American seemed to be considering it. He walked back and forth across the slide, picking up rocks and looking at them, dropping down into the futile trenches of Aragon, and frowning with studious thought. His partner, however, sat listlessly on a boulder and tested the action of his six-shooter.
"Listen, my friend," said De Lancy, coming back and pointing his finger impressively. "If I should find the ledge the one hundred dollars would be nothing to me, save? And if I should spend all my money for nothing it would be but one hundred dollars more. But listen! I have known some false Mexicans who, when an American paid them to denounce a mine, took advantage of his kindness and refused to give it over. Or, if it turned out to



Sat Toying With His Pistol.

be rich, they pulled a long face and claimed that they ought to be paid more. Now it—"
"Ah, no, señor!" clamored Mendez, holding up his hand in protest; "I am a poor man, but I am honest. Only give me the hundred dollars—"
"Not a dollar do you get!" cried De Lancy sternly; "not a dollar—until you turn over the concession to the mine. And if you play us false"—he paused impressively—"cuidado, hombre—look out!"
Once more Cruz Mendez protested his honesty and his fidelity to any trust, but De Lancy silenced him impatiently.
"Enough, hombre!" he said. "Words are nothing to us. Do you see my friend over there?" He pointed to Bud, who, huge and dominating against the sky line, sat toying with his pistol. "Buen! He is a cowboy, sabe? A Texan! You know the Tejanos, eh? They do not like Mexicans. But my friend here, he likes Mexicans—when they are honest. If not—no! Hey, Bud," he called in English, "what would you do to this fellow if he beat us out of the mine?"
Bud turned upon them with a slow, good-natured smile.
"Oh, nothing much," he answered, putting up his gun; and the deep rumble of his voice struck fear into the old man's heart.
Phil laughed and looked grimly at Mendez while he delivered his ultimatum.
"Very well, my friend," he said. "We will stay and look at this mine. If we think it is good we will take you to the mining agent and get a permit to dig. For sixty days we will dig, and if we find nothing we will pay you fifty dollars, anyway. If we find the ledge we will give you a hundred dollars. All right!"
"Si, señor, si, señor!" cried Mendez, "one hundred dollars!"
"When you give us the papers!" warned Phil. "But remember—be

careful! The Americans do not like men who talk. And come to the hotel at Fortuna tomorrow—then we will let you know."
"And you will buy the mine?" begged Mendez, backing off with his hat in his hand.
"Perhaps," answered De Lancy. "We will tell you tomorrow."
"Buen!" bowed Mendez; "and many thanks!"
"It is nothing," replied De Lancy politely, and then with a crooked smile he gazed at the old man as he went hurrying off down the canyon.
"Well," he observed, "I guess we've got Mr. Mendez started just about right—what? Now if we can keep him without the price of a drink until we get our papers we stand a chance to win."
"That's right," said Bud; "but I wish he had two good eyes. I knowed a one-eyed Max up in Arizona and he was sure a thieving son of a goat!"

CHAPTER VII.

There are, doubtless many philanthropists in the Back Bay regions of Boston who would consider the reprehensible act of one hundred dollars to Cruz Mendez. More than that, if they had offered him a thousand dollars for the same service he would have got avaricious and demanded ten thousand.
He came to the hotel very early the next morning and lingered around an hour or so, waiting for the American gentleman to arise and tell him his fate. A hundred dollars would buy everything that he could think of, including a quantity of mescal. His throat dried at the thought of it.
Then the gentlemen appeared and asked him many questions—whether he was married according to law, whether his wife would sign the papers with him, and if he believed in a hereafter for those who played false with Americans. Having answered all these in the affirmative, he was taken to the agente mineral, and after signing his name—his one feat in penmanship—to several imposing documents, he was given the precious permit.
Then there was another trip to the grounds with a surveyor, to make report that the claim was actually vacant, and Mendez went back to his normal duties as a packer.
In return for this service as a dummy locator, and to keep him under their eye, the Americans engaged El Tuerto, the one-eyed, to pack out a few tools and supplies for them; and then, to keep him busy, they employed him further to build a stone house.
All these activities were, of course, not lost on Don Cipriano Aragon y Tres Palacios, since, by a crafty arrangement of fences, he had made it impossible for anyone to reach the lower country without passing through the crooked street of Old Fortuna.
During the first and the second trip of the strange Americans he kept within his dignity, hoping perhaps that they would stop at his store, where they could be engaged in conversation; but upon their return from a third trip, after Cruz Mendez had gone through with their supplies, he cast his proud Spanish reserve to the winds and waylaid them on the street.
"Buenas tardes, señores," he saluted, as they rode past his store, and then, seeing that they did not break their gait, he held up his hand for them to stop.
"Excuse me, gentlemen," he said, speaking genially but with an affected Spanish lisp, "I have seen you ride past several times—are you working for the big company up at New Fortuna?"
"No, señor," answered De Lancy courteously, "we are working for ourselves."
"Good!" responded Aragon with feigned approval; "it is better so. And are you looking at mines?"
"Yes," said De Lancy non-committally; "we are looking at mines."
"That is good, too," observed Aragon; "and I wish you well, but since you are strangers to this country and perhaps do not know the people as well as some, I desire to warn you against that one-eyed man, Cruz Mendez, with whom I have seen you riding. He is a worthless fellow—a very pello's Mexican, one who has nothing—and yet he is always seeking to impose upon strangers by selling them old mines which have no value."
"I have no desire to speak ill of my neighbors, but since he has moved into the brush house up the river I have lost several fine little pigs; and his eye, as I know, was torn from his head as he was chasing another man's cow. I have not suffered him on my ranch for years, for he is such a thief, and yet he has the effrontery to represent himself to strangers as a poor but honest man. I hope that he has not imposed upon you in any way?"
"No; not at all, thank you," responded De Lancy, as Bud raised his bridle reins to go. "We hired him to pack out our tools and supplies and he has done it very reasonably. But many thanks, sir, for your warning. Adios!"
He touched his hat and waved his hand in parting, and Bud grinned as he settled down to a trot.
"You can't help palavering 'em, can you, Phil?" he said. "No matter what you think about 'em, you got to be polite, haven't you? Well, that's the way you get drawn in—next time you go by now the old man will pump you dry—you see. No, str, the only way to get along with these Mexicans is not to have a thing to do with 'em. No savvy—that's my motto!"
"Well, muchas gracias is mine," answered Bud.

served De Lancy. "It doesn't cost anything, and it buys a whole lot."
"Sure," agreed Bud; "but we ain't buying nothing from him—he's the one particular hombre we want to steer clear of, and keep him guessing as long as we can. That's my view of it, pardner."
"Oh, that's all right," laughed De Lancy, "he won't get anything out of me—that is, nothing but a bunch of hot air. Say, he's a shrewd-looking old guinea, isn't he? Did you notice that game eye? He kept it kind of drooped, almost shut, until he came to the point—and then he opened it up real fierce. Reminds me of a big fighting owl, waking up in the daytime. But you just watch me handle him, and if I don't fool the old boy at every turn it'll be because I run out of bull."
"Well, you can hand him the bull if you want to," grumbled Bud, "but the first time you give anything away I'm going to pick such a row with the old cuss that we'll have to make a new trail to get by. So leave 'em alone, if you ever expect to see that girl!"
A close association with Phil De Lancy had left Bud not unaware of his special weaknesses, and Phil was undoubtedly romantic. Given a barred and silent house, shut off from the street by whitened walls and a veranda screened with flowers, and the queering eyes of Mr. De Lancy would turn to those barred windows as certainly as the needle seeks the pole.
On every trip, coming and going, he had conned the Aragon house from the vine-covered corridor in front to the walled-in summer garden behind, hoping to surprise a view of the beautiful daughter of the house. And unless rumor and Don Juan were at fault, she was indeed worthy of his solicitude—a gay and sprightly creature, brown-eyed like her mother and with the same glorious chestnut hair.
Already those dark, mischievous eyes had been busy and, at the last big dance at Fortuna, she had sent two years her father, in a rage, had sent her away to school in order to break off some ill-considered love affair; and now a battle royal was being waged between Manuel del Rey, the dashing captain of the rurales stationed at Fortuna, and Felix Luna, son of a rich hacienda down in the hot country, for the honor of her hand.
What more romantic, then, than that a handsome American, stepping gracefully into the breach, should keep the haughty lovers from slaying each other by bearing off the prize himself?
So reasoned Philip De Lancy, musing upon the ease with which he could act the part; but for prudential purposes he said nothing of his vaunting ambitions, knowing full well that they would receive an active veto from Bud.
For, while De Lancy did most of the talking, and a great deal of the thinking for the partnership, Hooker was not lacking in positive opinions; and upon sufficient occasion he would express himself, though often with more force than delicacy. Therefore, upon this unexpected rally about the girl, Phil changed the subject abruptly and said no more of Aragon or the hopes within his heart.
It was not so easy, however, to avoid Aragon, for that gentleman had apparently taken the pains to inform himself as to the place where they were at work, and he was waiting for them in the morning with a frown as black as a thunder cloud.
"He's on!" muttered Phil, as he drew near enough to see his face.
"What shall we do?"
"Do nothing," growled Bud through his teeth; "you jest let me do the talking!"
He maneuvered his horse adroitly and with a skillful turn, cut in between his partner and Aragon.
"S' dias," he greeted, gazing down in burly defiance at the militant Aragon; and at the same moment he gave De Lancy's horse a furtive touch with his spur.
"Buenos dias, señores!" returned Aragon, striding forward to intercept them; but as neither of the Americans looked back, he was left standing in the middle of the street.
"That's the way to handle 'em," observed Hooker, as they trotted briskly down the lane. "Leave 'em to me!"
"It'll only make him mad," objected De Lancy crossly. "What do you want to do that for?"
"He's mad already," answered Bud. "I want to quarrel with him, so he can't ask us any questions. Get him so mad he won't talk—then it'll be a fair fight and none of this snake-in-the-grass business."
"Yes, but don't put it on him," protested De Lancy. "Let him be friendly for a while, if he wants to."
"Can't be friends," said Bud laconically; "he jumped his claim."
"Maybe he doesn't want it," suggested Phil hopefully. "He's dropped a lot of money on it."
"You bet he wants it," returned Hooker, with conviction. "I'm going to camp out there—the old boy is liable to jump us."
"Aw, you're crazy, Bud!" cried Phil; but Hooker only smiled.
"You know what happened to Kruger," he answered. "I'll tell you what, we got to keep our eye open around here."

who follow their instincts are hard to change. So they put in the day in making careful measurements, according to the memoranda that Kruger had given them; having satisfied themselves as to the approximate locality of the lost vein, they turned back again toward town with their heads full of cunning schemes.
Since it was the pleasure of the Señor Aragon to make war on all who entered his preserves, they checked any attempt on his part to locate the lead by driving stakes to the north of their ledge; and, still further to throw him off, they decided to mark time for a while by doing dead work on a cut. Such an approach would be needed to reach the mouth of their tunnel.
At the same time it would give steady employment to Mendez and keep him under their eye, and as soon as Aragon showed his hand they could



"By What Right Do You Take Possession of My Mine?"

make out their final papers in peace and send them to the City of Mexico.
And not until those final papers were recorded and the transfer duly made would they so much as stick a pick into the hillside or show a lump of quartz.
But for a Spanish gentleman, supposed to be all supple curves and sinuous advances, Don Cipriano turned out somewhat of a surprise, for when they rode back through his narrow street again he met them squarely in the road and called them to a halt.
"By what right, gentlemen," he demanded in a voice tremulous with rage—"by what right do you take possession of my mine, upon which I have paid the taxes all these years, and conspire with that rogue, Cruz Mendez, to cheat me out of it? It is mine, I tell you, no matter what the agente mineral may say, and—"
"Your mine, nothing!" broke in Hooker scornfully, speaking in the ungrammatical border-Mexican of the cowboys. "We meet one Mexican—he shows us the mine—that is all. The expert of the mining agent says it is vacant—we take it. Stawano!"
He waved the matter aside with masterful indifference, and Aragon burst into a torrent of excited Spanish.
"Very likely, very likely," commented Bud dryly, without listening to a word; "si, señor, yo pienso!"
A wave of fury swept over the Spaniard's face at this gibe and he turned suddenly to De Lancy.
"Señor," he said, "you seem to be a gentleman. Perhaps you will listen to me. This mine upon which you are working is mine. I have held it for years, seeking for the lost vein of the old padres. Then the rebels came sweeping through the land. They stole my horses; they drove off my cattle; they frightened my workmen from the mine. I was compelled to flee—myself and my family—to keep from being held for ransom. Now you do me the great injustice to seize my mine!"
"Ah, no, señor," protested De Lancy, waving his finger politely for silence, "you are mistaken. We have inquired about this mine and it has been vacant for some time. There is no vein—no gold. Anyone who wished could take it. While we were prospecting we met this poor one-eyed man and he has taken out a permit to explore it. So we are going to dig—that is all!"
"But, señor!" burst out Aragon—and he voiced his rabid protests again, while sudden faces appeared in the windows and wide-eyed peons stood gawking in a crowd. But De Lancy was equally firm, though he glimpsed for the first time the adorable face of La Gracia as she stared at him from behind the bars.
"No, señor," he said, "you are mistaken. The land was declared forfeit for non-payment of taxes by the minister of Fomento and thrown open for location. We have located it—that is all!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ruskin on Traveling.
To any person who has all his senses about him, a quiet walk, over not more than ten or twelve miles of road a day, is the most amusing of all traveling; and all traveling becomes dull in exact proportion to its rapidity. Going by railroad I do not consider as traveling at all; it is merely "being sent" to a place, and very little different from becoming a parcel.—Ruskin.
Fat Men's Petition.
The French Society of Fat Persons has addressed to the prefect of police a remarkable petition, in which it is set forth that the doors of motor-buses and trams, and also those on the underground, are constructed solely with the view to the requirements of thin people, and that stout men have the greatest trouble in getting through them.
The petitioners demand that these doors should be enlarged, adding that fat people are at least as good electors and citizens as thin ones.

GOING TO HEADQUARTERS

By VERA GOODE.

When Jack was called "Jackie" and was looking for his first job as office boy he absolutely refused to see anybody except the president of the company. He politely declined the proffered service of the stenographer and then of the office manager. When he saw the president come out he walked up to him. So Jackie got the job.

Naturally, as he became older, he grew into the rule of never seeing anyone but the highest in authority. He said it was a good rule, and he usually got what he wanted.

When the telephone was out of order, instead of arguing with the operators he wrote the president.

When he wanted to purchase a half dozen shirts or a dozen handkerchiefs or a new rug for his room he wrote the head buyer of the particular department and made an appointment.

By this audacious method Jack went serenely through life and never realized that there was anything, worth while below the calm and quiet surface of high authority where he dwelt.

All this was before he met Katie. There was something about Katie that puzzled him as well as charmed him. Katie looked for bargains, and said that she'd infinitely rather be in the hubbub of a sale than cloistered with the general manager, because she had so much more time to pick and choose.

Although Katie didn't like serenity a bit, somehow Jack appealed to her. Perhaps this was because the young man's views were so entirely novel.

At any rate, it wasn't very long before Jack decided that he'd like to see her a great deal oftener than present circumstances permitted—he'd

like it to be every day, in fact. And Katie, when he broached the subject, rather shyly and demurely told him he'd better go to headquarters.

So Jack sat down to write an explanatory letter to her father. It was a very long letter, telling of his prospects and of his hopes. It was a difficult communication to write. Jack was tired when he had finished it. With an anxious heart he carried it over to Katie in order that she might read it and mail it herself.

"Oh, but," Katie's tone was tragically soft as she spoke, "I haven't any—"
"I'm so sorry," said Jack, in agony, because he had hurt her. He felt that he would better write her mother, then. So he carried his letter home and rewrote it, making it more personal and not so businesslike. Such a letter as a mother would be pleased with, he felt.

Then he went back to Katie.
"Oh, Jack," she said, "but I haven't any—"
She hesitated again. Jack flushed. He felt cruel to remind her of her loss. He hadn't dreamed that she was an orphan. Somehow he had always felt that her people lived in the country, and that she was just boarding in the city to work. Surely he must have misunderstood her hint.

So he braced up, and without further ado comforted Katie as best he knew how. And when Katie had snuggled down, smiling and confidential, she sighed happily.
"We must tell father and mother just as soon as possible! Oh, I'm so very, very happy, Jack!"

Jack's arms relaxed. "Your father—and mother?" he said, blankly. "But you said you didn't have any—"
"Any stamps," finished Katie, demurely.
"Oh!" exclaimed Jack, the light breaking. Then he caught a half hidden smile.

"You did it on purpose!" he accused.
"I was afraid you'd take too long at headquarters!" she confessed, "and, besides, I wanted you to learn how really comfortable it is to deal with the lesser beings once in a while!"—Chicago Daily News.

Fat Men's Petition.
The French Society of Fat Persons has addressed to the prefect of police a remarkable petition, in which it is set forth that the doors of motor-buses and trams, and also those on the underground, are constructed solely with the view to the requirements of thin people, and that stout men have the greatest trouble in getting through them.

The petitioners demand that these doors should be enlarged, adding that fat people are at least as good electors and citizens as thin ones.

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced water, history omitted and with a choice flavor that you will remember. Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hot, or to serve cold. Try them served like this. Cut the bread in thin slices, spread with cream butter and remove crusts. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, lay on bread. Place atop of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Malted Pickles. Cover with other slices of bread, press lightly together.



DEVELOPING ANY ROLL 10 BLACK'S

NO EXPERT WITNESS NEEDED
Quite Evident Mr. Miggs Was Right When He Testified as to the Handwriting.

"Label, indeed!" Old Miggs repeated the words to himself dully and uncomprehendingly, as he tramped along to the court, where he was to appear as a witness in a local libel suit.

Nervously he entered the witness box. The fierce looking lawyer eyed him calculatingly.
"Do you swear," he asked, "that this is not your handwriting?"
"I don't think so," stammered Miggs.

"Now, be careful," intimated the lawyer. "Are you prepared to swear that this handwriting does not resemble yours?"
"Yes," answered Miggs trembling.

"You take your oath that this does not in any way resemble your handwriting?" solemnly queried the learned man.
"Yes, sir," stammered the witness, now thoroughly frightened.

"Well, then, prove it!" denounced the lawyer triumphantly, as he thrust his head toward the witness.
This action woke the last spark of brooding courage in poor Miggs; and, thrusting forth his head, he yelled:
"Cos I can't write!"

Long-Lived Family.
The record for longevity is held by the Garrett family of Stranraer, Scotland, the oldest member of which, Mr. James Garrett, has just passed away. Mr. Garrett claimed to be the oldest fisherman in Scotland. A native of Stranraer, he was almost a hundred years old. His mother and father were also natives of the district, lived until they were one hundred and one hundred and three years respectively. His oldest surviving son is now well over seventy years of age.

These June Brides.
"Ma'am, here's a man at the door with a parcel for you."
"What is it, Bridget?"
"It's a fish, ma'am, and it's marked C. O. D."
"Then make the man take it straight back to the dealer. I ordered trout."—Kansas City Star.

Delays Sometimes Expensive

Business or social engagement—just a few minutes for lunch—can't wait for service. What can be had quickly?

Post Toasties

with fresh berries or fruit and cream. They will be served immediately, they are nourishing and taste mighty good, too.

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9, second floor, Wilkinson Building, Chelsea.
Phone 216.

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and tin cups furnished free.

BREVITIES

WAYNE—A home-coming celebration will be held in Wayne, August 20 and 21.

ALBION—Albion will vote on bonding the city for \$30,000 to extend the water works plant August 25.

BROOKLYN—Brooklyn's seventh annual business men's picnic will be held at Wampers Lake, August 20th.

GRASS LAKE—The residents of Grass Lake and vicinity will hold a community picnic at Wolf Lake on Thursday, August 6.

CLINTON—James Hogan informs us that the season has opened up in good shape for feeding lambs and they have already shipped in four carloads, with more on the way.—Local.

GRASS LAKE—It is reported that some scoundrel stole the two front wheels, taking them off from a buggy owned by Mrs. Arthur Clark. Such depredations ought to be stopped and culprits punished.—News.

ANN ARBOR—There are 78 justices in Washtenaw county according to the report just made by County Clerk Geo. W. Beckwith to the Secretary of State. The county is entitled to eighty-three justices but here are five vacancies.

YPSILANTI—Mrs. Thomas Crech received word Sunday night of the death at Pittsburg, Pa., of her son Frank, formerly deputy postmaster of Ypsilanti and prominent in Republican politics during the Pingree regime, he being secretary of the county committee under William Judson. He leaves a widow and one son.

ANN ARBOR—Constable Don Spoliker of Lakeland arrested J. S. Graham, 27, Pittsburg, and Mike Mayer, believed to be from Detroit, in a freight car in the Ann Arbor railway yards Friday night. They were breaking into cases of liquor consigned to the Lakeland summer resort colony, the constable says, and packing a number of bottles in big baskets.

HOWELL—Joseph Kirtland, 22 years old, of Somerville, was drowned in Long Lake in ninety feet of water Monday afternoon when he dove from a boat in the center of the lake. He was alone and a good swimmer, and how he lost control of himself in the water is a mystery. Kirtland came to Long lake Monday with a party of Sunday school picnickers. The body was not recovered.

TECUMSEH—Diving with such force from a springboard, while in bathing at Wampler's lake, Sunday, Dr. E. B. Stafford of Adrian was rendered unconscious when his head struck the sandy bottom of the bathing beach. He was rescued with much difficulty. Physicians were called, and it was found the half-drowned man was paralyzed, but it is thought he will recover.

ADRIAN—The work of surveying for the largest drain ever undertaken in this county will be commenced soon by County Drain Commissioner Roberts. The big ditch is known as the Swamp Raisin and will extend from the Raisin river in Monroe township through Deerfield, Blissfield and Palmyra townships in this county. It is estimated that the drain will be between 23 and 25 miles in length.

MANCHESTER—The executive committee of the Southern Michigan Masonic Picnic Association, which was organized at Wampers lake last July, met at Manchester and completed arrangements for their outing this year. The place and date of meeting will be at Clarks lake, Thursday, August 6th. A ball game between Clinton and Tecumseh will be played and other field sports will be indulged in. Several good speakers have been engaged to give a five minute talk.

MANCHESTER—People begin to get better views of automobiles that glide through our streets after dark. They used to rip over the ground fairly taking your breath, some times coming upon you unawares, because they had no lights but the warnings given by our village president is having a good effect. We understand that he stopped a lady driving a machine without lights and would not let her proceed until the lights were turned on. As soon as people learn the ordinance must be obeyed a safer condition will obtain.—Enterprise.

Stops Neuralgia—Kills Pain.
Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from neuralgia or sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—Soothes the nerves and stops the pain. It is also good for rheumatism, sore throat, chest pains and sprains. You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Mr. J. R. Swinger, Louisville, Ky., writes: "I suffered with quite a severe neuralgia headache for four months without any relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since." Get a bottle today. Keep it in the house all the time for pains and all hurts. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co., L. T. Freeman Co., Adv.

A FEW STRAY EPIGRAMS.

"Feminism" is the latest word coined. Already the books are full of it. The novelists have caught on and are making good use of it, too.

Now the candidate is getting his name before the public hoping at the primaries to be the best man chosen. Alas, "there will be many a slip between the cup and the lip."

Well, just speak to the clerk of the weather and tell him that so far as our limited knowledge goes, we have had about hot days enough for one short summer.

There are a good many souls who live and die without being understood. They are to be pitied for they go through life unloved, or if at all, only by the few who by chance or wisdom have found the plummet whereby their being is fathomed. Yet who of us have not suffered by being misunderstood? Nearly all the troubles of life are caused by this one thing. The family feuds, the separation of kindred, and the sensitive child who has so longed for a demonstration of parental affection, but who has grown up, a sour, discontented spirit, disliked and judged harshly by those about him, all because of his hunger for affection that was denied him in childhood. This world would be a better one in which to live if there was more sentiment cultivated and spread broadcast.

There is one gift to be more highly prized than another, and that is the gift of being able to remember faces. This is natural to some and in others it is largely cultivated. I read of a statesman who was always, without exception, able to speak the name of any one he met to whom he had been introduced or any time had chanced to meet the second time. It is said that the Hon. Washington Gardner has in a large degree this attribute. He has been pastor of churches, secretary of state, U. S. representative, soldier, and held various positions in the gift of the people, yet never forgets a face that he has once known. Some of us are so forgetful that we don't remember the name of our next door neighbor and are introduced dozens of times to our pastor before we are able to recognize him on the street or he us.

Card of Thanks.
The brothers and sisters of Roy C. Leach wish by this means to thank their friends and neighbors for their kind assistance and floral tribute during their recent affliction.

FORK OVER
Mr. Holdtite—I wonder where the money's coming from for that new hat of yours?
Mrs. Holdtite—From the mint, I suppose. I hate to think you were a counterfeiter.

MUNITH—Depositors of the defunct Muuth and Whitmore Lake banks have been paid the final dividend of 3.8 per cent and the affairs of the "wildcat" private banks are now practically wound up. The final dividend brings the total dividend payments up to 43.8 per cent, or less than one-half of the amount of deposits. In simpler terms, depositors of the defunct banks lost 56.2 cents on each dollar they had deposited when the banks failed. The total dividend distributed amounts to \$10,624.45.

FOR HOW LONG?
Chelsea Raises a Pertinent Question.
When a neighbor tells us that he has recovered from a serious illness, the first question that naturally arises is, "How long will he keep well?" Temporary relief is one thing, but a lasting cure is altogether different. There is nothing temporary about the work of Doan's Kidney Pills as the following Chelsea evidence proves beyond a doubt.

Mrs. W. D. Arnold, E. Middle St., Chelsea, Mich., says: "I still have the same high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills as when they cured me some time ago. I again heartily recommend them. All the pains and aches in my back have left and I am well. I give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit."
Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Arnold had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Frederick C. Martindale

Candidate for Nomination for Governor on the Republican Ticket

RECORD—His official record is one of service. As a member of the House and Senate he worked and voted for:

- 1—Equal Taxation measures.
- 2—Direct Primaries.
- 3—Prison Binder Twine plant.
- 4—Two-cent Fare.
- 5—Farmers Institutes.
- 6—Travelling Libraries.
- 7—Better Schools.
- 8—Better Factory Conditions.

In fact, every law before the Legislature for bettering the conditions of the common people and the improvement and the development of the State.

The equal taxation measure, putting railroads, telegraphs and express companies on the same basis as other property, has alone saved the owners of farms, homes and other property over \$2,000,000 annually. The prison binder twine plant has reduced the cost of twine to Michigan farmers nearly one-half, thereby saving them, yearly, hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Next week the Citizens' Committee in charge of filling this space will print in tabulated form the reasons given by more than 200 of Michigan's leading farmers, mechanics, business and professional men for supporting Martindale.

Jacob F. Fahrner



Jacob F. Fahrner, of Ann Arbor, and formerly of Chelsea, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Prosecuting Attorney. He is a native of the county. He is well qualified to hold the office and to perform its duties. He has had six years experience as a successful practitioner of law in both civil and criminal cases.

He will handle the affairs of the office carefully and judiciously if nominated and elected. He will appreciate your support. Vote for him. Adv.



CHAS. J. ANDREWS

Republican Candidate for Sheriff
As my duties as chief of the Ann Arbor fire department will keep me from seeing all my friends, your vote at the primary election will be greatly appreciated. Adv.

Frank B. DeVine



I am a candidate for the nomination on the Republican ticket to the office of Prosecuting Attorney at the primary to be held on August 25th. I am at present serving my second year as City Attorney of Ann Arbor. I feel that my record in that office justifies me in asking for your support.

Your vote will be appreciated. Very sincerely yours, Adv. FRANK B. DEVINE.

Waldo Mack Abbot



For Prosecuting Attorney, Democratic Ticket

I am a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Washtenaw County upon the Democratic ticket, and ask you earnestly to support my candidacy. If I am nominated and elected, I will faithfully perform the duties of the office and put forth my best efforts in the interests of the people. If you find my character and competency to be of such a nature as to warrant my holding this office, will you not go to the polls and vote for me on Primary Day. Adv. WALDO MACK ABBOT

Matthew J. Max



WHY I WANT YOUR SUPPORT
In asking the voters of Washtenaw County to support me for the nomination of Sheriff on the Democratic Ticket at the August primaries I do so because I feel that my record as a conscientious public servant, my knowledge of the duties of the office and my experience in handling its civil and criminal business together with my assurance that, if elected, I will no more spend a dollar of the taxpayers' money needlessly than I would my own, entitles me to their serious consideration. If you want an honest, business-like administration of the sheriff's office, vote at the primaries August 25, for Adv. MATTHEW J. MAX.

A. J. WATERS

Of Manchester, is a Candidate for State Senator

On the Republican Ticket

He is interested in farming, but pursues the practice of the law. He has made a success in his business and, therefore, could be safely trusted with the business of others. He has served two terms in the State Legislature where he introduced the first bill ever offered for the direct nomination of U. S. Senators. He says: "We need no freak laws; but we do need a better 'blue sky' law, a better auto tax law, a better workman's compensation act, a better mortgage tax law, and a remedy to prevent the court from avoiding statutes for technical reasons. We protest against free trade; against giving American jobs to foreign workmen; against paying \$25,000,000 graft to Columbia; against the surrender of sovereignty at Panama; against hauling down our flag from the islands of the sea and against the 21 gun salute in Mexico. We believe in a better America for better Americans." If you believe in the doctrine, "All men up and no men down," then you need a Progressive Republican on the job in the State Senate, and he needs your vote August 25th.



One of the Attractions at Our Forthcoming Chautauqua



AMERICAN QUARTET AND CLAYTON CONRAD, CARTOONIST.

THE program of the American Quartet and Clayton Conrad, cartoonist, will consist of both vocal and instrumental music, interspersed with cartoons—just such a program as Chautauqua audiences delight in. The instrumental music will be presented by three members of the quartet on the violin, cello and piano.

Mr. Clayton Conrad features speech in drawing his pictures. His experience in newspaper cartoon and commercial art work, combined with fine ideas of color, fit him well for the position he holds with this company. The pictures he draws in color are original and are new ideas presented in a novel way. He uses two easels. Mr. Conrad has made a special study of coloring, and the results he obtains in a few moments with crayons are truly wonderful.

The cartoons and caricatures he draws are of the highest order of fun and are bound to make you laugh and cause you to forget your worries and care. When you hear Mr. Conrad read and picture "The Old Red Cradle" you will be convinced that he can also be serious. This number was given so effectively at Williamston, Mich., that a return date was booked on condition that this selection was to be repeated.



CLAYTON CONRAD, CARTOONIST, WHO IS TO APPEAR AT OUR CHAUTAUQUA IN THE AMERICAN QUARTET.

Chautauqua Week Here
August 24th to 28th, 1914

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For Kalamazoo 8:30 a. m. and every two hours to 6:30 p. m. For Lansing 9:30 p. m.
LOCAL CARS.
East bound—6:32 a. m. (express east of Ann Arbor) 7:22 a. m. and every two hours to 7:58 p. m.; 10:11 p. m. To Ypsilanti only, 11:55.
West bound—8:41 a. m. 7:23 a. m. and every two hours to 7:23 p. m.; also 9:58 p. m. and 11:58 p. m.
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