

The Chelsea Standard-Herald.

VOLUME XVIII. NO. 3.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1906.

WHOLE NUMBER 887.

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK,

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

Oldest and Strongest Bank in Western Washtenaw County.

Capital and Surplus, - \$175,000.00

Guarantee Fund, - - - \$275,000.00

Total Resources, - \$900,000.00

Money to Loan on Good Approved Security.

This Bank is under State Control and is a Legally Authorized State Depositary.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO US.

Deposits in the Savings Department draw three per cent. interest which is paid or credited to account on January 1st or July 1st.

We Solicit Your Banking Business.

OFFICERS.

FRANK P. GLAZIER, President.
W. J. KNAPP, Vice President. JOHN W. SCHENK, Vice President.
THEO E. WOOD, Cashier. P. G. SCHAIBLE, Assistant Cashier.
A. K. STIMSON, Auditor. GEORGE A. LEHMAN, Accountant.

A NEW BUSINESS FIRM.

FRANK E. STORMS & CO.

The Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co. Have Sold Out the Builders' Supply Department of Their Business.

A business change of considerable importance took place in Chelsea last week. Frank E. Storms has purchased the lumber, brick, tile, cement, salt, etc., business that the Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co. has conducted in connection with their produce business, and the new owners took charge of the business Friday.

Mr. Storms is not a stranger to the citizens of this part of Washtenaw county. For a number of years he conducted the Boynton farm, and since he became a resident of Chelsea—some two or three years ago—he has had charge of the lamp stove department of the Glazier Stove Co.

The business will be conducted under the firm name of F. E. Storms & Co., and the new firm will carry everything in stock that belongs to a first-class lumber yard and builders' materials. The new firm will use the offices and yards formerly occupied by the Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co., and they will be ready at all times to supply the wants of the public with a complete line of lumber, brick, tile, cement, lime, salt, etc. The Standard-Herald wishes the firm success.

The Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co., has changed its corporate name to the Chelsea Grain & Produce Co., and will continue to handle all kinds of farm produce. They will also continue the coal business. Both firms will use the office building formerly occupied by the Chelsea Lumber & Produce Co. O. C. Burkhardt will in the future do the street buying and those who have grain or produce to sell will always find him ready to make an offer for their products.

WILL HEAR THE TESTIMONY.

List of Petit Jurors, Who Will Hear and Truly Try to Decide the Cases at the March Term of the Circuit Court.

The jury for the March term of the Washtenaw Circuit Court will be composed of the following gentlemen:

Ann Arbor City—Andrew Reule, 1st ward; Wm. Herz, 3d ward; John McKernan, 3d ward; Willis A. Dewey, 4th ward; Geo. Spathelf, 5th ward; H. T. Purfield, 6th ward; Wm. Conlin, 7th ward.
Ann Arbor Town—John Fischer.
Augusta—Wm. Derbyshire.
Bridgewater—Martin Wheelock.
Dexter—James Welch.
Freedom—Henry Bertke.
Lima—Fred Bareis.
Lodi—Wm. Dold.
Lyndon—Andrew Boyce.
Manchester—Orlando Torrey.
Northfield—John O'Brien.
Pittsfield—N. C. Carpenter.
Salem—Irvin Stevens.
Saline—Wm. Barr, John Burkhardt.
Seio—Alexander Dancer.
Sharon—Gottlieb Roller.
Superior—Herbert Smith.
Sylvan—Michael Merkel.
Webster—Fred Geyer.
York—Baxter Van Wormer.
Ypsilanti City—First district, E. W. Thorne; second district, T. J. Summers.
Ypsilanti Town—Willis B. Draper.

OFFICIAL FOOLISHNESS.

In His Zeal to Suppress Crime, Uncle Sam is Outriggering Personal Liberty—Some Recent Rulings.

To a man up a tree it looks as if this matter of mail surveillance is being pushed away beyond the limit, and instead of being a protection is becoming a positive menace to personal liberty. There is bound to be a public clamor, if the line is not drawn soon, for the great American people is not going to tamely submit to the meddling and dictation of fussy, pompous and tyrannical postoffice inspectors in their harmless amusements.

A department store in a western city recently had an opening. A register was provided and it was announced that all who entered their names would participate in a distribution of prizes. The local paper published an account of the affair and was held up at the postoffice on the ground that it was aiding and abetting a lottery.

People who are arranging series of card parties, with prizes, have been brought under the ban, as Uncle Sam has actually insinuated that the society card party, with the little cut glass pitcher, the hand-painted plates, and other little trifles, offered as prizes, is gambling.

The government employs a censor at each postoffice whose special duty it is to scrutinize the columns of newspapers for infringements of the law relative to the printing of results of games of chance or lottery. Even the church bazaar at which blushing misses dispose

of their favors at so much per, all in a good cause, comes under this official's blue pencil. Therefore, the social game of cards, being a game of chance despite the decision of the German courts that it is a game of skill, may be imperiled at future day if the Government department decides that it has been too lax in its enforcement of this particular act.

In Des Moines recently the postmaster ruled that reports of prizes won at society parties were an infringement of the postal laws, and papers publishing them would not go through the mails. The department at Washington said that his interpretation was literally correct.

The department might be in better business. There is plenty of real gambling going on, not only in cities, but in the smaller villages. If Uncle Sam wants to do his country a real service, he should call off the official busybodies from interfering with the innocent amusements of respectable people, and devote his attention to the real thing.

It is a hopeless undertaking, even for so big a person as Uncle Sam, to attempt to eliminate the elements of chance and competition. It is the mainspring of our national existence, and life would be a void without it. Stamp out the big lottery swindles. That's all right. But leave the people alone with their little prize competitions.—The Postmasters' Advocate.

THINK HE IS DEAD.

Wants Estate of Missing Washtenaw County Man Divided—He has Not Been Heard from in a Number of Years.

Unless John Fuchs, a former Washtenaw county resident, returns from his long and unexplained absence in a very few days, he will be declared legally dead by the Washtenaw courts. He disappeared from his home in 1884, and for many years nothing has been heard from him. His father died three years ago and left an estate of several thousand dollars, and the missing man inherited one quarter of it.

All possible efforts were made to find him, but without avail, and his share was turned over to the administrator of the estate to hold in trust until further action by the probate court.

The other heirs filed a petition in the probate court, Saturday, to have John declared legally dead and his share of the estate divided among the surviving heirs. Judge Leland has ordered the administrator to pay the quarter interest into court, and when the money is received he will make an order declaring John Fuchs a legal nonentity, and will divide his estate into three equal portions and distribute it among his three brothers.

Fuchs was a restless young fellow in 1884, and finally wandered away from his farm home. He was heard from at infrequent intervals for a while, his letters coming from widely separated post-offices, but finally the letters stopped, and the family have been unable to learn what has become of him.

FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL.

Several cities and villages throughout the state are preparing to make use of the primary election system in advance of its introduction through the provisions of the state law on that subject. No harm can come from experiments in that direction, and some helpful experience for later application will be secured; but such movements should not be permitted to lessen interest in the fact that all voters of the state who desire to take part in the decision for and against the adoption of primary reform must be enrolled as the law provides, on the first Monday in April. No other phase of the question is just now so important as this April enrollment.

WILL BE INCREASED.

Judge Leland, of the Washtenaw Probate Court, has decided upon a change in the amount of property in the Chas. E. Greene estate that will be subject to the inheritance tax. The amount is \$1,500, and the heirs will pay pro rata to the estate on this additional sum.

Ex-Judge Watkins exempted \$6,000 as estimated fees of the executor of the estate for taking care of \$40,000 for 15 years, and Judge Leland has taken \$1,500 from this amount and added it to the taxable list.

A Healing Gospel.

The Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of the Sharon Baptist church, Belair, Ga., says of Electric Bitters: "It's a Godsend to mankind. It cured me of lame back, stiff joints, and complete physical collapse. I was so weak it took me half an hour to walk a mile. Two bottles of Electric Bitters have made me so strong I have just walked three miles in 50 minutes and feel like walking three more. It's made a new man of me." Greatest remedy for weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at The Bank Drug Store. Price 50c.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulents. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

HAS BEGUN DAMAGE SUIT

FOR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Capt. E. L. Negus Wants That Amount for Injuries He Received by Falling Into the Pit at the Water Works Plant.

A. J. Sawyer & Son, of Ann Arbor, attorneys for Capt. E. L. Negus, of Chelsea, have begun a \$10,000 damage suit against the corporation of Chelsea for injuries that the captain received some time ago at the municipal electric light and water works plant.

At the time Mr. Negus met with the accident, he was replacing an elevated bridge that belongs to the Glazier Stove Co., which he had taken down a few days before to enable him to move a building along North street. As the work progressed, the captain discovered that he was in need of some tools to do the work with, and started for the stock room of the stove work plant to secure them, but instead of entering the stock room door he opened the pump room door, which is a few feet farther south, and as there was no bar across the doorway, the veteran of the civil war took a fall, landing on one of the pumps, some ten or twelve feet below, injuring one of his knee caps, shoulders and arms, and being quite bruised up. For a number of weeks he had to use crutches to get about town.

The captain during the rebellion was in several big battles, and while he was in the service, he says, he never received as severe a "knock-out blow" as the one he received at the water works plant. The attorney for the common council has entered an appearance for the local board, and the suit will be contested.

MELVIN-STAPISH.

The marriage of Miss Ella Melvin and Mr. Edward Stapish took place at the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Wednesday morning, February 21, 1906. There was a large number of friends and relatives of the contracting parties present to witness the beautiful wedding services, which were performed by their pastor, Rev. Fr. Considine. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Teresa Melvin, and Archie Stapish, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. After the ceremony the young couple returned to the home of the bride in Dexter township, where a wedding breakfast was served to a number of invited guests. The happy couple left yesterday afternoon for Detroit, where they will visit with friends for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Stapish will make their home on a farm just west of the residence of Mrs. Clara Stapish.

Sentiment in a Court-Martial. A court-martial was held the other day at Chalons-sur-Marne on a youthful deserter. The prisoner's father, a railway clerk in Paris, asked to speak for him. Entering the courtroom, the father saluted the judges in military fashion. He made a speech urging the youth of his son, the disgrace that a long sentence would inflict upon the family—its long record of self-sacrifice and honor—and he alluded to his own military service, and finally undertook to be responsible for his son for the next four years. The court listened with deference and then sentenced the son, who was liable to death, to three months' imprisonment.—Paris Matin.

Ever Notice This?

You have looked at a clock thousands of times and yet not know that the four IV's which are in place of the usual IV, are there because of the obstinacy of a king of France. When Henry de Vick carried to Charles V. the first really accurate clock, the monarch informed him that the IV was wrong, and should be changed to III. Vick said, "You are wrong, your majesty." Whereat the king thundered out, "I am never wrong! Take it away and correct the mistake!" From that time to this day the four IV's have stood as the mark of the fourth hour.

LOSSES ADJUSTED.

The board of directors of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co., met at Ann Arbor, Saturday, and adjusted the following losses at amounts stated: Hiram McCarthy estate, Augusta, house and contents, \$1,050.

Lewis G. Miller, Augusta, house personal, \$500.

Mrs. Lizzie Johnson, Augusta, damage to house, \$3.50.

John W. Bird, Webster, house personal, \$4.53.

Good looks bring happiness. Friends care more for us when we meet them sparkling with health, which comes by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The Bank Drug Store.

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The pain ceased and the child sank into a restful sleep."—Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.

NEW SHOES FRESH FROM THE FACTORY

SHOES THAT
LOOK WELL,
FIT WELL,
WEAR WELL.

THREE BRANDS:
The Queen Quality—the shoe of
HIGHEST QUALITY.

We have it on all the Latest and Newest Lasts—in both the bright kid, the dull kid, and the famous IDEAL KID—the patent that NEVER CRACKS. \$3.00 and \$3.50 a pair.

The Doris shoe—a stylish and serviceable shoe at a popular price—only \$2.00 a pair.

The Bernada shoe—the best shoe on the market for \$1.50.

We are in a position to give you the most stylish and serviceable footwear at prices to suit your purse. Give us an opportunity to please you.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

THEY ALL AGREE

If You Buy It at
the Busy Store
It's the Best.

Telephone in Your Orders.

California Cherries, 25c quality, 18c per can.
Early June peas, tender and sweet, per can, 10c
2 cans solid pack corn, creamy and tender, 25c
3 pounds large Santa Clara prunes, 25c
3 pounds fancy head rice, 25c.
Sweet California oranges, per dozen, 16c
Crisp chocolate chips, per pound, 25c
Good rice, per pound, 5c
Canned corn, per can, 6c
13 bars good laundry soap, 25c
Fancy red salmon, 2 cans 25c

COFFEES:

The Finest That Grow.

Our famous standard Mocha and Java coffee brings us new customers every day. Per pound, 25c.

Fancy Teas.

Green mixed or black, per pound, 50c.

At the Busy Store of

FREEMAN BROS.

All Purchases
Guaranteed
Satisfactory—
Your Money
Back if You
Want It.

FREEMAN'S

Bank Drug Store
Chelsea, Michigan

If You Buy
Something
That You Don't
Want, Bring It
Back and Get
Your Money

Thinking About Wall Paper?

Take our advice and look at our line before you buy. THE REASON? Well, the patterns we control are the choicest which several of the best makers produce. They don't cost any more than the inferior "job lot" kinds. We are showing complete lines of wall papers at 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 20c and up. Visit our second floor, take a look at what we have, we think you'll be pleased and well paid.

WE ARE SELLING:

| | |
|---|---|
| White Pine with Tar Cough Cure, large bottle, 25c | Fleck's Stock Food, per pail, \$1.50 |
| New line Leather Purses, each, 25c | Streeter's Condition Powder, 25c |
| Effervescent Sodium Phosphate, per bottle, 25c | Superior Poultry Powder, our own make, package, 15c |

New line of Ladies' Side and Back Combs at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Ask to see them.

| | |
|---|---|
| Euthymol Tablets for the Breath, oz., 10c | Sanitol Tooth Paste per package, 25c |
| Good Chocolate Creams, pound, 15c | Keep Clean-Tooth Brushes, new. A fine line, each, 25c |
| Fancy Chocolate Creams, pound, 25c | Euthymol Antiseptic, per ounce, 10c |
| Old Fashion Horehound Candy, pound, 15c | |

See our line of new Ladies' Shopping Bags, some fine ones at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

| | |
|--|--|
| Donnison's New Paper Napkins, doz., 5c | Rubber Gloves, extra good, per pair, 50c |
| Eaton-Hurlbut line of fine stationery, the new ones at, per box 25c, 50c and 75c | Rubber Gloves, best per pair, 75c |
| Tally Cards, Celluloid Counters, Playing Cards, at lowest prices. | Hot Water Bottles, 2 quart, each, 48c |
| | Rubber Sheeting, best, per yard, 75c |

Keen Kutter Shears and Pocket Knives, every pair guaranteed satisfactory and we "make good."

AT THE

Bank Drug Store.

WHITE HOUSE WEDDINGS

Recent Ceremony the Twelfth Held in the Executive Mansion—Twenty Years Since Miss Folsom Married President Cleveland.

President Jefferson's administration was the first that began and ended in the White House. He was a widower, and whatever success his administration had of a social character was due to the presence of Mrs. Madison, wife of the Secretary of State and the greatest social factor of Washington official life.

The election of James Madison brought this most popular of American women to the highest social position in the Republic.

There were two weddings in the White House while she was its mistress. The first wedding to occur in the President's house was that of the widow of a nephew of George Washington—Lucy Payne, Mrs. Madison's younger sister, who was married at the age of 15, in 1792, to George Step-ton Washington, and lived during her widowhood with the Madisons in Washington.

The second White House wedding took place after the War of 1812 was ended. Mrs. Madison gave her cousin in a simple but still a large wedding. The bride was a relative by marriage, Miss Anna Todd of Philadelphia, and the bridegroom was a member of Congress from Virginia, John G. Jackson, a great-uncle of Stonewall Jackson.

The third wedding was that of Miss Monroe.

The fourth marriage celebrated in the President's house was that of John Adams, the son and private secretary of President John Quincy Adams. He was married to his cousin, Mary Helen of Philadelphia.

Andrew Jackson's administration succeeded that of John Quincy Adams, and it is recalled as one during which there were three weddings and

ary, 1842. Miss Tyler was in her nineteenth year.

A year later occurred the death of Mrs. Letitia Tyler, the wife of President Tyler, and from September, 1842, until the second marriage of the President, in 1844, eight months before his retirement, the life of the Executive Mansion was not gay. But when President Tyler left Washington early in the morning of June 25, 1844, to be married in New York, Washington society looked forward to another gay season. His bride was Miss Julia Gardiner, a young woman of twenty.

The bride's reception at the Executive Mansion in Washington occurred on the Saturday following and was attended by nearly every official in the city, all the foreign Ministers, army and navy officers and great throngs of women. All Washington, in fact, was represented at that reception, which was as notable an event as the wedding itself.

The wedding of Nellie Grant was the ninth to occur in the White House. It was the first to be celebrated in the east room, and Miss Grant was the third daughter of a President to be married in the Executive Mansion. The first, as has been stated, was Miss Marie Monroe; the second, Miss Elizabeth Tyler.

Miss Grant was 18 at the time, a handsome, happy and affectionate girl. Both on her own account and on account of her father and his position there was immense public interest in the marriage. The bridegroom was Algonquin C. F. Sartoris. He was in his twenty-second year and by birth an Englishman.

The wedding occurred May 21, 1874. The bridal party entered the east

had been kept on the afternoon of Dec. 30, which fell upon Sunday. The Rev. Dr. McCabe, who had married them, renewed his pastoral blessing in the same words and heard the same pledges that were uttered twenty-five years before.

Following the ceremony a christening took place, the child, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heron, receiving the name of Lucy Hayes, in honor of Mrs. Hayes. Then Fanny and Scott Russell Hayes, two of the President's children, were baptized.

The tenth White House wedding was that of Miss Emily Platt, niece of President Hayes, who was married to Gen. Russell Hastings on June 19, 1878. The bride had been to the President and Mrs. Hayes as a daughter, and she had lived in their home for many years, going to the White House with them from Ohio. Gen. Hastings had been a companion in arms of the President, having been the Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, of which President Hayes was Colonel.

The ceremony was performed in the Blue room by Bishop Jagger of the Southern Diocese of Ohio. In deference to the wishes of both the bride and the bridegroom the wedding was a very quiet affair, the guests being limited almost exclusively to family friends and relations.

When next the Blue room was decorated for a marriage ceremony the wedding was that of a President, the first to be married in the White House. President Cleveland was the second Chief Magistrate to be married while in office.

Miss Frances Folsom, the bride, was 20 and was noted as being graceful

Men say they cannot stand pain, powder, make-up, or cosmetics of any kind, yet they expect their womenkind to have an ever-youthful complexion and never to look faded and worn out. They relegate to women all the petty cares of a household, and often leave the wife in the morning in a complete chaos of domestic afflictions, with the sage and staid advice, "Not to worry."—London Woman.

Royalty Incognito in London.
The police of London can boast that their town entertains unknowingly more royal folk than any other in Europe, and without an accident befalling any of them. Once upon a time a German prince did sprain her ankle as she came down from the top of a bus, but that is the most serious casualty that ever befell a personage visiting the town unofficially.

Somewhat Startling.
The conversation had turned upon old-fashioned music. Smithson Jones, who was not musical, was suddenly startled by the lady at his side. Mr. Smithson Jones, did you ever attempt to play the lyre? "The lyre? Why, bless my soul, madam, not that I know of; I mean, unless, of course, positively compelled to do so."—Comic Life.

Britain's Oldest Office.
The oldest office under the crown is that of lord high steward, which was in existence before the time of Edward the Confessor; indeed, some authorities say that it was instituted by Offa in 757. For a long period this office was second only to the king, and the office was for some time hereditary in certain noble families.

Monument to Clown.
A well-supported movement is on foot to erect a handsome monument to Joe Grimaldi, the clown, who died in 1837, and whose tombstone in the graveyard of St. James', Pentonville, London, is in a dilapidated condition. Grimaldi was the originator of the clown's slogan, "Here we are again!"

Lutherans in Honolulu.
The Lutheran church in Honolulu, Hawaiian Territory, has 100 members who worship in the German language. The church building cost \$50,000, and was built by the donation of this amount by two business men upon the jubilee anniversary of their firm, composed of German Lutherans.

Vegetarian Footwear.
The London Vegetarian Messenger commends footwear "without animal tint." The soles are made of "Bala-ta"—which is made of canvas and rubber—canvases is used for uppers and "bright American cloth" for toe-caps, straps and trimmings.

Fakirs of East India.
The fakirs of the East Indies are a very large class, numbering, it is believed, more than 3,000,000 of people, of whom about three-fifths are adherents of the Hindoo, and the remainder of the Mohammedan religion.

Japs and Schopenhauer.
The words of Schopenhauer are being translated into Japanese by a young Japanese professor at Tokio, who holds that Schopenhauer's doctrines agree in many points with the national religion of Japan.

Newspapers for Travelers.
The Japanese railways have introduced newspaper-reading cars on some of the passenger trains. Tall piles of newspapers are kept at the service of travelers so that they may read as they ride.

Relief for Aching Tooth.
Boling vinegar as hot as can be borne to the gum and cavity of an aching tooth will allay the pain. Use a bit of absorbent cotton to pack the tooth cavity and apply until relief is obtained.

Women Shylocks in London.
It appears that there are many female Shylocks in London. They are all old women, and, as usurers, are said to be much more grasping and merciless than their male colleagues.

Spanish Wedding Ceremonies.
Marriage in Spain takes place during the day or night, according to the position in life of the young people. If well-to-do, the ceremony occurs early in the morning.

Cure for Stuttering.
A volunteer in a Colorado regiment at Manila has been cured of stuttering by being shot through the throat by a Mauser bullet.

Birds as Weathercocks.
All birds when perched on trees or bushes serve as weathercocks, as they invariably roost with their heads to the wind.

The Faithful One.
A woman can have more fun reading old love letters than a man can reading new ones.—New York Press.

Spend Little for Food.
Of all Americans those of French extraction spend the smallest proportion of their income on food.

Short and Good.
Shut your mouth and open your eyes and soon you will be considered wise.

AFTER MANY YEARS

CAME ACCIDENT THAT ENDED "SHOOTER'S" LIFE.

Jimmie O'Hare's Long Defiance of Death While Handling Nitroglycerin—Fatal Moment of Carelessness Brought to Arrive.

When Jimmie O'Hare was blown into fragments at Chelsea one day last week by the explosion of a wagon load of nitroglycerin a prophecy was fulfilled that was first made more than twenty years ago and was reiterated times without number in every oil district in the country. For Jimmie had worked in every district in the country where the chug of the oil drill has been heard, and in his life he handled enough explosives to have destroyed Port Arthur several times. Daily he lived in close association with hundreds of gallons of nitroglycerin, and it was a common sight in the oil country to see him rattling over the hills on the seat of a wagon loaded with the deadly explosive.

"He will get it some day," the boys in the Pennsylvania oil fields began saying more than twenty years ago, and have repeated it everywhere Jimmie went.

But all these years Jimmie laughed at the prophecies and, laughing, would load up his wagon and rattle out into the country to shoot a well, taking with him from one to two hundred quarts of nitroglycerin. But the little adage of the pitcher tells the story of Jimmie's end. As is usually the case in such accidents, nobody knows or ever will know how it happened. There was an explosion that shook the country for miles around, and when an investigation was made there was little to be found except a wide, deep hole in the ground.

The man who was killed often told of incidents that illustrated the freakishness of the explosive he handled, and it may have been some freak that cost him his life. Jimmie used to tell of the runaway in the streets of Bradford, Pa., when a team dragged a glycerin wagon the whole length of a street, the cans ricocheting around like billiard balls, and no explosion occurred. Then of another case which occurred in the old days, when the glycerin box was located right over the springs of the wagon. There was a leaky can and three drops falling on the springs caused the loss of two lives. He told of still another case where a shooter on a spree hurled bottles of glycerin against a rock. All of the bottles broke, but not one exploded. He would close with his story of that singular occurrence which took place in Chanute last spring, when a glycerin magazine caught fire and was entirely burned without exploding. And then he would say: "It's the friction, man, it's the friction, and that's what I'm always looking out for."

Maybe Jimmie forgot the friction for once. Jimmie had certain rules he observed when handling nitroglycerin. One day while discussing explosives he said:

"A man had better quit this business when he loses his nerve. It is just like handling a nettle. Take hold of it and take hold strong. A nervous or panicky fellow had better stay away from glycerin, because something will happen, and it never happens to a shooter but once."

Jimmie was known to nearly every oil man in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, Kansas and California.—Cherryvale Correspondence Kansas City Star.

Novel Traveling Wood saw.
There has recently come into use in the rural districts a novel machine that almost entirely dispenses with manual labor in converting the long sticks into usable lengths. The operator can sit on the wagon-like frame of the machine, cut a cord of wood in thirty minutes, then ride on his machine to another wood pile in an adjoining lot, cut it in the same length of time, and likewise repeat the operation throughout the day.

The power by which the machine is operated is a two-horsepower vertical gasoline engine connected by a belt to a twenty-four-inch circular saw. The apparatus is mounted on an ordinary platform wagon, and so arranged that it can be transported from point to point. Parties owing the outfits have been making somewhat phenomenal records throughout their territory. A cord of wood has been sawed in a remarkably short time, but the average running throughout a day's sawing is about thirty minutes for a cord cut twice. This means very rapid work, as any one who has sawed wood by the old-fashioned method with crescent saw can readily realize.

A Song.
(With a Rose in Her Birthday.)
What the rose thought: Oh, to be one-but I am a rose that must bloom for a day.
My life is like color and perfume in May.
To-night I shall fade in her beautiful hair.
And touch with my petals her proud neck and fair.
Oh, to be one-and-twenty!
What she sang exultingly: Oh, to be one-and-twenty!
To feel that the glorious days of my youth
Are only the promise of hope, love and love.
That all joyful things in my bright future gleam.
And I am to live them, and find out my dream.
Oh, to be one-and-twenty!
What he wrote, sadly: Oh, to be one-and-twenty!
To dream that the great world is still all my own;
And cherish again the ideals that have flown.
To follow them, hiding cunning art,
And find them all sleeping within her warm heart.
Her heart that is one-and-twenty!
—Robert Bridges.

WENT THROUGH THE SCENERY.

Distinguished Actors Swung Their Swords to Good Effect.

David Higgins recalls an amusing story of Lawrence Barrett and John McCullough when they were starrings together in the west. The manager of some out of the way place in Colorado got them to play an engagement with him for "one night only." The stage of the theater was so small that there was hardly standing room for the company, the flies being about two feet above the actors' heads. The bill was "Richard III." and by the time they came to the last scene the patience of both McCullough and Barrett was exhausted. But they had their revenge. Just before they rushed on for the "wind-up" between Richard and Richmond, McCullough, who was playing Richard, turned to Barrett.

"How in thunder are we going to swing our swords in that space?" he asked.

"Never mind," replied Barrett, "cut the scenery down." And they did. They went at each other with a vengeance, and with every blow made a gash in the flies or cut a piece out of one of the wings. When the fight was finished and the victorious Richmond stood over his prostrate foe, the flies above him hung in ribbons and the wings were total wrecks.

TERRIBLE SCALY ECZEMA.
Eruptions Appeared on Chest and Face and Neck Were All Broken Out—Cured by Cuticura.

"I had an eruption appear on my chest and body and extend upwards and downwards, so that my neck and face were all broken out; also my arms and the lower limbs as far as the knees. I at first thought it was prickly heat. But soon scales or crusts formed where the breaking out was. Instead of going to a physician I purchased a complete treatment of the Cuticura Remedies, in which I had great faith, and all was satisfactory. A year or two later the eruption appeared again, only a little lower; but before it had time to spread I procured another supply of the Cuticura Remedies, and continued their use until the cure was complete. It is now five years since the last attack, and have not seen any signs of a return. I have more faith in Cuticura Remedies for skin diseases than anything I know of. Emma E. Wilson, Litchfield, Iowa, Oct. 1, 1905."

Woman Expert Chauffeur.

A clever housemaid employed by a family in London who took to motoring, was told by her master that if she proved as good a chauffeur as she was a housemaid he would employ her to drive his car. She took him at his word and learned motor mechanics and now, at a salary of \$150 a year, she combines the two posts. She is a capital driver, can do most repairs, and after overhauling her car at the end of a day's run waits at the family dinner table.—London Mail.

America's "Good" Women.

There are many varieties of good women in the world, some passive and others active, some subjective and others aggressive.—The good American woman is the most active and aggressive of her sex. She exercises the strictest discipline over her own family. She has the most decided convictions on social questions. In nine cases out of ten she is an anti-drinker, anti-smoker and anti-gambler.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Imitation Precious Stones.

It is now possible to produce in paste an imitation of almost every precious stone which is capable of deceiving the eyes of all but the most expert. Not only is there a superficial resemblance, but a skillfully prepared "paste" stone exhibits the same luster and high index of refraction and dispersion as would a diamond of the first water.

Not What He Meant.

A bashful young couple, who were evidently very much in love, entered a crowded street car in Boston the other day. "Do you suppose we can squeeze in here?" he asked, looking doubtfully at her blushing face. "Don't you think, dear, we had better wait until we get home?" was the embarrassed reply.

UNDER WHICH KING

"The More Postum the More Food—The More Coffee the More Poison."

The Pres. of the W. C. T. U. in a young giant state in the Northwest says: "I did not realize that I was a slave to coffee till I left off drinking it. For three or four years I was obliged to take a nerve tonic every day. Now I am free, thanks to Postum Food Coffee."

"After finding out what coffee will do to its victims, I could hardly stand to have my husband drink it; but he was not willing to quit. I studied for months to find a way to induce him to leave it off. Finally I told him I would make no more coffee. "I got Postum Food Coffee, and made it strong—billed it the required time, and had him read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' that comes in every pkg. "To-day Postum has no stronger advocate than my husband! He tells of friends how to make it, and that he got through the winter without a spell of the grip and has not had a headache for months—he used to be subject to frequent nervous headaches. "The stronger you drink Postum the more food you get; the stronger you drink coffee the more poison you get." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

RAISED FROM A DEATH-BED.

Mr. Pitts, Once Pronounced Incurable, Has Been Well Three Years.

E. B. Pitts, 60 Hathaway St., Shreveport, La., says: "Seven years ago my back ached and I was so run down that I was laid up four months. I had night sweats and fainting spells and dropped to 90 pounds. The urine passed every few minutes with intense pain and looked like blood. Dropsy set in and the doctors decided I could not live."

My wife got me using Doan's Kidney Pills, and as they helped me I took heart, kept on and was cured so thoroughly that I've been well three years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Weight of Engines.
The average weight of a stationary gas engine, in proportion to its horsepower, is only about one-fourth as great as that of a steam engine.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it is

Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Chinese Newspaper Specials.
Two Chinese newspapers, published in Shanghai, sent special correspondents to witness the recent armistice in north China. It was the first appearance of the Chinese special correspondent.

Shake Into Your Shoes.
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes new shoes easy. A certain cure for aching feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Italian Women Pack Heavy Loads.
In Italy the people take it for granted that women should carry heavy loads. Horses and wagons are scarce and it is common for women to carry heavy loads of wood from the dock to the market place. Often they are so heavy the women look as if they would stagger underneath. They cart this wood all day for less than fifty cents, though the lumber is disposed of in the market at a good price.

Aid to Absent-Minded.

A Vienna society has been formed to aid persons with short memories. A card is issued, upon which the purchaser writes the date of an engagement and posts it to the society's office. By the first post on the day of his engagement the card is received by the patron, who is thus reminded of his engagement.

TWITCHING NERVES.

A Serious Hereditary Trouble Cured By Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Sufferers from ailments that have effected in regular succession one generation after another of their family are, as a rule, inclined to submit to them as inevitable. The case which follows proves that such hereditary difficulties are not beyond the reach of curative forces and should inspire hopefulness and a readiness to try remedies that have effected signal cures, such as that which is here given.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rannells, of No. 408 East Seventh street, Newton, Kansas, gives the following account of her ailment and her cure:

"For twenty years I suffered from a trying nervousness in my lower limbs from my knees down, as my mother and my grandmother had suffered before me. The situation was for many years accepted as unavoidable because hereditary. But about two years ago, when my son was realizing benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I thought there might possibly be some good in them for me. My trouble had then become so serious as to make it difficult for me to sleep. I often had to walk the floor in restless mood the whole night. After taking some six boxes the twitching disappeared and I ceased to use the remedy. I evidently stopped a little too soon for nervousness came back after a month or so and I used the pills again for a short time. Relief came at once and since I stopped using them the second time I have been free from any return of the twitchings or from any interference with my sleep."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of bloodlessness, indigestion, influenza, headaches, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, spinal weakness and the special ailments of girls and women. For further information, address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

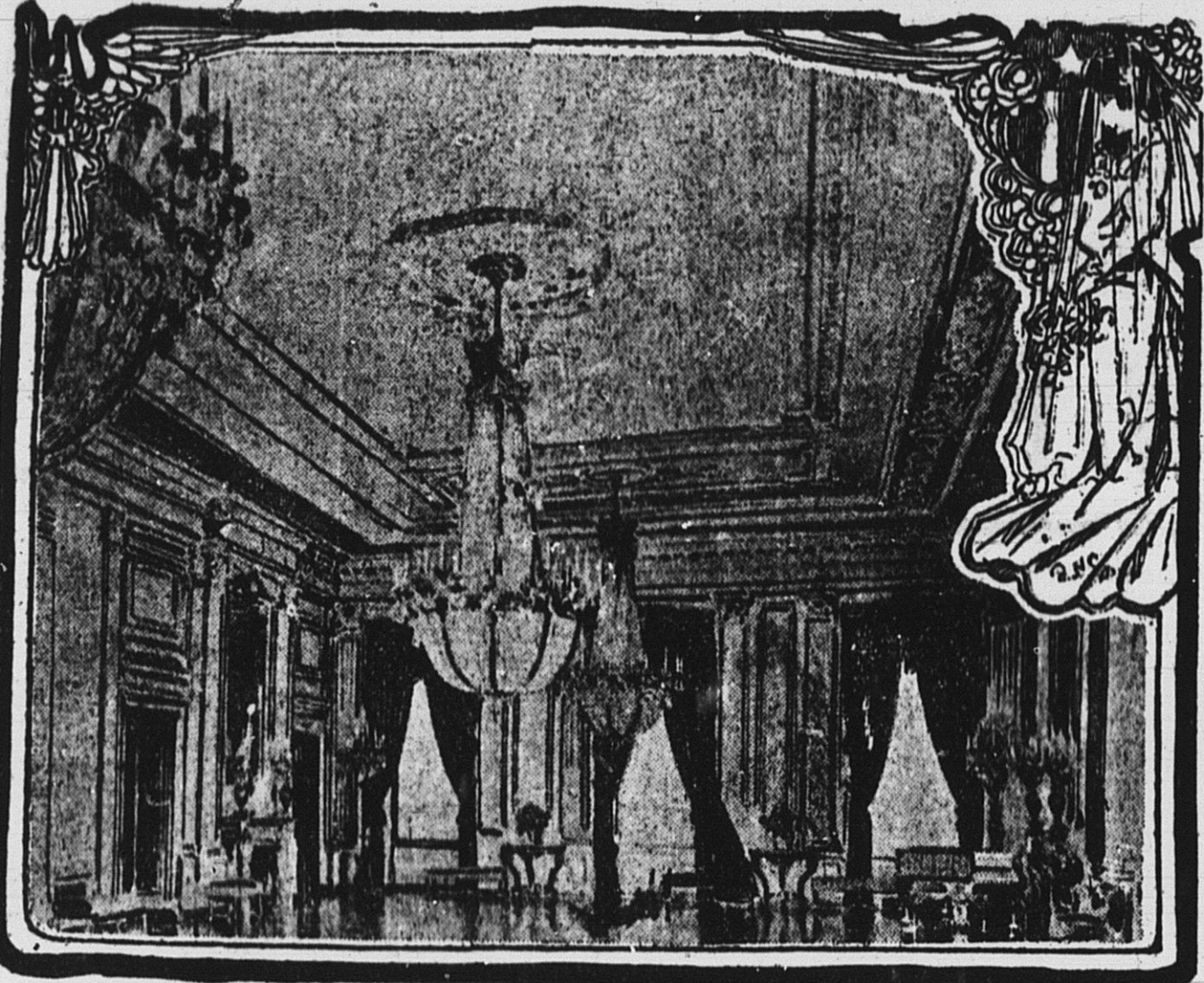
Atlas Engines

Many prospective purchasers of engines and boilers are deterred by the high prices of the Atlas Engines. The Atlas is of such high grade, and because it is fitted with a balance valve and a main bearing, such as are only found on engines of other makes, it is necessarily of such price that it is quite out of their reach. This is not true. An Atlas engine is no higher in price than any other engine, except, perhaps, one that is made entirely in a foundry. For your information, however, we place the present approximate price upon a 10-horsepower Atlas Engine, range 45 to 60 Horse Power.

\$350.00
This includes engine complete with band wheel, governor, throttle valve, and all regular fittings and represents the price delivered to a local factory, or, if it is stock at our place at any of the following points.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Norfolk, Va. | Minneapolis, Minn. |
| Anderson, S. C. | Oakland, Cal. |
| Augusta, Ga. | New Orleans, La. |
| Montgomery, Ala. | Greenboro, N. C. |
| Des Moines, Iowa | Memphis, Tenn. |
| Shreveport, La. | Birmingham, Ala. |
| St. Louis, Mo. | Leavenworth, Kan. |
| St. Paul, Minn. | Ypsilanti, Mich. |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | Little Rock, Ark. |
| Athens, Ga. | |

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS
Building engines in all sizes. INDIANAPOLIS



THE EAST ROOM IN THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AT WASHINGTON.

a wedding reception in the White House.

The fifth marriage in White House history was that of Miss Della Lewis of Nashville, Tenn., whose father, William B. Lewis, was one of President Jackson's most intimate personal friends. Miss Lewis was married to Mr. Alphonse Joseph Yver-Pacron, a native of Martinique, who was secretary of the French Legation at the time of his marriage.

President Jackson was intensely fond of his wife's relatives, and being a childless widower and having not a relative in the world of his own, gathered about him many young people, among whom were several of Mrs. Jackson's nieces.

Mary Easton, a Tennessee girl, was one of these nieces, and when she was married to Lucien B. Polk of Tennessee the President arranged to have the ceremony take place in the Blue room.

Another White House marriage that occurred during President Jackson's administration was that of Miss Emily Martin, a niece of Mrs. Donelson, who became the bride of Lewis Randolph, a grandson of Jefferson.

Andrew Jackson, Jr., the adopted son and private secretary of President Jackson, married, soon after the inauguration, Miss Sarah Yorke of Philadelphia, and the wedding reception was held at the White House. This was the first of several wedding receptions of the sons of Presidents which have occurred there.

The next wedding festivity to take place in the President's house was in the administration of President Martin Van Buren. He gave a very brilliant wedding reception to his son, Maj. Van Buren, whose bride was the accomplished Miss Angelica Singleton of South Carolina.

Following the one month administration of President William Henry Harrison, Vice President John Tyler became the tenth President. The year succeeding his incumbency the eighth wedding to occur in what was now styled the Executive Mansion took place. The bride was Elizabeth Tyler, who was married to William Walter of Williamsburg, Va., in the Blue room of the Executive Mansion at Washington on the 31st day of Janu-

room through the corridor, the bridesmaids walking in couples. They were the Misses Conkling, Frelighuysen, Drexel, Porter, Fish, Barnes, Dent and Sherman. The Rev. Dr. Tiffany led the procession, followed by the bridegroom, who was supported by his best man, Lieut. Col. Fred Grant. The bridesmaids preceded the bride, who entered the room leaning on the arm of her father. Mrs. Grant and her two younger sons followed.

On a raised platform facing the large east window and under a bell of white flowers the bridal couple stood. The service was that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The bride's dress was of ivory white satin, covered with a skirt of rose point lace. The skirt had a very long sweeping train lined with white silk. The edges of the lace overdress had a fringe of orange blossoms and lily of the valley sprays.

The high corsage was cut square in the neck and filled in with diagonal folds of tulle. Point lace, matching the flounces in pattern, together with orange blossoms, ornamented the bodice and adorned the sleeves. The long veil was of the thinnest tulle, with the faint edge undefined by a hem.

The bridal chapel of orange flowers crossed the front of the colosseum, and was caught at the left side in a cluster.

The wedding breakfast was served in the State dining-room. The gifts came from a great number of donors and were valued at upward of \$100,000, a great sum in those days.

The autumn succeeding the marriage of Miss Nellie Grant her brother, Col. Frederick Dent Grant, was married in Chicago on Oct. 20 to Miss Ida Honore, and on Nov. 10 the President and Mrs. Grant gave the bridal pair a reception at the White House. Col. and Mrs. Grant passed the next three winters in the White House, and it was there that their daughter, Julia Grant, was born in June, 1876. This daughter is now the Princess Cantacuzene, Countess Speraskey of Russia.

The first silver wedding to be celebrated in the White House was that of President and Mrs. Hayes. On Dec. 31, 1877, they met their friends in the Blue room. The actual anniversary

and winsome. Her engagement to the President was made in the summer of 1885. Soon after she went to Europe with her mother, and remained there until a few days before her wedding. That occurred on the evening of June 2, 1886, at 7 o'clock, in the Blue room. To the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," played by the Marine Band, the bridal couple, unattended, passed down the stairway and entered the Blue room from the western corridor. Dr. Sunderland met them under the glittering center chandelier and the wedding service followed.

The bride wore a gown of ivory satin, with trimmings of India silk arranged in Grecian folds over the front of the high corsage and fastened in the folds of satin at the side. Orange blossoms and buds and leaves outlined this drapery and adorned the edge of the skirt.

A coronet of orange blossoms fastened the veil, and garnitures of the same blossoms were artistically arranged throughout the costume. Her veil of silk tulle enveloped her and softened the effect of the satin gown. It fell over the entire length of the long court train.

Gloves reaching to the elbow completed the costume. No jewelry save her engagement ring was worn, and no flowers were carried.

The habit of gift making had not reached its height when President Cleveland was married, and the crowned heads of Europe, the American Ministers at foreign courts, and countless other people contented themselves with sending telegrams of congratulation. The only gift the bride exhibited to her friends was a diamond necklace, composed of a single string of brilliants, the gift of the bridegroom. To this gift Mr. Bissell, the former law partner of the President, added a pendant of diamonds.

The wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Congressman Nicholas Longworth in the East Room of the Executive Mansion is the twelfth to occur in the White House.

Twenty years have passed since Miss Frances Folsom became a bride at the White House, and thirty-four years have been numbered since Gen. Grant's only daughter was married in the East Room.

The Chelsea Standard-Herald.

G. C. STIMSON, Pub.

CHelsea, MICHIGAN

A trade note says "heavy shoes move slowly." It sounds almost like a truism.

A Boston hen was sold last week for \$750. She must have come over in the Mayflower.

Admiral Togo is coming over here in April with two armored cruisers. Oh yes, your bazanz!

Of the 4,817 new books published in England last year, probably seventeen were well worth reading.

The new king of Denmark is in his 63rd year, and may be considered thoroughly safe and sane.

The shah of Persia has "granted a parliament," and will no doubt run it entirely to his own satisfaction.

It wouldn't be so embarrassing to tell folks what you think of them if they wouldn't return the compliment.

It is not true that the motto of M. Anatole Le Braz, this year's French lecturer at Harvard, is "Erlin go bragh."

A Cincinnati woman has 1,000 canaries. When we move to Cincinnati we shall be careful not to rent the next flat.

When a woman says she hates to have her husband out of her sight he is either a very good husband or a very bad one.

The United States has 579 mountain peaks over 12,000 feet high, and yet the country doesn't look so very peaked at that.

They are going to build a twenty-four story skyscraper in Pittsburgh. The top of it ought almost to rise above the soot.

A Richmond, Va., man died, leaving two widows and a fiancée. Well, that's an improvement on the Hoch method, anyway.

The Russian revolutionists are not satisfied to take counsel; they want to take councilors every time they can get a shot at them.

The big revival now in progress in Philadelphia is expected to cost \$50,000, but it isn't expected that there will be 50,000 converts.

One of the best experiences in this life is living within one's income. It may require a little sacrifice sometimes but sacrifice is good.

Richard Mansfield advises university boys to select some great man as a model, and it should not be inferred that he meant Beau Brummel.

A biologist prescribes a pound of candy or a dose of cooking soda for "that tired feeling." The young American will know which prescription to take.

Now that a man in West Coventry, Conn., has caught a neighbor in a trap set for chicken thieves, will the offender be punished by being sent to Coventry?

It seems that after paying \$1,500 a volume for "Fads and Fancies," New York's smart set still has money enough left to pay \$1,500 a pair for "medicated boots."

Mark Twain made a speech in which he spoke with much humor of the millionaire tax-dodgers of Gotham. There was even more truth in the speech than humor.

The New York physician who starved himself to death in an attempt to show the power of mind over matter would seem to have given mind rather a rough jolt.

Uncle Russell Sage will have to pay taxes this year on a personal property assessment of \$2,000,000. Are the New York authorities trying to drive the poor old man out of the city?

A "life" sentence in New York is said to average about ten years. This is unfair to New York, even considering all that tends to shorten life there and make it disagreeable while it lasts.

Bob Fitzsimmons has purchased a "rural home," but he has reasonable doubts whether his Julia will be content to shoo chickens off the porch and perform the other duties of a ruralist's wife.

By the verdict of a Brooklyn jury, a dash left out of a telegraphic message will cost the telegraph company \$2,200. Under the circumstances, the manager might be excused a dash with a big, big D before it.

A Connecticut minister is authorized for the statement that a half dozen good apples eaten each day will greatly assist an inebriate to conquer his appetite for liquor. Of course, they must not be taken in the form of applejack.

A British judge has decided that a waitress does her full duty if she passively resists attempts to kiss her, and that she cannot be discharged for not resisting actively. An extension of the passive resistance movement may confidently be predicted.

WARN THE CHINESE

CHINA NEEDS WARNING NOW BY THE UNITED STATES.

IT WILL SAVE MANY AMERICAN LIVES AND PROPERTY IF GIVEN PLAINLY.

WARSHIPS AND TROOPS READY WILL GIVE NOTICE TO KEEP HANDS OFF.

Let China Know.

Edward H. Conger, United States minister to China during the boxer uprising, and who is staying at Pasadena for the winter, is quoted in an interview on the present anti-foreign agitation in China as follows:

"The United States should warn China against a repetition of the terrible riots of a few years ago.

"A show of warships should be made to impress upon the government of China that the troubles must not be repeated and will not be tolerated.

"I am satisfied that serious trouble will come, but do not expect that it will be directed especially against the United States, but against the reigning Manchu dynasty. The most violent disturbances will be in the southern provinces and will endanger all foreign interests.

"Americans within the zone of the rebellion are liable to be hurt before they can get out, and that is why the United States should let China know that it will not tolerate for an instant anything inimical to the interests of its citizens.

"If the Chinese can be impressed that we are on the alert and that we mean business, our interests will be secure.

"If China is permitted to think that it can ignore our interests, something terrible will happen.

"The trouble now will be a great struggle within the empire—a battle of the popular majority against the aristocratic minority. It has been brewing for many years and has now apparently reached a climax.

"I believe the boycott on American goods is now beginning to operate against the Chinese themselves. Chinese merchants long before this boycott was instituted, stocked their establishments with goods from the United States. When the boycott was declared these merchants could not or dared not sell their goods.

"We learned a lesson in 1900, and China learned one, too. Our experience should compel us, and will, to take every precaution.

"In the future it would be the part of wisdom to have our warships and troops ready, if only for the purpose of letting China know that we are watching her.

"If the principals in China have decided that an anti-foreign outbreak will take place commencing February 24, it is probable that the uprising will materialize," said Rev. S. Harrington Little, a missionary from Wang Chai, who spoke before the Central Episcopal convocation in Lansing. Students, he said, were responsible for the agitation, and Rev. Little added that if an uprising occurred it would result in the greatest massacre of modern times.

SEVEN INJURED.

Seven school children were severely injured, and three of them may die, by a Pere Marquette freight train crashing into a rig in which 13 children were being taken to the Potter district school to Grand Blanc village. The driver of the wagon was also probably fatally hurt. The worst injured are:

Roy Becker, aged 9, head cut.

Ernest Becker, aged 13, head badly cut and body badly crushed under wagon.

Two other children of Henry Becker, bruised about legs and head.

Cornelia Nolan, ankle sprained and cut about head and face.

The train was an extra freight northbound and the accident occurred at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning, while the rig was crossing the tracks a mile and a half south of Grand Blanc.

The rig was owned by Mackey Davis, who has a contract to carry the scholars to the Grand Blanc school. At the place where the accident occurred a high grade shuts out the view to the train and the horses had just crossed the rails when the engine struck the wagon, smashing it into kindling wood and throwing the children and the driver into the air.

The Cement Industry.

Fourteen cement plants, with a total capacity of 1,700 barrels of cement a day, are in operation in Michigan, according to the forthcoming report of Labor Commissioner McLeod. The plants are located at Alpena, Bellevue, Bronson, Cement City, Chelsea, Coldwater, Elk Rapids, Fenton, Jonesville, Marborio, Newaygo, Quincy, Union City and Wyandotte. They cost a total of \$8,406,000.

Pope Pius, in order to insure protection to the invaluable paintings in the Vatican, will cause them to be removed to new quarters to be made fireproof, to which admission will be limited to 50 persons at a time.

THE MARKETS.

Detroit.—The market for cattle opened with more stock on hand than last week. Prices: Extra dry-fed steers, \$12.50; heavy, \$12.00; light, \$11.50; calves, \$11.00; hogs, \$10.50; pigs, \$10.00; sheep, \$9.50; goats, \$9.00.

Chicago.—Common to prime steers, \$12.00; heavy, \$11.50; light, \$11.00; calves, \$10.50; hogs, \$10.00; pigs, \$9.50; sheep, \$9.00; goats, \$8.50.

St. Louis.—Common to prime steers, \$11.50; heavy, \$11.00; light, \$10.50; calves, \$10.00; hogs, \$9.50; pigs, \$9.00; sheep, \$8.50; goats, \$8.00.

San Francisco.—Common to prime steers, \$11.00; heavy, \$10.50; light, \$10.00; calves, \$9.50; hogs, \$9.00; pigs, \$8.50; sheep, \$8.00; goats, \$7.50.

Portland.—Common to prime steers, \$10.50; heavy, \$10.00; light, \$9.50; calves, \$9.00; hogs, \$8.50; pigs, \$8.00; sheep, \$7.50; goats, \$7.00.

Seattle.—Common to prime steers, \$10.00; heavy, \$9.50; light, \$9.00; calves, \$8.50; hogs, \$8.00; pigs, \$7.50; sheep, \$7.00; goats, \$6.50.

Spokane.—Common to prime steers, \$9.50; heavy, \$9.00; light, \$8.50; calves, \$8.00; hogs, \$7.50; pigs, \$7.00; sheep, \$6.50; goats, \$6.00.

Butte.—Common to prime steers, \$9.00; heavy, \$8.50; light, \$8.00; calves, \$7.50; hogs, \$7.00; pigs, \$6.50; sheep, \$6.00; goats, \$5.50.

Helena.—Common to prime steers, \$8.50; heavy, \$8.00; light, \$7.50; calves, \$7.00; hogs, \$6.50; pigs, \$6.00; sheep, \$5.50; goats, \$5.00.

Bozeman.—Common to prime steers, \$8.00; heavy, \$7.50; light, \$7.00; calves, \$6.50; hogs, \$6.00; pigs, \$5.50; sheep, \$5.00; goats, \$4.50.

Great Falls.—Common to prime steers, \$7.50; heavy, \$7.00; light, \$6.50; calves, \$6.00; hogs, \$5.50; pigs, \$5.00; sheep, \$4.50; goats, \$4.00.

Billings.—Common to prime steers, \$7.00; heavy, \$6.50; light, \$6.00; calves, \$5.50; hogs, \$5.00; pigs, \$4.50; sheep, \$4.00; goats, \$3.50.

Calgary.—Common to prime steers, \$6.50; heavy, \$6.00; light, \$5.50; calves, \$5.00; hogs, \$4.50; pigs, \$4.00; sheep, \$3.50; goats, \$3.00.

Edmonton.—Common to prime steers, \$6.00; heavy, \$5.50; light, \$5.00; calves, \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00; pigs, \$3.50; sheep, \$3.00; goats, \$2.50.

Winnipeg.—Common to prime steers, \$5.50; heavy, \$5.00; light, \$4.50; calves, \$4.00; hogs, \$3.50; pigs, \$3.00; sheep, \$2.50; goats, \$2.00.

Saskatoon.—Common to prime steers, \$5.00; heavy, \$4.50; light, \$4.00; calves, \$3.50; hogs, \$3.00; pigs, \$2.50; sheep, \$2.00; goats, \$1.50.

Regina.—Common to prime steers, \$4.50; heavy, \$4.00; light, \$3.50; calves, \$3.00; hogs, \$2.50; pigs, \$2.00; sheep, \$1.50; goats, \$1.00.

Brandon.—Common to prime steers, \$4.00; heavy, \$3.50; light, \$3.00; calves, \$2.50; hogs, \$2.00; pigs, \$1.50; sheep, \$1.00; goats, \$0.50.

Weyburn.—Common to prime steers, \$3.50; heavy, \$3.00; light, \$2.50; calves, \$2.00; hogs, \$1.50; pigs, \$1.00; sheep, \$0.50; goats, \$0.00.

Swift Current.—Common to prime steers, \$3.00; heavy, \$2.50; light, \$2.00; calves, \$1.50; hogs, \$1.00; pigs, \$0.50; sheep, \$0.00; goats, \$0.00.

Yorkton.—Common to prime steers, \$2.50; heavy, \$2.00; light, \$1.50; calves, \$1.00; hogs, \$0.50; pigs, \$0.00; sheep, \$0.00; goats, \$0.00.

North Battleford.—Common to prime steers, \$2.00; heavy, \$1.50; light, \$1.00; calves, \$0.50; hogs, \$0.00; pigs, \$0.00; sheep, \$0.00; goats, \$0.00.

Estevan.—Common to prime steers, \$1.50; heavy, \$1.00; light, \$0.50; calves, \$0.00; hogs, \$0.00; pigs, \$0.00; sheep, \$0.00; goats, \$0.00.

Delisle.—Common to prime steers, \$1.00; heavy, \$0.50; light, \$0.00; calves, \$0.00; hogs, \$0.00; pigs, \$0.00; sheep, \$0.00; goats, \$0.00.

Assiniboia.—Common to prime steers, \$0.50; heavy, \$0.00; light, \$0.00; calves, \$0.00; hogs, \$0.00; pigs, \$0.00; sheep, \$0.00; goats, \$0.00.

Canby.—Common to prime steers, \$0.00; heavy, \$0.00; light, \$0.00; calves, \$0.00; hogs, \$0.00; pigs, \$0.00; sheep, \$0.00; goats, \$0.00.

RAILROAD TAXATION

THE TAX COMMISSION'S SECOND THOUGHT CHANGES IT.

THE TAXES ARE INCREASED BY FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS AT LAST.

THE GOVERNOR PLEASED OVER THE RESULT OF THE WORK AS FINALLY DONE.

Same Rate Applied.

The corrected railroad tax assessment was completed by the state tax commission shortly before midnight Thursday after forty-eight hours of hard work on the part of the commissioners. While the assessment has not been increased, the board has practically ignored the Galbraith law permitting an equalization between the general properties and the railroads, and has fixed the rate at the amount determined was the average rate levied on the general properties of the state, which it has been ascertained and determined was the average rate levied on the general properties of the state, thus increasing the railroad taxes half a million dollars.

The total tax assessed against the railroads on the tentative assessment of January 15 was \$3,026,000.

Under the present assessment the tax to be paid is \$3,581,021.43.

The rate that is now applied is \$17.40, that being the rate which general properties of the state paid last year.

Apparently the board of state assessors maintained the values at which the railroads were assessed, making only such changes as the information which was obtained on review seemed to justify. A few of the railroads made showings which seemed to entitle them to a reduction of their assessments, among them being the Wabash and some of the smaller lines found by Prof. Cooley and Adams to be over-assessed.

It will be seen that by the application of the rate of taxation found to have been paid on the general properties last year the railroads will be taxed approximately \$500,000 more than it was proposed to levy under the Galbraith law.

The present assessment, therefore, wipes out the \$300,000 reduction in the roads' taxes provided for by the original assessment and adds \$200,000 more to the total.

The governor made the following statement regarding the assessment: "The railroads will pay under this assessment \$500,000 more taxes than they would have paid under the figures first given out by the tax commission, and \$200,000 more than they paid last year. The railroads will now be assessed at over one-eighth of the valuation of all the other property of the state as fixed by the local assessors. This, I believe, to be a fair ratio, and it certainly will be accepted as such by the people of the state. This action of the tax commission places the railroads on practically the same basis as the general properties of the state for assessing purposes. I do not believe that anyone will attempt to maintain that all the property of the state not owned by railroads is assessed at its actual cash value, nor do I believe this to be true of the railroad property under the present assessment, but, as I stated before, I consider the ratio now established between the two to be practically a fair one."

Elton's Blaze.

Fire starting in or near the oil room in the general store of Herman Maglindhorn swept over the business part of Elkton Tuesday, destroying half a dozen businesses and inflicting a total loss of at least \$23,000. Maglindhorn's store and contents were a total loss, the building being valued at \$10,000, and the stock, \$9,000. Insurance on the stock, \$4,000.

Moore's Brau's store adjoining was burned with a loss of \$3,000. It was occupied as a millinery store by Mrs. Elder who saved part of her goods, but will lose \$100, with no insurance. A Newber's store, valued at \$1,200, followed.

Mrs. Pangman, who occupied it, saved part of her goods, but lost \$1,500 with no insurance. Mrs. Clark's furniture store and dwelling were burned, the loss being \$2,200 on the building and \$4,000 on the stock, with \$5,000 insurance.

Rev. Shirk, a Mennonite preacher, lost his horse and buggy valued at \$225, in a barn burned sixty rods away.

Died at Cell Door.

Exchanges say that Dr. J. Smith Gould, a former resident of Saginaw, who was arrested in Cleveland on suspicion of plotting women's pockets, dropped dead at the door of his prison cell. He was formerly prosperous from the sale of a hair remedy.

Gould showed no emotion when arrested until he saw the officer at head-quarters write after his name "a suspicion." Then he trembled, and as an officer started to lead him to a cell he threw up his hands and toppled over. Letters written by him a few days previously indicated that he expected to die suddenly.

Bearing the cross does not exempt one from bearing a share of the world's cares.

John Ryan and his wife, the penniless couple who applied to the Port Huron police for lodging after walking all the way from Detroit, will be deported, their former home being Toronto.

There was no wedding on the stage after the local production of "A Cheerful Liar," as had been planned at Kalamazoo, and Manager Charles Sorenson was almost mobbed by the large audience. At the last moment Mrs. M. Thompson carried off her daughter, Lena Burke, who was to wed Frank Goddard, because the manager would not divide up the proceeds of the show with the bride-to-be.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Mrs. John Krueger fell on a slippery sidewalk in the dark and crushed the life out of her 12-week-old baby boy.

Gov. Warner has directed Judge Zecklin, of Macomb county, to hold court for Judge Smith in Oakland and LaPeere.

Three Grand Rapids men have taken a step toward the Americanization of Cuba by forming a company to run a brewery at Camaguey.

The U. of M. regents will establish a chair of architecture. Emil Lorch, A. M., of Harvard, has been appointed to it at a salary of \$2,500.

Seventeen cases of smallpox developed the past week at Gladstone. The quarantine is very strict, and all school children are being vaccinated.

The third district Republican congressional committee voted to refer the nomination of congressman in the district to a direct vote of the people.

The 3-year-old boy of Wm. Mosier, of Provenom, fell upon a pencil which penetrated his brain through the eye. The baby died after two days of agony.

A large black bear was shot east of Tipton by John Perrin, a well-known hunter. The bear weighed over 300 pounds and the carcass was shipped to Detroit.

The youngest of her other 11 children, being 20 years of age, Mrs. T. Goodsell, of Mayfield, has given birth to a baby girl which weighed two pounds.

Deadly gas still prevents work in No. 5 shaft 6, the Tamarack mine. The three men who perished during the fire over a month ago have not yet been found.

The Jackson police are searching for John Dearing and wife, of Detroit, who sent their 3-year-old child to the hospital suffering with typhoid fever, and then disappeared.

Earl T. Church, president of the Michigan National bank, of Charlotte, died in his home in Eaton township from injuries received in a runaway accident on February 5.

Battle Creek is the first city to organize a good roads club. The Business Men's association will build their first road to Bellevue. Farmers have pledged 500 days' team work.

Rev. D. M. Goodville, of Port Huron, has married 1,000 couples and only one divorce has resulted. Mr. Goodville has been pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church for 23 years.

Miss Elsie Clarke, of Pontiac, was injured in the collision of a cutter with a D. U. R. car, when Ray Johnson was killed, about a year ago. She is now suing the railway company for heavy damages.

Stanford, Culbertson, aged 18, left his home in Holland two weeks ago, saying he was going to make his way in the world. His body has just arrived from Indiana Harbor, Ind., where he was killed in the steel mills.

Philanthropic people of Flint will raise a fund to rebuild the burned home of Mrs. Lucy Walker, an industrious colored woman, who had built the house with earnings from the wash and other hard labor.

Nearly 100 conversions have been made in the revival meetings conducted for two weeks by Rev. T. C. Jones, of the Lake Odessa Congregational church. Most of the converts are young men and women.

Mrs. Corneilia Keet, aged 62, of Battle Creek, has been out to an evening party, and when she did not arise early it was believed she was tired and she was allowed to rest. Later it was found that she had died during the night.

A marriage license blown away with the wreckage of a preacher's house near Cass City last June has been picked up near London, Ont., 100 miles away, and returned to Levi Whipple, of Billington township, father of the bride.

A recurrence of air blasts in Quincy mine has rendered the shafts practically idle. One blast shook Hancock and Houghton, and smashed dishes like an earthquake. Some of the residents of the districts are alarmed and talk of moving.

Smallpox is still increasing in Gladstone. Seventeen cases were reported during the last week. The quarantine is very strict. The health officer has issued an order demanding the immediate vaccination of school children. Several cases exist among the employees of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. at Kipling.

Mrs. Chester Townsend, of Jon'sville, had a narrow escape from death by a blazing saucer of alcohol which she was heating over a lamp to give her invalid husband an alcohol bath. The sick man arose and wrapped his wife in the bed clothing until the extinguished the flames. Her face and hands were badly burned.

A 40 per cent dividend has been declared in favor of the creditors of the defunct Exchange bank of Vicksburg, making 60 per cent in all. The decision of the court making Fred W. Neasmith and Ella Cooley bankrupts, adds \$40,000 to the resources of the institution, and makes 10 per cent in dividends probable in time.

Otis B. Lewis, of Grand Rapids man, dropped dead of heart disease within half an hour after several physicians had told him he was in no immediate danger. He suffered from heart disease and attended a clinic to be examined. It was agreed that his condition was not serious, but on his way home he staggered into a police station and died.

A. A. Adams, an aged Shelby citizen, was loading wood on a one-horse rig, when he stumbled and fell. The horse ran away and Mr. Adams was dragged some distance until he struck a stump head first. He was instantly killed, and his wife witnessed the accident.

There is a large increase in the number of births reported under the new law. The secretary of state gives the reported births for January at 4,032, or 18.4 per 1,000 of population. Several districts have not submitted reports, so that this number will probably be increased. Nevertheless it exceeds the number reported for January of last year by \$20.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

38 TO 27.

10,000 NAVAL RESERVES PROVIDED FOR WHO ARE TO BE SUBJECT TO CALL.

FIVE REPUBLICANS VOTE WITH THE DEMOCRATS AGAINST THE MEASURE.

Mail Lines Subsidized.

The senate cast its final ballot on the subsidy shipping bill, which was passed by a vote of 38 to 27 on Wednesday. All the votes for the bill were by Republican senators, except five who voted with the Democrats in opposition. They were Messrs. Burkett, Doolittle, La Follette, Spooner and Warner.

The vote on the bill was preceded by a long session on a number of amendments and this by an entire day of debate. Many important amendments were accepted, but only in one case was a modification agreed to that was not in accordance with the wishes of the managers of the bill.

The exception was on an amendment offered by Mr. Spooner, eliminating the provisions giving half pay to members of the naval reserves who have served less than six months.

As passed the bill establishes 13 new contract mail lines and increases the subvention to the Oceanic line running from the Pacific coast to Australia. Of the 13 new lines three leave Atlantic coast ports, one running to Brazil, one to Uruguay and Argentina, and one to South Africa, six from ports on the Gulf of Mexico, embracing one to Brazil, one to Cuba, one to Mexico and three to Central America and the isthmus of Panama; four from Pacific coast ports embracing two to Japan, China and the Philippines direct, one to Japan, China and the Philippines via Hawaii and one to Mexico, Central America and the isthmus of Panama.

The bill also grants a subvention at the rate of \$5 per gross ton per year to cargo vessels engaged in the foreign trade of the United States and at the rate of \$5.50 per ton to vessels engaged in the Philippine trade, the Philippine coastwise law being postponed until 1909.

Another feature of the bill is that creating a naval reserve force of 10,000 officers and men, who are to receive retainers after the British practice. Vessels receiving subsidies are required to carry a certain proportion of naval reserve men among their crews.

The aggregate compensation for mail lines is about \$3,000,000 annually. No steam vessel of less than 1,000 tons is to receive aid under the bill.

De Castellane Divorce.

An "urgent" writ was Thursday served upon Count Boni de Castellane, making him defendant in the separation proceedings of his wife, formerly Anna Gould. This decisive step was taken after renewed efforts to effect a reconciliation had proved fruitless. The count accepted service of the writ, even calling upon the countess' lawyers to facilitate fixing upon a place where the writ could be delivered.

The bill of complaint was filed at the same time. It follows very closely the countess' prima facie showing, when she first asked the court's permission to file a bill of divorce against her husband. It mentions no names, but particularizes certain incidents in which the count is alleged to have participated, and it asks for a decree for what the French law terms "separation of body and property," meaning complete material separation without a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.

The court holds the bill of complaint in the strictest secrecy, but the foregoing are essential features of its contents. It can be stated with absolute positiveness now that the countess has finally inaugurated her action that it is her intention to secure a decree at the earliest date possible. The count will not contest the granting of a decree.

Neglected Second Divorce.

Only 19 years old and married three times, twice to the same man, is the record of Mrs. Ethel Hardwick-Johnson-Hardwick, who was arrested at the home of a farmer living east of the Agricultural college, on a charge of bigamy. The young woman, who took her 2-year-old child with her to the jail, came originally from Saginaw and her name was then Ethel Malone.

Charles G. Hardwick was the first and last husband and Arthur B. Johnson the other one. She married Hardwick in Bay City and they were divorced last June. Three months later she married Johnson, but left him for her first love, Hardwick, whom she remarried in this city in December. The bigamy charge is made by Johnson.

After fighting fires for 40 years, during which time he has risked his life hundreds of times and earned a reputation all over the country, Chief William T. Cheswell, of Boston, while responding to an alarm, Wednesday night, fell dead with heart trouble.

The body of King Christian, the ruler of Denmark, who died more than two weeks ago, is still lying in state in Copenhagen, and after another week of public exhibition will be finally laid away.

Name of Thomas Jefferson One of America's Greatest

One of the first documents with which the American student becomes familiar is the Declaration of Independence. He hears it read, in his childhood, upon those red-letter occasions, the village Fourth of July celebrations; he peruses it in school when he familiarizes himself with the history of his country; and it is given him for critical study in connection with his rhetoric.

The author of this wonderful composition was a strange combination of simplicity and astuteness. In some things he was impractical and visionary in the extreme; in others his judgment was unerring and his foresight remarkable.

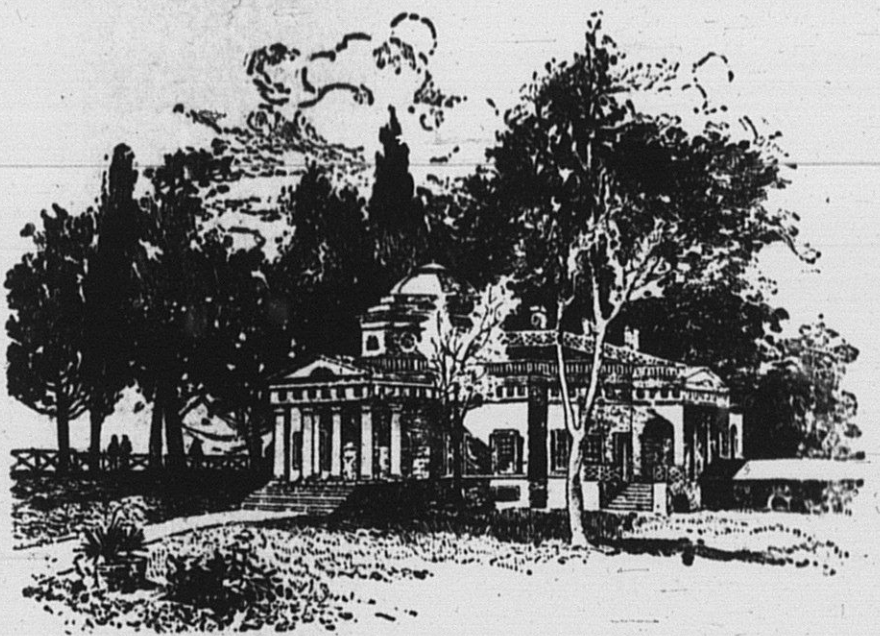
He was an opponent of slavery, contending that the continuance of the traffic in humanity would result in trouble and bloodshed. He went so far as to incorporate in the Declaration of Independence an article denouncing George III for encouraging the slave trade. This was one of the clauses that was stricken out by the revising committee. Later, when in the house of burgesses of Virginia, he attempted to secure the enactment of a law to the effect that after a certain date all negroes born of slave parents were to

live, though not inactivity. It was during this period of retirement that he wrote his "Notes on Virginia." A large part of this work was done under the shelter of a peculiar rock, which still stands, and which has been known, since that time, as "Jefferson's Rock."

In 1782 death took from him his beloved wife, and to divert his mind from his sorrow he accepted a mission to France. In 1783 he returned to serve another term in congress, and later returned again to France, spending several years there as the representative of the nation. He returned to become a member of Washington's cabinet, in the capacity of secretary of state.

It is a remarkable coincidence that the close of the life of the author of the document that gave this country the Fourth to celebrate should occur on July 4, but such was the case.

His health began failing him in the winter of 1826. He continued to decline throughout the spring and the early summer months, and it was evident to all, himself included, that he was nearing his end. He expressed an earnest desire to live till July 4, the anniversary of the signing of the



Monticello, the country seat of Jefferson.

be free. The act was defeated. In his autobiography, written in 1821, he says:

"The day is not far distant when it must adopt it, or worse will follow. Nothing is more certainly written in the book of fate than these people are to be free."

As a contrast to these prophetic statements, listen to what he had to say relative to yellow fever:

"Most evils are the means of producing some good. The yellow fever will discourage the growth of great cities in our nation, and I view great cities as pestilential to the morals, health and liberties of man." Later he wrote:

"Cultivators of the earth are the most vigorous, the most virtuous, the most independent. I consider artificers as panders of vice and the instruments by which the liberties of a country are generally overturned. Were I to indulge in my own theories, I should wish the States to practice neither commerce nor navigation."

Jefferson came from an old American family, his ancestors having preceded the Plymouth Pilgrims. He first saw the light of day April 13, 1743. He was sensibly brought up, received a fair education, and was not remiss in physical culture. He entered the William and Mary college at the age of 17, and continued therein until he graduated. He then read law in the office of George Wythe, began the practice of law in 1767, and married the young widow of Bathurst Skelton, Jan. 1, 1772. Jefferson was twice elected to the house of burgesses of Virginia, and then became a member of the Colonial congress, in which body he was chosen to draft the reply of Virginia to Lord North's conciliatory propositions. He also drafted the manifesto after the battle of Bunker Hill, congress' reply to Lord North.



Jefferson Rock.

and later was made chairman of the committee appointed to draw up a Declaration of Independence.

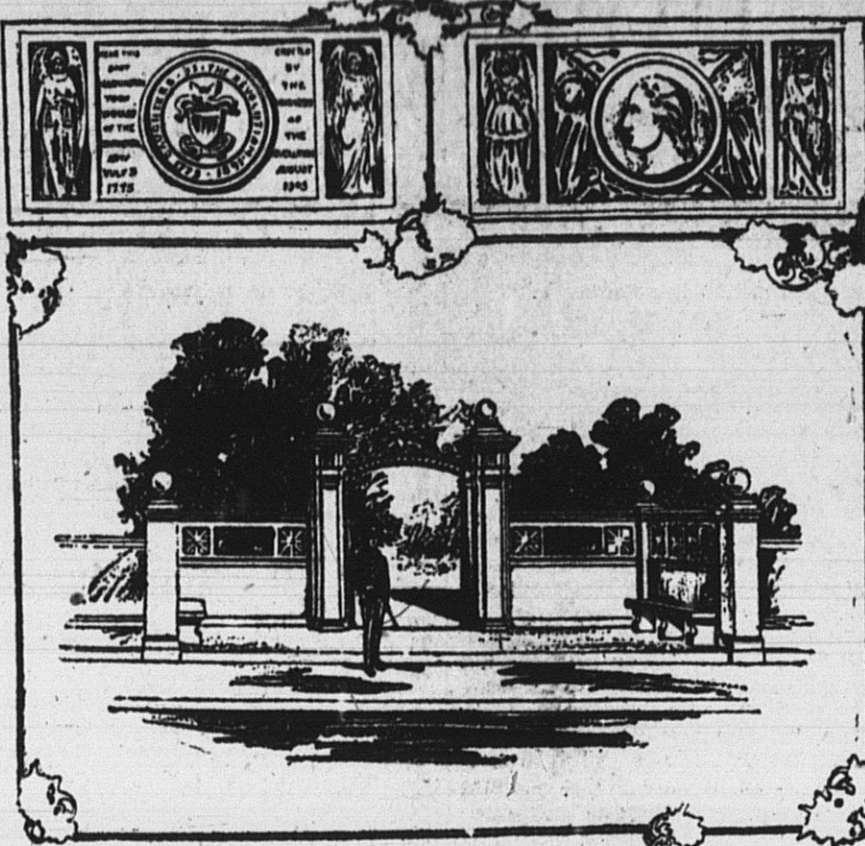
After serving two terms in congress, and declining to serve a third term to which he had been elected, he attempted to retire to private life, but was persuaded to enter a third time the house of burgesses of Virginia. After serving the state in this capacity, he was elected governor of the state.

It was a turbulent period in the history of that commonwealth, and at the end of his term he again sought pri-

most illustrious man in all the history of the modern age, or indeed since the fall of the Roman empire. "Washington, in the grand free republic which he built, has in his honor a monument which, in the magnitude of its dimensions, in the beneficence of its mission and in its ability to promote the happiness and welfare of its people, has no parallel in the entire history of human affairs. His great and glorious works, which follow and survive him, mark him as truly the grandest man of any age or period."

BIRTHPLACE OF FREEDOM

Daughters of the Revolution to Erect Historic Arch at Cambridge, Mass.



Historic arch to be erected at Cambridge by Daughters of the Revolution.

Plans for the historic arch which is to be erected at one of the entrances to the old Cambridge (Mass.) common by the national society, Daughters of the Revolution, have been approved, and the work will begin immediately.

When the plans were first presented to Mayor Daly of Cambridge the proposed site for the arch was at the entrance to the common near the historic Washington elm. However, after the various committees had been consulted in the matter the site was changed to the entrance at the intersection of Gardner street and Massachusetts avenue, very nearly opposite Christ church.

The plan for the arch is suggestive of colonial architecture, flanked on either side by low walls, that form a recess. On each of the side walls are low stone seats. Between the two large gateposts is a wrought iron arch, having in the center the seal of Massachusetts.

The arch will cover an area 30 feet in length and 10 feet in depth. The gate opening is about eight feet and the arch will be 15 feet high. Granite is to be used for the stone work, and the recess is to be paved with granite blocks.

On the walls at either side of the gate posts there will be two handsome bronze tablets setting forth the purpose of the memorial. On one tablet is the seal of the society and figures representing Justice and Prosperity, with the inscription: "Near this spot Washington took command of the Continental army July 6th, 1775." Erected by the Daughters of the Revolution (the date to be added). The other tablet has a portrait of Washington, with the continental flag, and figures representing peace and war.

Portrait of Washington Have Not Done Him Justice.

"Napoleon's cynical definition of history as 'a lie agreed upon' has a direct application to the general acceptance of a most inaccurate portrait of Washington. Whatever the father of his country may have looked like, he certainly did not resemble the popular 'Stuart.' This rather startling assertion is made by William Curtis Taylor the text of an interesting study in the Booklovers Magazine. His method of proof is to secure a scientific confirmation of the agreements and comparative effacement of the disagreements of the original artists' for whom Washington actually sat. After a careful study of over 4000 engravings and a number of original paintings and various coins at the mint, a final reference was made to composite photographs, three applications being made. 'The selections for the several groupings were not arbitrary, but were guided only by the point of view of the features.' The resulting Washington is remarkable in its definiteness of outline and lifelike appearance. The reproductions of the original paintings which accompany the article are very helpful in following Mr. Taylor's interesting discussion of the individual conceptions of the different artists.

Washington gave at least forty-five sittings to over a score of aspirants, besides posing for several shadow silhouettes. How he regarded this tax on comfort he remarked in a letter to a friend: "I am so hackneyed to the touches of the painter's pencil that I am now altogether at their beck and sit like Patience on a monument while they are delineating the lines of my face. At first I was as impatient at the request and as restive under the operation as a colt is of the saddle; now no day moves more readily to the thill than I to the painter's chair."

"Few distinguished men of our day," Mr. Taylor asserts, "if they were painted by so many different artists, would show without variation in such a range of portraits the kindly phases of character which are reflected from the canvases that we have been considering. We can no longer believe those historians who tell us of the habitual stateliness and reserve of Washington. When not on his professional dignity, he must have been geniality itself."

The idea of this arch was suggested to the national society, Daughters of the Revolution, by Mrs. Adeline F. Fitz, regent of the state society of Massachusetts.

The reasons presented by Mrs. Fitz were these: It was in New England the American revolution had its birth. It was in Cambridge that Washington took command of the American army, whose integrity, skill and undaunted patriotism accomplished our country's freedom.

"Again, we feel," said Mrs. Fitz, "that to place a memorial in a community where thousands would gather inspiration and thousands of visitors from all lands revert to the deeds of the founders of our republic at the birthplace of freedom would be a glorious accomplishment for our society."

This recommendation having received the approval of the general society, Mrs. Fitz brought the matter before Mayor Daly of Cambridge, asking that a site for the proposed memorial arch be granted at the entrance to the old Cambridge common, near the Washington elm. The matter was referred to the city council and the plans have since been under consideration by the municipal art and park commissions and other committees having jurisdiction in such matters.

Notwithstanding that up to the present time the plans have been somewhat tentative, during the past few months something over \$100 was raised toward the fund of \$5,000 necessary to complete the memorial.

As the members of the society in all parts of the country have undertaken to raise this sum as a part of their patriotic work the coming year, it is hoped that it will be realized early in the spring.

HOUSE OF WASHINGTON RELICS

Hasbrouck Home in Newburg, N. Y., Full of Revolution Reminders.

The beautiful city of Newburg, on the Hudson river, has honored itself and conferred a priceless boon upon the state by preserving the old Hasbrouck house, which served as Washington's headquarters from April 4, 1782 to Aug. 18, 1783.

Built by Jonathan Hasbrouck in 1750, it has the comfortable look of the unpretentious story-and-a-half house of the period, and stands finely on the sloping bank of the river. The walls of the house are of stone, two feet in thickness. An old-fashioned Dutch stoop or porch opens upon the first floor, with its six rooms in addition to the kitchen. The ceilings are low, with heavy timbers of hewn wood, which support the floors of the upper rooms, originally only four in number. The sloping roof is sustained by long timbers of roughly hewn cedar wood, which still give out the pleasant odor peculiar to that tree.

While some changes have been necessary, the house to-day is very nearly just what it was when Gen. and Mrs. Washington occupied it with their military family.

Access to the place is gained through a gateway guarded by cannon; the lawn is bordered with fine elm and chestnut trees, the river dashes brightly in front, while the mountains in all their beauty form a striking background. The old stoop, with its dull red settles, opens directly into the large room with its many doors and solitary window. The broad, worn-out planks of the floor show its age, the rough stones of the large fireplace tell of its constant use, and through the wide throat of the chimney we may gaze up at the open sky. Old kettles, shovels and waffle irons hang by heavy chains to the fireplace, and to one old shovel in particular is given the honor of never having left its post of duty during the reigns of the Hasbroucks or Washingtons, but, like a faithful sentinel, was always ready for work. This room, like the others, is now a museum. The glass cases hold the hats, vests and shoes of the continental soldiers, while the heavy boots of a Hessian cavalry officer excite wonder at their weight and enormous thickness of sole. Framed letters from Aaron Burr, Robert Morris, John Hancock, Washington and Benjamin Franklin line the walls.

Dorothy's View of Shaving.
Dorothy is a tiny maid of 4 years, whose father always gets shaved at the barber's. When on a visit recently she found an uncle who shaved himself. She watched this performance with intense, but silent astonishment for two or three mornings, but finally broke out with "What makes you do that, Uncle Will? My papa doesn't wash his face with a little broom and wipe it with a knife."

Disciplined Army of Fish.
There is a species of mullet fish found among the coral islands of the Pacific which swims about in armies, with officers and van and rear guard. Each army is also provided with scouts above and below. When danger threatens from above, the upper scouts plunge down; if the danger is from below, the lower scouts dart upward, and thus warn the army.

Indifferent Persian Debtor.
A Frenchman called on a Persian one day and asked him to pay a debt, but the indifferent debtor made answer: "I will pay you some time." "When is some time?" queried the impatient Frenchman. "It is twelve months, eighteen, or two years?" "I don't know," answered the bland son of Iran. "I guess we had better say when I am ready."

"Shopping" Once Slang Word.
"Shopping" was certainly a slang word until past the first quarter of the nineteenth century. Bee's Dictionary of Sports and Slang, published in 1825, defines the word as following about from shop—Among women, going about from place to place, buying little articles perhaps, perhaps not, but always pulling about great quantities of goods."

To Overcome Obstacles.
Show yourself master of the situation, not its slave. Rise above the petty annoyances which destroy peace and harmony. Make up your mind that you are too large to be overcome by trifles. Resolve that you will be larger than your business, that you will overlook it with manliness and cheerfulness.

Cornstarch Clogs Spindles.
In Greece, for some reasons, climatic or other, it seems absolutely impossible to utilize cornstarch in the manufacture of cambrics and other textiles, although many trials have been made during several years past, as the spindles, especially in the case of colored textiles, clog.

D. L. Moody's Brother.
George F. Moody, the oldest brother of Dwight L. Moody, was a lifelong helper of the famous evangelist, especially in the work of the Northfield schools, and a man of genuine friendliness of feeling, and of deep, though quiet religious life.

Use Hair of Rabbits.
The hair of rabbits and other animals in Russia is converted into bowls, dishes and plates, which are valued for their strength, durability and lightness. The articles are similar in appearance to varnished leather.

Remedy for Sleeplessness.
There are few remedies for sleeplessness like a warm bath taken at bedtime and a glass of hot milk slowly sipped before lying down. If these fail there is serious trouble, which the family doctor ought to care for.

Not so Blind.
"Dis here Cupid chile may be blind," said Uncle Eben, "but it do seem to me dat he kin manage to spy out a heap 'o beauty an' loveliness dat ain visible to de disinterested bystander."—Washington Star.

Cause and Cure of Earache.
Earache may be caused by a bad tooth, the pain being transmitted, or by a foreign body in the ear, or by rheumatism. Warm fomentations of poppy heads or poultices will afford relief.

Fishes with Double Sight.
Fishes have been discovered at Guatemala with two pairs of eyes. One pair does duty above the water, the other below, the fish thus being able to see in two elements at once.

An Excellent Motto.
A young man asks for a motto to live up to. All right. I'll give him the best he ever had or heard of—namely: Finish What You Have on Hand.—New York Press.

Sometimes Inspired by the Girl.
"Most marriages," says the Cynical Bachelor, "are prompted by the fear that some other fellow may get the girl."—Philadelphia Record.

Moral: Keep a Cash Account.
One of the greatest problems to a man is what became of the money he earned six months ago.—Aitchison Globe.

Exploding Palm Tree.
When the lofty palm tree of Tellan puts forth its flowers the sheath bursts with a report like a pistol.

Light Travels Fast.
A ray of light, it is said, could move eight times around the globe between the ticks of a watch.

Mark of Siamese Nobility.
High-born Siamese walk with the elbow joint turned inward and the thumbs out.



POULTRY

Feeding and Watering Poultry.

In regard to keeping water before the fowls in winter I use sanitary fountains. They can be hung up out of the dirt. On very cold days I use warm water and it will not freeze during the day, and if it should freeze before I empty the fountains in the evening I pour a little hot water on the sides and pull off the bottoms and they are all ready for the next day. It must be understood the fountain is in two parts, top and bottom. I think this is the best fountain on the market. I feed corn on all cold nights. If it comes off warm then I feed oats, wheat, buckwheat, sometimes one kind, then another, sometimes mix. In summer I feed corn about one feed a week. I go according to my own judgment, when I think a change would do good. I never use skim milk. I feed oats in a litter of scratching material, of about three or four inches deep. I throw a handful or two in each pen in the morning, when they get their mash, so as to keep them busy. All grain is thrown into the litter. In regard to green food, I use cabbages as long as I can keep them profitably. If they are kept too long they will go to waste. So I put in enough to last until the first part of January. I hang them up in the middle of the pen, so all the fowls can get a chance at them. One small head will last twelve Wyandottes a day. I think it is the best winter green food there is. The birds seem to do well on it. Sugar beet is a food I never use. But I do use mangel wurzel and fowls do enjoy them very much. I have used some turnips, but not many. The birds don't do so well on them as on mangels and the turnip is not so large. They both make a good substitute for cabbages. I feed them raw. I put them in what I call my green food racks. They are made the same style as the old-fashioned hay rack for horses. The rods are one inch apart. The rack is six inches deep at the top and one inch deep at the bottom and can be made any width.—W. H. Shute, Middlesex Co., Conn., in Farmers' Review.

Good and Bad Eggs.

A reader asks us for some way to tell good eggs from bad ones. The method being followed in the commercial world is the one that we recommend and the only one that we believe suitable to farm work. This is the candling process. Take a box and place in it a lamp, making a hole about the size of an egg. In this box put a light, so placing the light that the gleam will stream out of the hole mentioned. The candling is done by taking this box into the gloomiest part of the room and passing the eggs between the opening in the box and the eye. A good strong light will render the egg transparent or translucent. If an electric light can be obtained, so much the better, as the inside of the egg will be that much more illuminated. The stronger the light the better can one see what is inside the egg. The good eggs will show a translucent liquid. An egg that has begun to undergo the changes noticed in incubation will be cloudy at first and later will show veins. Later it will show dark clots at certain points, as the physical system of the unborn chick develops. For common use, it is necessary only to find out the clear eggs from the cloudy ones. The cloudy ones are not fresh, while the others are if they have not been undergoing incubation. If the eggs are in an incubator or under a hen and have been there some days, the fertile eggs will be showing a cloud or streaks. The infertile eggs will still be clear and should be taken out and afterwards cooked as food for the young chicks.

The Comb of the Brown Leghorn.

The comb of the Brown Leghorn has been worked with a great deal until now it is produced in two forms, the rose comb and the single comb. In fairly warm climates it is merely a question of fancy whether one shall rear a breed with single combs or rose combs. But in cold climates it is far otherwise. When a bird has her comb frozen her value as an egg producer is destroyed. The single comb freezes easily, because it is large, thin and lopped over. This seems to produce a slow circulation of blood, and this comb easily freezes, and the frozen part drops off. The rose comb is compact to the head and the circulation of blood is facilitated thereby. Moreover, when the hen sleeps her comb is entirely hidden under her feathers instead of part of it being left outside.

Ships Eggs to New Zealand.

We ship eggs and birds all over the world. We have shipped eggs to New Zealand with a fair hatch, say about 50 per cent. The bulk of our trade is in this country. We find it is not hard to hold trade in any part of this country if we keep up our advertising strongly. Of course when we let up on space, the good people think that we are falling back, so you see it requires constant advertising. From what I have said and from our catalogue you can form some idea how our trade is building up.—J. C. Fisel, Bartholomew Co., Ind.

Poultry houses should be set on brick piers or on cement rather than on posts, as the latter rot away in time.

MRS. SMITHERS AS A GRAFTER.

She Understood After Husband's Lengthy Explanation.
Mrs. Smithers had been reading the evening paper for half an hour when she laid it aside and said:
"Smithers, what is a grafter? I have met the word in every paper I've picked up for the last three months. It doesn't exactly seem to mean a burglar or highway robber."
"No, not exactly," replied Smithers. "For instance, I go to the club."
"Yes."
"The boys press the wine on me until I have a drop too much."
"I see."
"I come home and fall into bed and sleep like a log."
"Well?"
"You get up while I sleep and go through my pockets, and the next morning I miss \$5. You say I must have grafted it?"
"Do you mean to say I stole it?"
"Not at all, dear, and you needn't look so red over it. Graft means to find, to snoop, to gobble, to keep, to beat the policy holder any way you can, and that's why I have been hiding my wallet under the front steps every night for the last two weeks."
"And I—?"
"You'll have to graft on the cook's wages in future. Tell her you'll have to keep out a dollar a week for the yellow dog fund."



"You get up while I sleep and go through my pockets."

have lost it at poker, but I know that you grafted it."

"Do you mean to say I stole it?"
"Not at all, dear, and you needn't look so red over it. Graft means to find, to snoop, to gobble, to keep, to beat the policy holder any way you can, and that's why I have been hiding my wallet under the front steps every night for the last two weeks."

"And I—?"

"You'll have to graft on the cook's wages in future. Tell her you'll have to keep out a dollar a week for the yellow dog fund."

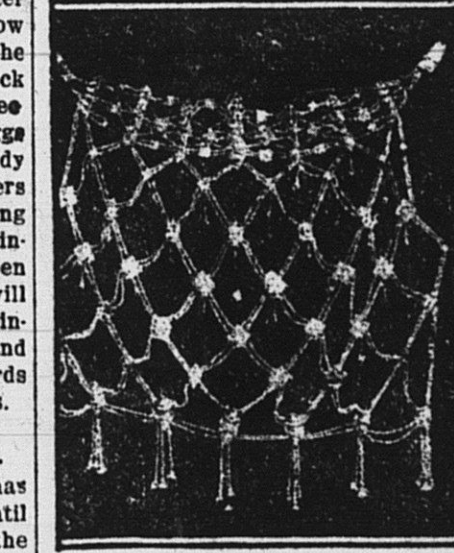
HYPNOTIZED OVER THE PHONE.

Remarkable Performance Vouched for by Medical Men.

Some remarkable experiments in the way of hypnotizing by telephone have just been carried out in the Savoy Hotel by Mr. F. F. Abbott. The experiments were conducted in the presence of a considerable number of medical men. Mr. Abbott introduced a young Scotsman, whom he had hypnotized seven times during the previous fortnight. After passing his hand over the face of the subject, Mr. Abbott soon reduced the man to a passive state, and then, accompanied by one of the medical men, he left the building, and from a distance of two miles telephoned to the hotel in which the seance had been held. When the bell in the hotel room rang the young Scotsman went to the telephone, and, with a shudder, fell back quite unconscious. Mr. Abbott had commanded him over the telephone to go to sleep, and the subject remained in a hypnotized state until Mr. Abbott returned and awakened him.—London Tit-Bits.

Apron Made of Human Bones.

"Among the treasures in Delhi shroops are two Tibetan curiosities brought from Lhasa by the late British mission. One is a Buddha, a sin-



A Tibetan Apron Made of Carved Human Bones.

gularly fine specimen of Tibetan art, "Sakya-Tubpa," the Buddha, sits, with begging bowl in hand, between his favorite disciples. Over his head is the Symbolic Tree, which bears smaller images of the Master, flowers of mother-of-pearl and other stones. The Buddha bird keeps guard over the Holy One's head, and monstrous faces can be distinguished in the foliage. The apron is made entirely of carved human bones. It is used during the Tantric rites, which are still celebrated, especially by the Red Lamas. Gyumse, from which place this apron came, is the center of Tibetan Tantric worship.

Peculiar Old English Inn.

At the old Chequers Inn at Slapestones, North Yorkshire (Eng.), is a peat fire in a huge grate. The fire has been kept burning continuously for 105 years. A huge draught board sign hangs outside this curious old "pub," bearing the following inscription: "Step in and taste beer for nothing to-morrow." It is one of the oldest licensed houses in North Yorkshire.

Followed Old Custom.

When the parliamentary writ for the recent elections arrived at Dover, Eng., the other day it was saluted with three blasts from the ancient "burghote" horn. Why? Because such writs have had that reception at Dover for 800 years.

The Chelsea Standard-Herald

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the Standard building, Chelsea, Michigan.

BY G. O. STIMSON.

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

Entered as second-class matter, January 11, 1904, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL EVENTS.

Prosecuting Attorney A. J. Sawyer, Jr., reports 14 criminal cases for the March term of the circuit court.

The next regular meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Geiske on Tuesday evening, February 27.

There is a fine pen and ink drawing of the new parochial school building for the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart on exhibition in the north show window of the Miller Sisters millinery parlors.

Past Chancellor Will Hampton met with the Chelsea K. of P. last evening and delivered a short address on the workings of the order. Light refreshments were served at the close of the meeting.

The M. E. Society celebrated the sixth anniversary of the present edifice in the church parlors last evening. Many of the residents of the place were present. A supper was served by the Ladies Aid Society and a good program was rendered.

Lewis M. Skinner died at his home in Detroit, Tuesday, February 20, 1906. The deceased was a brother-in-law of the late W. F. Hatch and was a resident of Chelsea some years ago. The funeral will be held from his late home this afternoon. Interment at Marshall.

Workmen began work digging a trench for the foundation of an office building that Dr. A. McColgan will have erected just west of his residence on Park street. Kautlehn Bros. have the carpenter work and expect to have the building ready for occupancy April 1st.

The funeral services of the late Geo. Sumner were held from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sumner, on Garfield street, Sunday afternoon, and were attended by a large number of residents of this vicinity. The Rev. P. M. McKay delivered the funeral sermon. Interment in Vermont cemetery.

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher and J. S. Scouten will sell at public auction on the premises known as the Wm. Fletcher farm in Sharon, commencing at one o'clock on Monday, February 26, personal property consisting of 21 head of cattle, 50 Black Top breeding ewes, 32 hogs, farming tools and a quantity of hay and grain. F. D. Merrithew, auctioneer.

Columbian Hive, L. O. T. M. M., will hold a promenade and masquerade ball at the opera house, Friday evening. The fun will begin at 7 o'clock, and all ladies who are masked will be admitted free. There will be a charge of ten cents for spectators, fifty cents for the dance, and those who care to dance after the masks have been removed will be charged forty cents. Music by Burg's orchestra.

The law for automobiles is similar to that for traction engines and drivers of horses have the greater right. The law provides that automobilists on signal from the driver of a vehicle drawn by a horse or team, must turn his machine to the right of the road and then stop, and he must halt until all danger of accident is passed. Automobilists are also called on to assist the driver of badly frightened horses.

Some time ago, a trowel, symbolical in the Masonic order of the cementing of the brotherhood, was started from a New York lodge on a trip of all the lodges of the country. With the trowel is a register, in which will be recorded date of each lodge receiving it. Michigan Masons are expecting the arrival of the trowel, on its tour of the country, and before its journey is completed it will have found its way to every Masonic lodge in the United States.

It is pretty generally known that the English get the correct time from Greenwich, which has a world-wide reputation, but comparatively few people know where we get ours from. Americans get their correct time from a little room in the Naval observatory, located on Georgetown heights, in the suburbs of Washington. The observatory was originally intended to detect errors in ship chronometers and to regulate them properly. This work constitutes one department at the institution, but perhaps its most important function is that of being the nation's timekeeper.

The Yellow Fever Germ.

It has recently been discovered, it bears a close resemblance to the malaria germ. To free the system from disease germs, the most effective remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed to cure all diseases due to malaria, poison and constipation. 25c at The Bank Drug Store.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Ethel Bacon was a Detroit visitor Tuesday.

Edgar Steinbach was a Dexter visitor Sunday.

W. F. Riemenschneider spent Sunday with Detroit relatives.

John Spiegelberg and family, of Lima, were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Palmer and son, Algeron, were Detroit visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Myron Lighthall and daughter were Dexter visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. M. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of relatives here Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher is the guest of Detroit relatives and friends this week.

Wm. A. Drake, of Kalamazoo, was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

Miss Eva Filkins, of Ypsilanti, was the guest of Miss Ella Bagge Sunday.

Mrs. L. Miller and grandson, of Union City, were Chelsea visitors Wednesday.

Miss Lillie Bros, of Dexter, was the guest of Miss Lillie Wackenhut Sunday.

Hon. and Mrs. J. E. Beal, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Watson, of Unadilla, spent Tuesday at the home of Mrs. J. D. Colton.

Miss Cora Nickerson, of Mt. Clemens is a guest of Chelsea relatives and friends.

Adam Houch, of Manchester, "the union king" was a Chelsea visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. W. E. Snyder was called to Howell Tuesday by the illness of her mother.

Thomas Daly, wife and son, of Jackson, are spending this week with Mrs. A. Zulke.

Mr. Noyes, of Mason, spent the first of the week at the home of his brother, M. J. Noyes.

A. G. Hindelang, Richard Wheeler and Leo Hindelang, of Albion, were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Geo. Spiegelberg, of Dexter, spent Sunday at the home of his son, H. G. Spiegelberg, of Chelsea.

Miss Edith Boyd, who spent the past week with friends at Fowlerville returned to home here yesterday.

Miss Nellie Atkinson, who has been in Detroit caring for her mother, who has been ill has returned home.

Miss Lenore Curtis, who has been spending sometime at Clayton returned to Chelsea the first of this week.

Prof. D. C. Marlon, who is teaching school in the Hudson school district, spent Saturday with Chelsea friends.

Miss Anna Jensen, of Detroit, is spending this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Jensen, of south Main street.

E. C. Anthony and wife, of Negaunee, Mich., were guests at the home of Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Negus of East Middle street, this week.

J. C. Shunk, of Traverse City, who has been spending the past two weeks with relatives in this vicinity returned to his home this morning.

M. F. Oesterle, who has been attending Ferris Institute at Big Rapids for the past few months is spending some time at the home of his parents in Sylvan.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vicary are on the sick list.

Mrs. Kate Moeckel and son were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Owing to the illness of Rev. Fowler there were no services here Sunday.

The band concert will be held at the U. B. church March 2, beginning at 8 p. m. Every one invited.

LYNDON CENTER.

Mrs. Jas. Smith, who has been quite ill is much better.

Miss Libbie Taylor, of Jackson, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Howlett.

Mrs. H. S. Barton spent a few days of the past week with her father in Stockbridge.

John Clark reports about 30 young lambs already. All Black Tops of course.

Mrs. A. Ganley and daughter, of Detroit, spent Sunday with John McKune and family.

Geo. Simmons, who has been working the Andrew Sawyer farm has moved to Pleasant Lake.

Mrs. Margaret Behan and Ed Shanahan spent Tuesday at the home of Wm. Cassidy.

We are not sure as to the condition of wheat in the ground but it looks now as if it was damaged some in this locality.

Earnest Rowe, wife and son, James Howlett and wife, and Miss Libbie Taylor spent Sunday at the home of W. J. Howlett.

W. B. Collins and wife, S. G. Palmer and wife, George Goodwin and wife, spent last Thursday at the home of Lyman Hadley.

The last grand party of the season will be given at the Dexter Opera House Monday, February 26. Granger's Academy Orchestra. Bill 75 cents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls and muffins.

An absolutely pure, cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SOUTHWEST SYLVAN

Sam Walz has returned to his home near Munith.

Mrs. Fred Schauble spent Sunday with Mrs. John Wortley.

Theo. Weber, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with his parents.

George Merkel entertained company from Freedom Sunday.

John Fletcher, of Belleville, spent Friday with friends here.

Miss Evelyn Miller spent last week at the home of Martin Merkel.

Miss Stella Weber entertained company from Chelsea last week.

Ben King, of Au Gres, spent Thursday at the home of John Wortley.

Mrs. John Killmer, of Francisco, visited her parents here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Moudy, of Munith, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Genevieve Hummel, of Chelsea, visited at the home of S. Weber Sunday.

Mrs. Vogt, George and John Bowers, of Marshall and Joseph Weiss, of Jackson, attended the late funeral of the late D. Helm.

FRANCISCO.

Herman Kruse and family spent Saturday and Sunday in Jackson.

Mabel Guthrie, of Chelsea, visited with friends here Saturday and Sunday.

John Killmer and wife entertained friends from Clifton and Sharon Sunday.

Theo. Riemenschneider is attending the "Farmers" Institute at Lansing this week.

Jas. Goodrich and wife were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Henry Musbach Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Ryerson, of Chelsea, visited at the home of Rudolph Hoppe Saturday.

Rev. H. W. Lenz is holding revival meetings at the Sylvan Center church this week. Services every evening except Saturday.

Lester, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Manfred Hoppe died Sunday morning aged three months. The funeral services were held at the home Tuesday afternoon. Burial at German M. E. cemetery. Rev. H. W. Lenz officiated. The bereaved parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

NORTH LAKE.

Mrs. Deering is visiting her sister-in-law in Jackson.

Frank Leach was through here Monday morning, buying stock.

Miss Edna Reade was home over Sunday and attended church here.

The many friends of Mrs. Mattie Griffith will be pleased to learn that her health is gradually improving.

Our auctioneer begins this week on the early spring auctions over in Lima, where he will sell two for five as long as the old lions last.

Word has been received here that Miss Nellie Gordon, of Dexter, who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, is gradually recovering.

Young Connors, who had both feet amputated recently, is in a serious condition. In case of his recovery young friends will give a dance for his benefit.

Presiding Elder Dawe was called to the bedside of a sick friend in Detroit, Sunday, and had to disappoint the charge here in the evening, Elder Wright filling the appointment very acceptably.

It is estimated to take between three and four thousand miles of travel to educate pupils from North Lake in Chelsea. Well—cost what it will—you've got to have the goods these times. You can't have too much education to hire a man to run a farm. Times change. I finished my education in Dexter school; footed it in Monday mornings, across lots.

SYLVAN

Samuel Walz has returned to his home at Root's Station.

B. C. Whitaker and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Caroline Notjen.

L. C. Hayes and family entertained company from Lima Sunday.

The Misses Reno spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Herman Hayes.

Joseph Waltz, of Root's Station, called on Ashley Holden and wife Saturday.

Misses Ethel Krause and Inez Alber called on Mrs. Ashley Holden Saturday.

Mrs. Christner, of Niles, was called here by the illness of her father, Gottlieb Wasser.

Mrs. Philip Schweinfurth and daughter, Ella May, spent Tuesday with Mrs. Ashley Holden.

Rev. A. A. Schoen and Matt Jensen, of Chelsea, spent Tuesday with Michael Heselchwerdt and family.

Miss Lizzie Heselchwerdt spent Tuesday and Wednesday with W. H. Heselchwerdt and family, of Chelsea.

Word has been received that Emma Fahrner who sometime ago left for California likes it very much there.

A. L. Holden, sr., received the sad news of the death of his nephew, L. Dean Holden, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Fred and John Broesamle and the Misses Lizzie Alber and Bertha Young's of Chelsea, spent Tuesday with Mary Broesamle.

WEST MANCHESTER.

John Loucks offers his 190 acre farm for sale.

Wm. Pease has sold his farm to J. C. Matteson.

Everett Matteson was in Napoleon Wednesday.

Mrs. Alice Noggle is reported better at this writing.

Richard Green is improving slowly from his late illness.

Theodore Allen was taken to the asylum last Saturday.

Mrs. Isabelle Locks returned from Napoleon Wednesday.

Mrs. Ann Sutton is staying with her sister, Mrs. Theo. Allen.

Julius Matteson and family, of Norvell, spent Tuesday with Wm. Pease.

The Schumacker Bros. entertained about twenty friends Saturday evening.

Will Uphouse and family, of Bridge-water, spent Saturday with Frank Trolz.

Mrs. Mary Rushton has been a guest at the home of her father, Wm. Johnson.

J. Holmes, of Clinton, visited at the home of Chas. Merrinane the first of the week.

The A. C. F. society held a social at the home of Chas. Cooley Thursday evening.

Relatives from this section attended the funeral of Mrs. Timothy Hunt at Manchester Thursday.

Leonard Herman, Clifford and Chester Loucks attended the Alpha Sigma in Manchester Monday night.

Miss Fannie Goodyear, of Manchester, will finish the school in district No. 4 for Mrs. Julia Frey Roushton as the later will go housekeeping.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to most heartily thank all of the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during our recent affliction.

MR. AND MRS. W. B. SUMNER.

Have you been betrayed by promises of quick, swelled pills and bottled medicine without results except a damaged stomach. To those we offer Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. The Bank Drug Store.

Young people wanted to learn telegraphy, Railroads and telegraph companies need operators badly. Total cost, six months' course at our school, tuition (telegraphy and typewriting) board and room, \$91; this can be reduced. Catalogue free. Dodge's Institute, Monroe St., Valparaiso, Indiana April.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you'll never be gray.

"I think that Ayer's Hair Vigor is the most wonderful hair-grower that was ever made. I have used it for some time and I can truthfully say that I am greatly pleased with it. I cheerfully recommend it as a splendid preparation."—Miss V. Brock, Wayland, Mich.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SERRAPILULA PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Curtains, OF ALL KINDS.

It is at this season of the year that every housekeeper wants something new for the house. We are prepared, as never before, to supply these home "wants." This store

Positively Devotes More Space and Show Room

To this department than ANY store in this county, and the department is now full of new spring goods. As our expense of selling goods is lower than most stores, we can afford to, (and we do) sell Carpets at lower prices than city stores. We aim to sell you THE BEST of Carpets and Rugs just a little cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 9x10-6 Brussels Rugs, \$10.00. | 9x12 Wilton Velvet Seamless \$35 Rug, \$28. |
| 9x12 Brussels Rugs, \$15.00. | 9x12 Body Brussels Rug, \$25.00. |
| 9x12 Brussels Rugs, \$18.00. | 9x12 Body Brussels Rug, \$30.00. |
| 9x12 Brussels Rugs, \$20.00. | 9x12 Wilton Velvet Rug, \$38.00. |
| 9x12 Wilton Velvet Rugs, \$22.50. | 8-3x10-6 Wilton Velvet Rug, \$35.00. |
| 9x12 Wilton Velvet Rugs, \$25.00. | 8-3x10-6 Body Rug, \$25.00. |

Big Stock of Ingrain Rugs AT ALL PRICES.

Lowell Ingrains, 59 to 65c.

Also Cheaper and Better Ingrains at 50c to 95c Yard

New Domestic and Scotch Linoleums.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

THE MARKETS.

Chelsea buyers offer today, the following prices:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Wheat, red or white..... | 79 to 80 |
| Rye..... | 62 |
| Oats..... | 28 |
| Barley..... | 90 to 1 00 |
| Beans..... | 1 35 |
| Clover seed..... | 6 50 |
| Steers, heavy..... | 3 50 to 4 00 |
| Steers, light..... | 3 00 to 3 50 |
| Stockers..... | 2 00 to 3 00 |
| Cows, good..... | 2 50 to 3 00 |
| Cows, common..... | 1 50 to 2 00 |
| Veals..... | 5 00 to 6 25 |
| Veals, heavy..... | 4 00 |
| Hogs..... | 4 25 |
| Sheep, wethers..... | 3 50 to 4 50 |
| Sheep, ewes..... | 2 00 to 3 00 |
| Lambs..... | 5 00 to 6 00 |
| Chickens, spring..... | 08 |
| Fowls..... | 07 |
| Apples, per bushel..... | 85 |
| Onions, per bushel..... | 75 |
| Cabbage, per doz..... | 45 |
| Butter..... | 16 to 18 |
| Eggs..... | 12 |

Frightfully Burned.

Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa. had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for burns, wounds, sores, eczema and piles. 25c at The Bank Drug Store.

FOR SALE—Second hand telephone for private lines at \$4 50 each. Also large quantity of fine material cheap. Inquire of L. L. Gorton, Waterloo, Mich.

Cutters at Cost

For the next 30 days all the Cutters which I have in stock will be sold at COST.

Any person in need of such goods cannot afford to miss this sale.

I have a large stock of Bobs on hand which will be sold at a large sacrifice price. I need the room which they occupy for other purposes, and if price and quality will be taken into consideration they will go, snow or no snow. They must be sold. Call early for choice

A. G. FAIST, Chelsea.

We Sell the Best of Shoes FOR MEN,

At prices that cannot be duplicated at any other store in Chelsea, and the quality cannot be excelled. I can save you money.

A Few Choice Groceries, Fruits and Candy,

At the right prices to sell them.

Farrell's Pure Food Store.

See us before buying anything in the line of

Hardware, Farm Implements, Farm Wagons, BUGGIES AND SURREYS.

We have all the STANDARD MAKES OF SEWING MACHINES from \$3 99 to \$44.00.

SEE US ON WOOL TWINE.

Just received a large assortment of ENGLISH DINNER WARE—Johnson Bros.—warranted not craze.

LAMB WOVEN WIRE FENCE, the best along the pike. Always on hand

HOLMES & WALKER.

WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

From Now Until March 17

We will make

25 PHOTOS FOR 25 CENTS.

Larger and Better than Before.

SHAVES STUDIO

Over H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.'s Store.



AW COME ON WIT DAT SAKI

THE CHELSEA STANDARD-HERALD

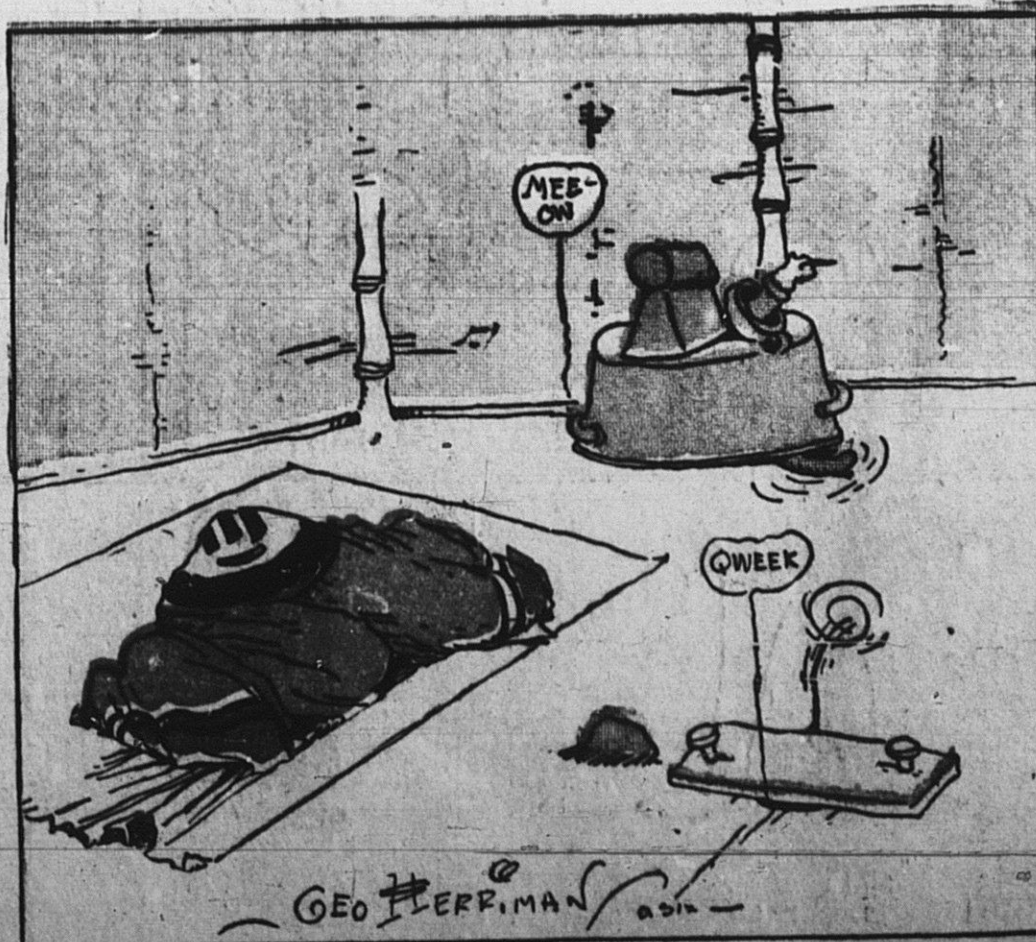
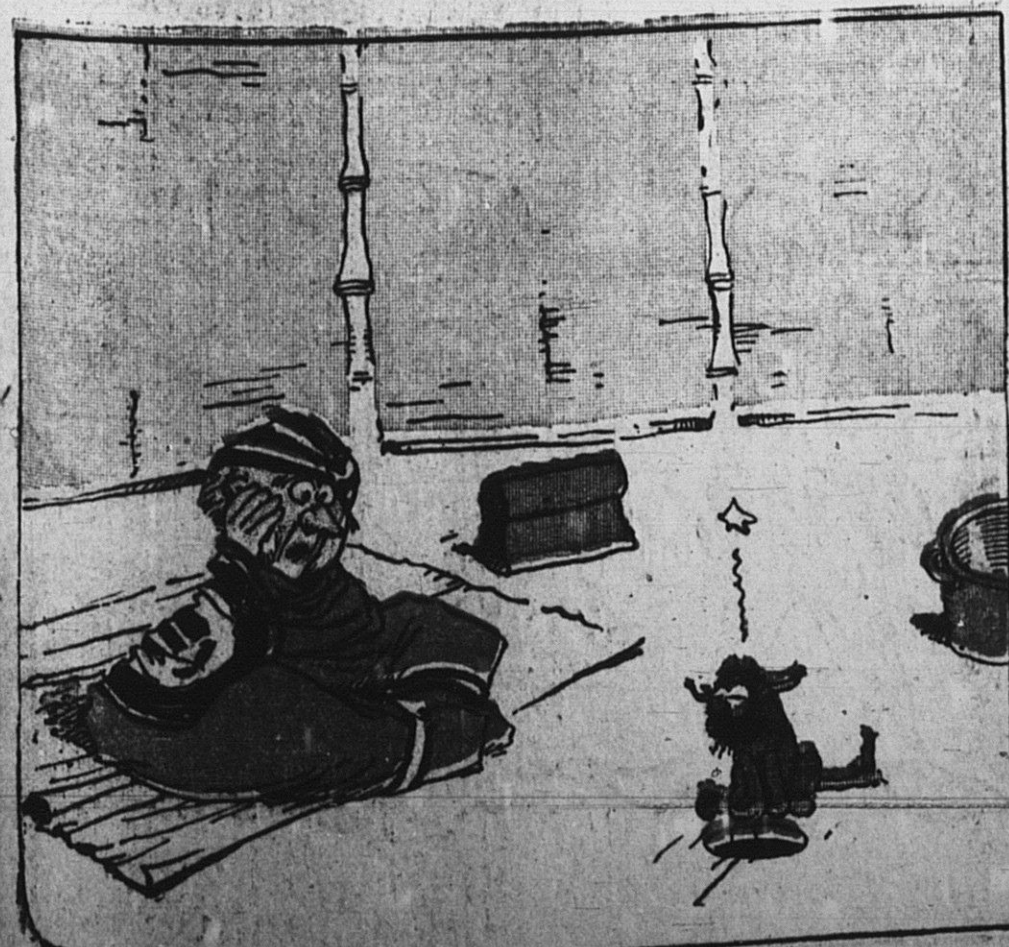
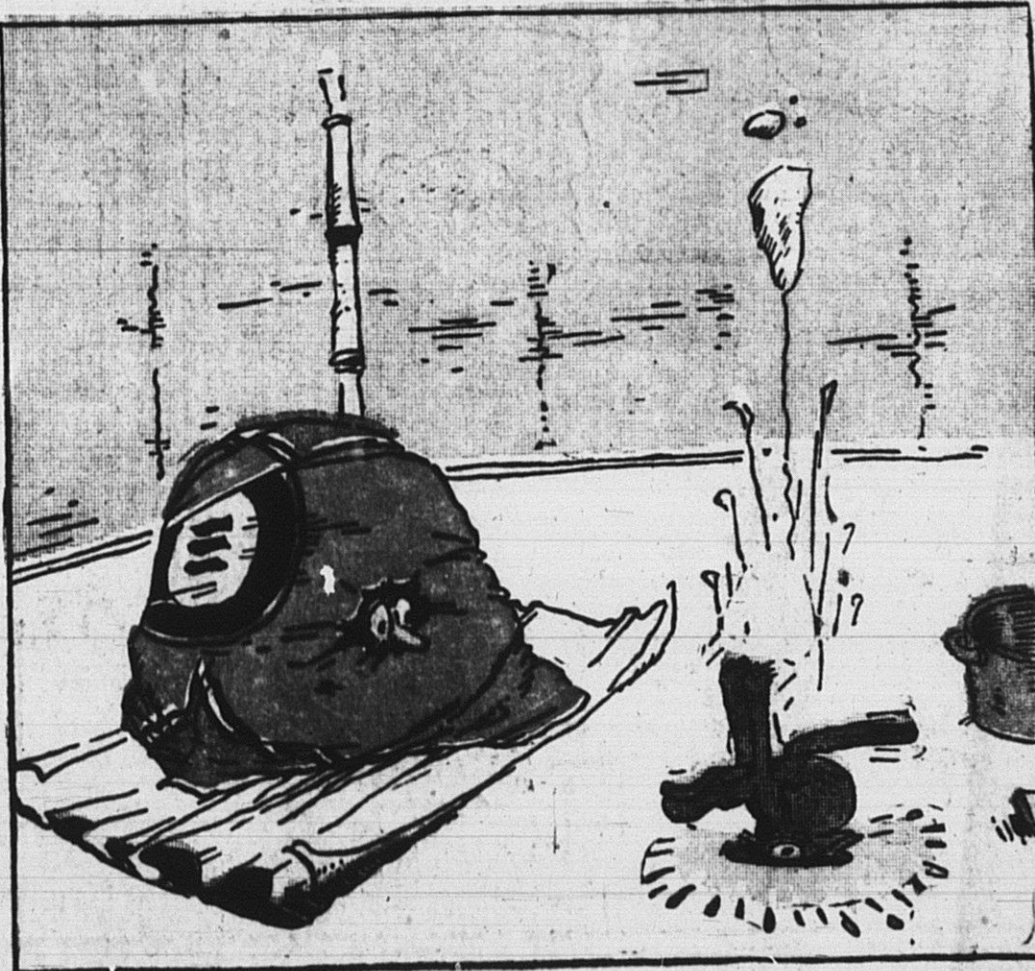
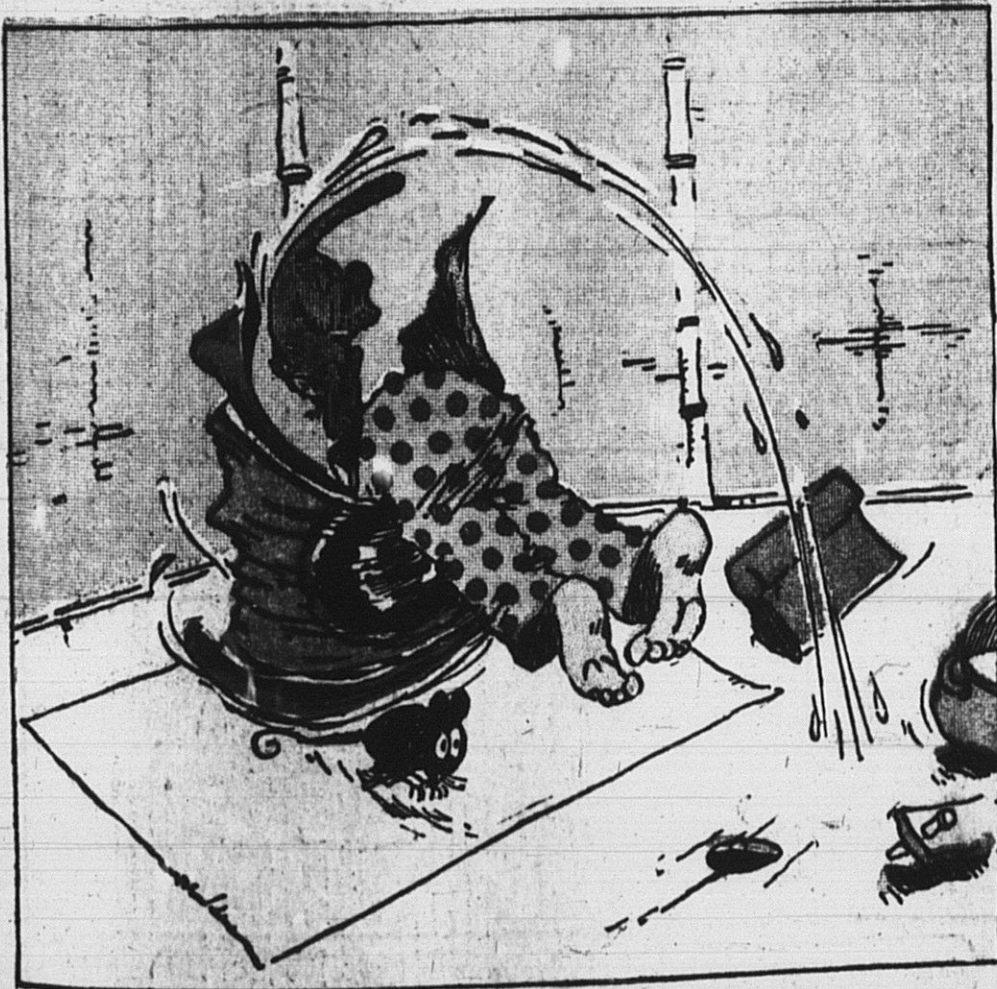
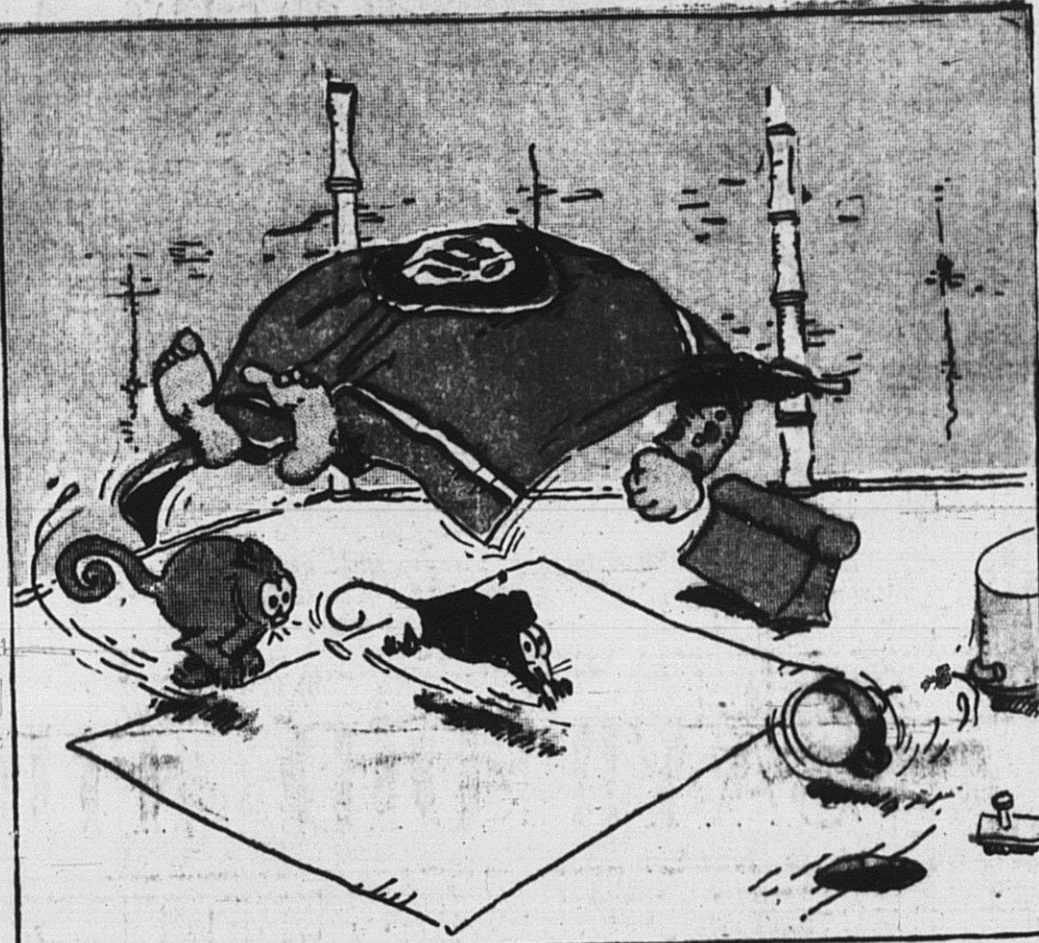
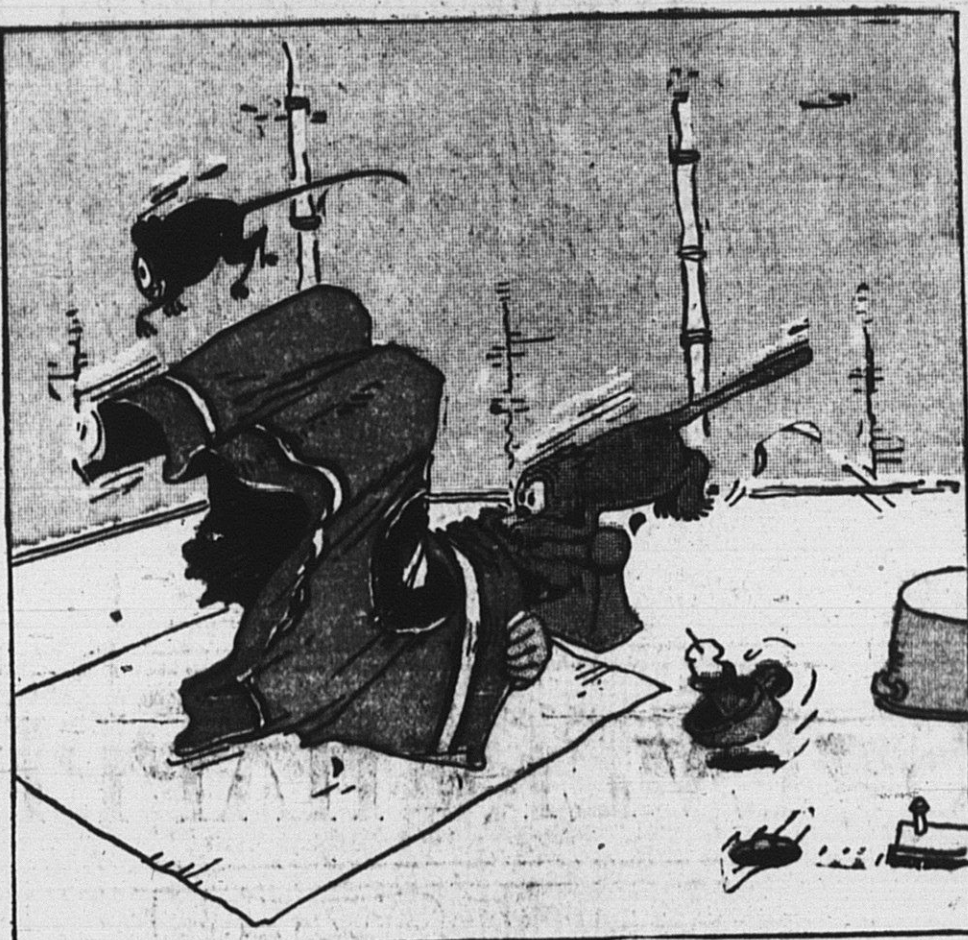
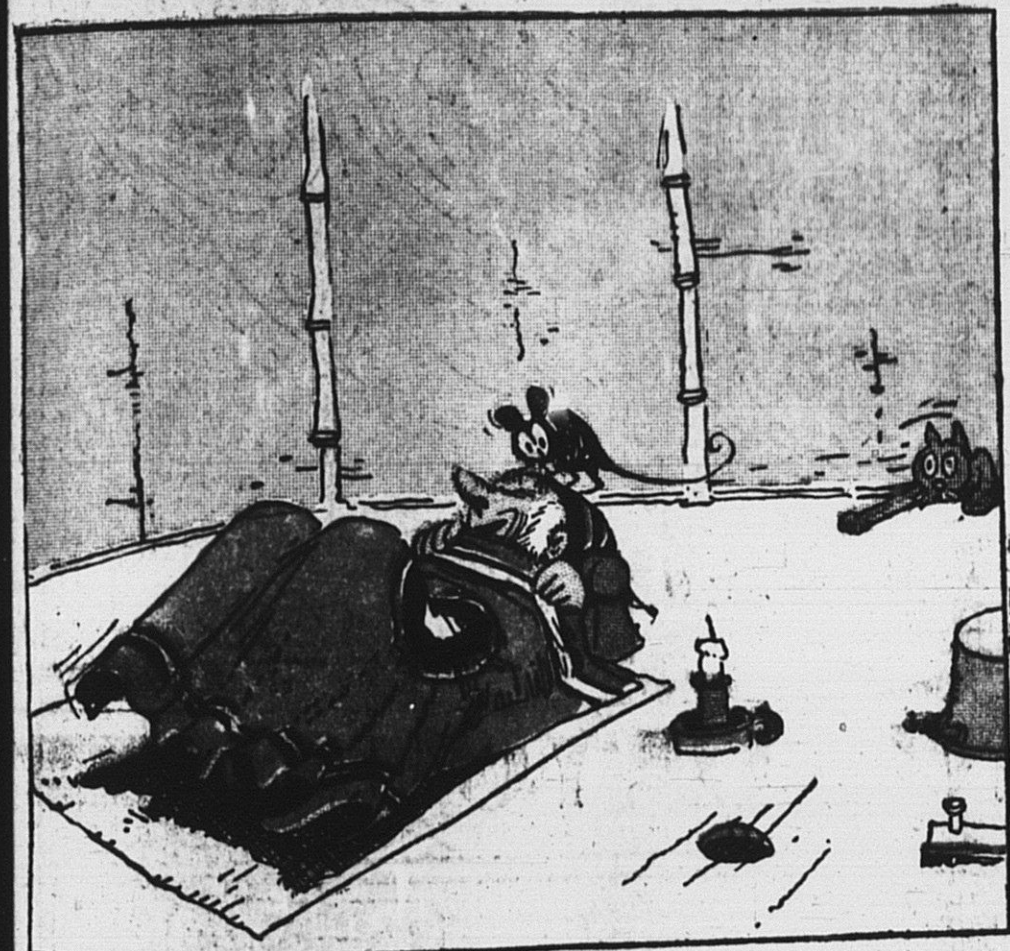
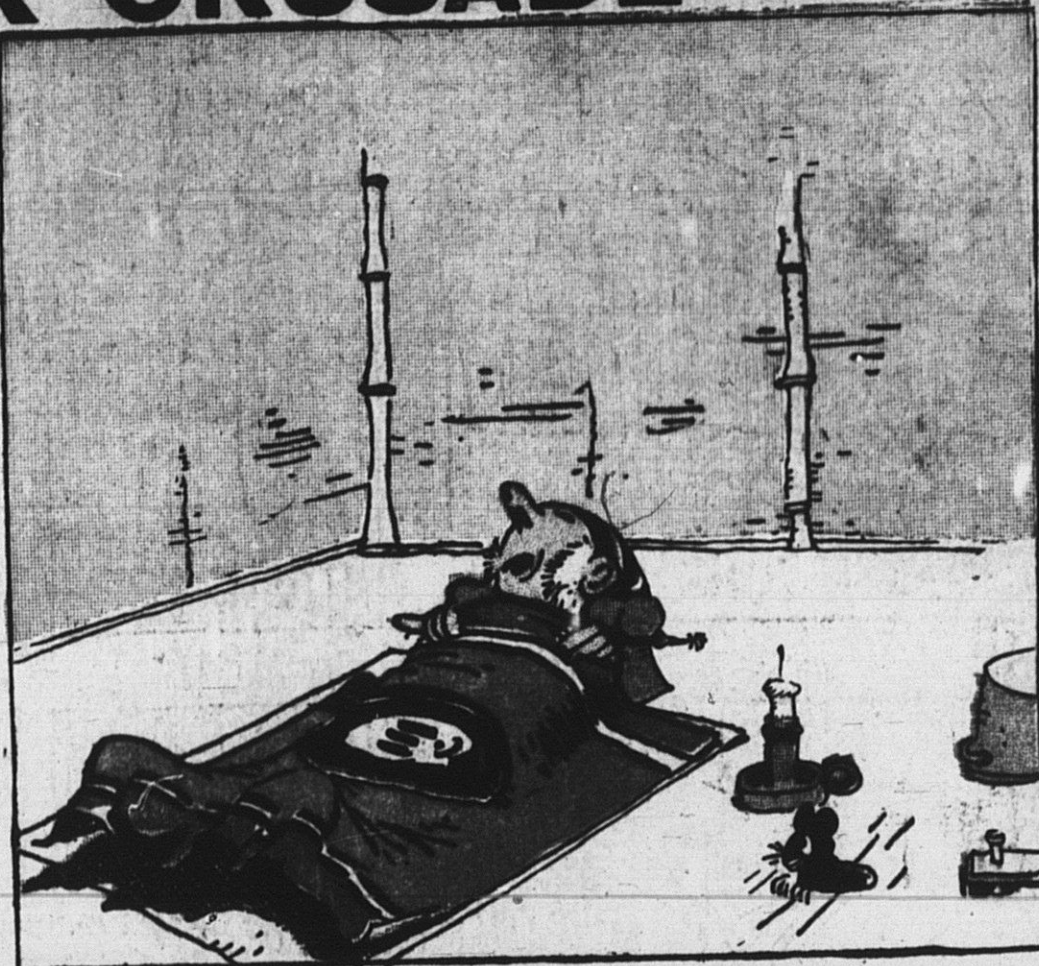
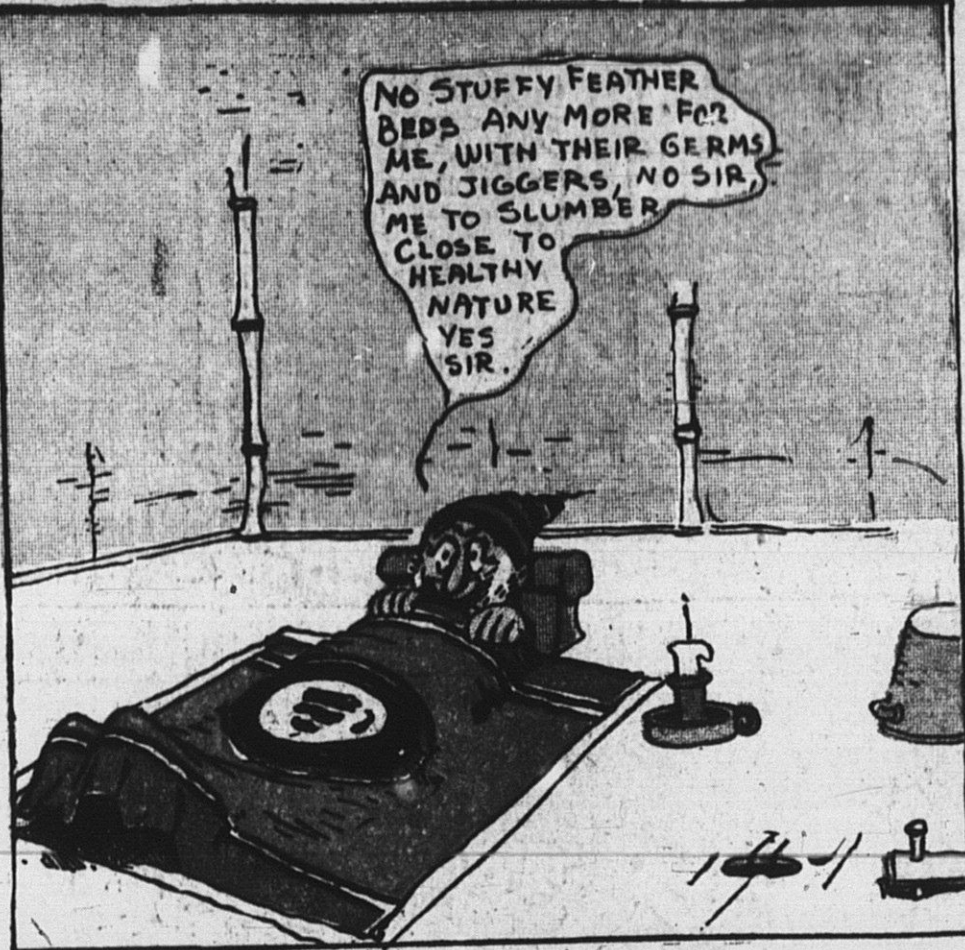
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY.

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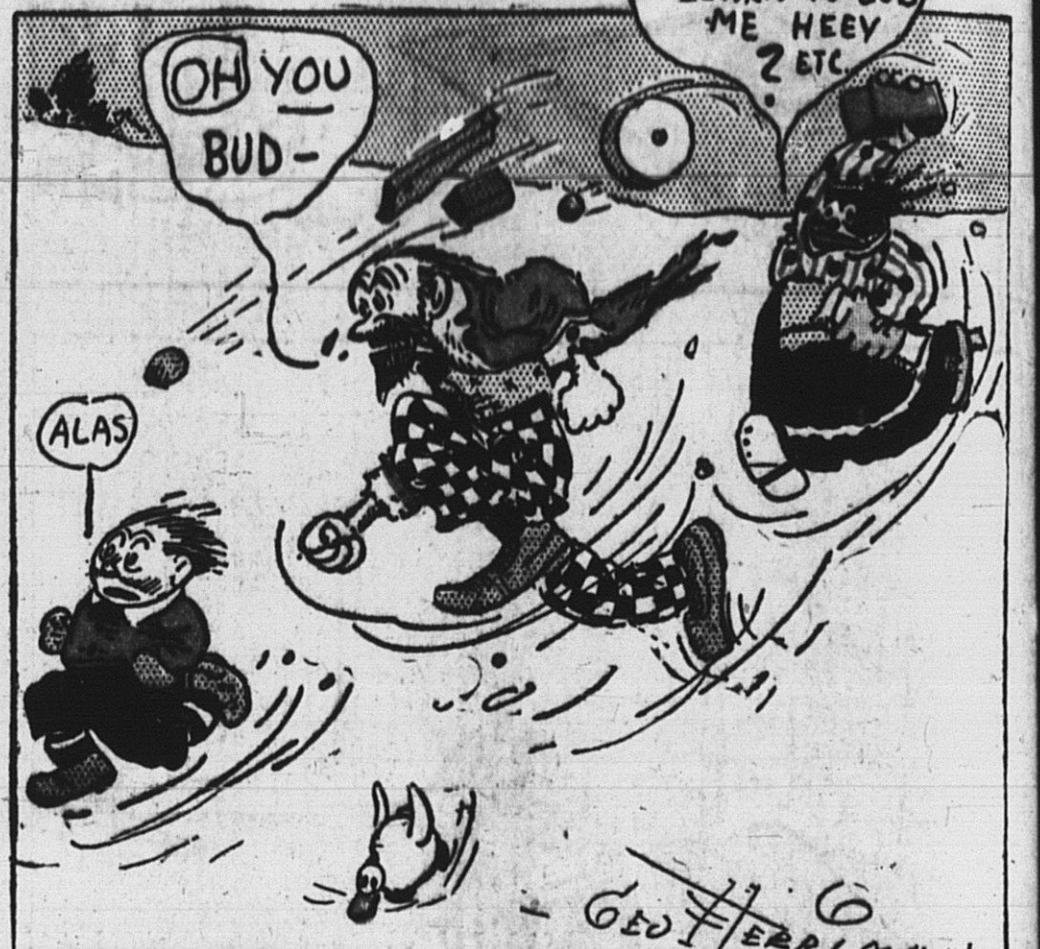
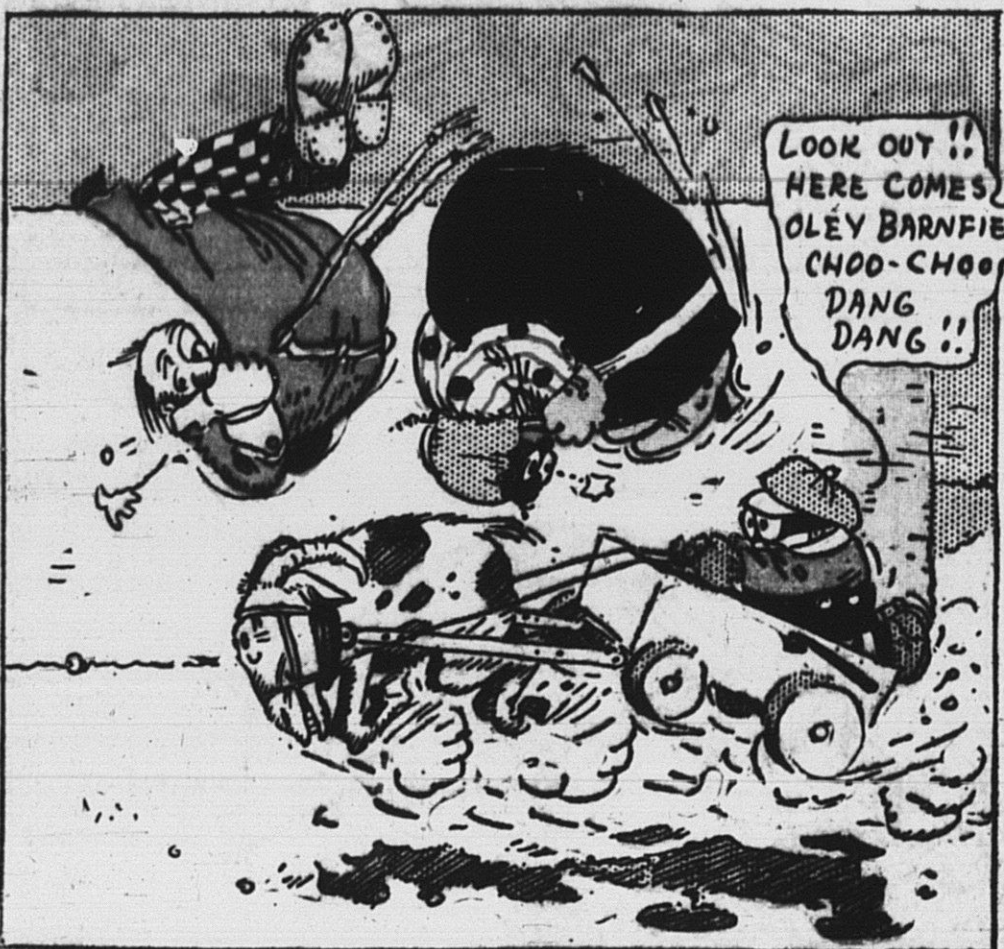


MAJOR OZONE'S FRESH AIR CRUSADE

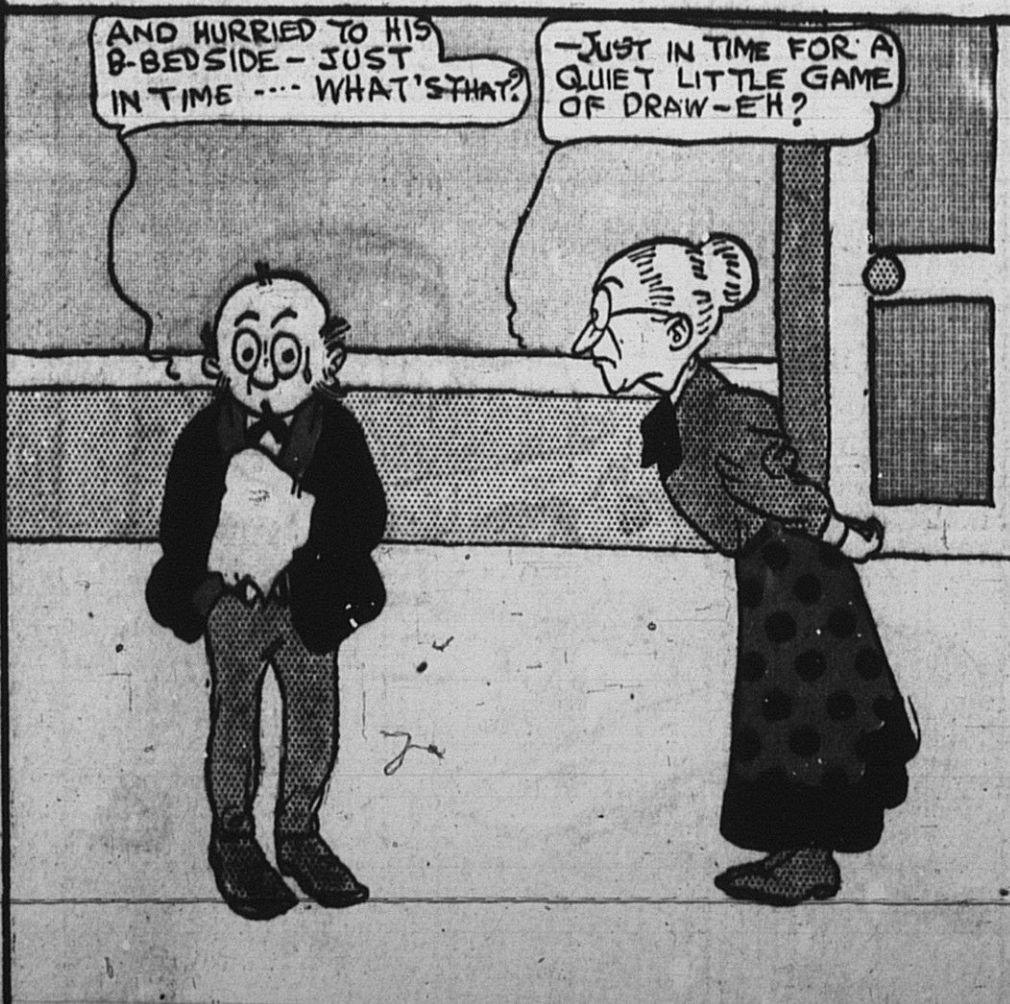
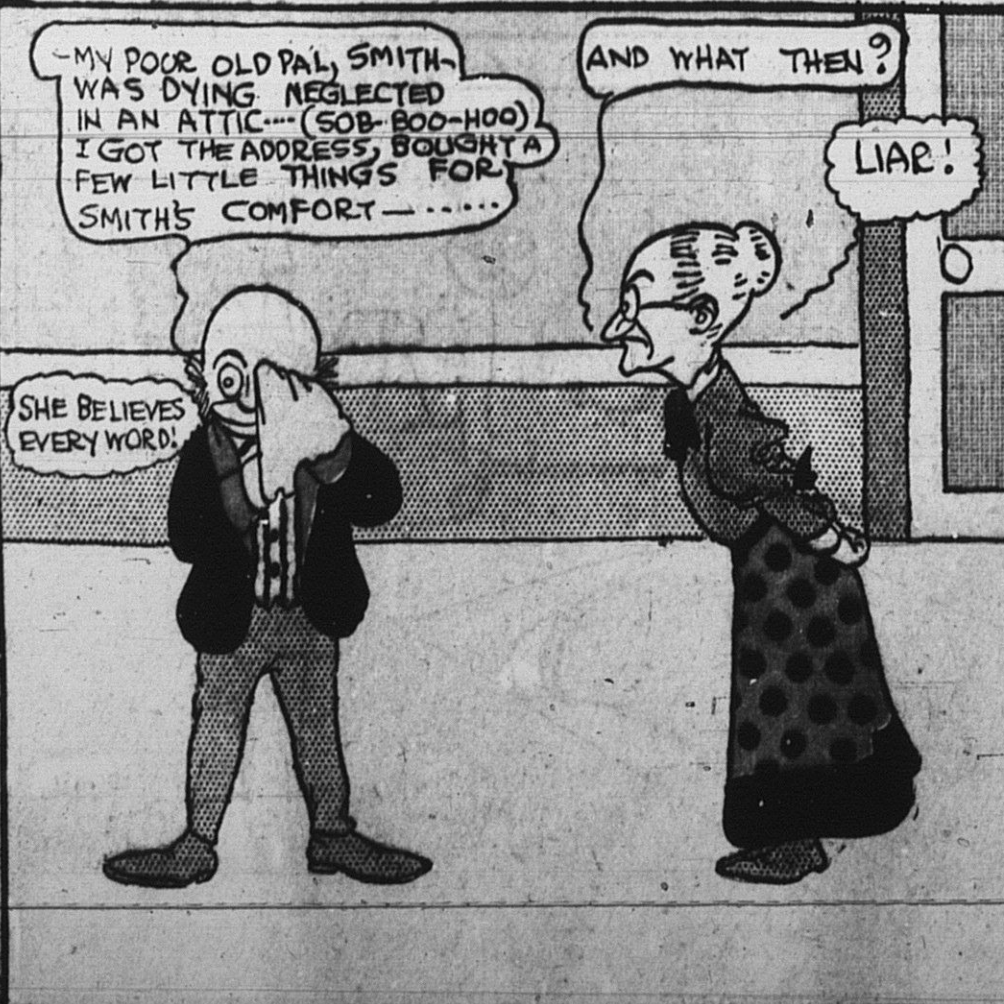
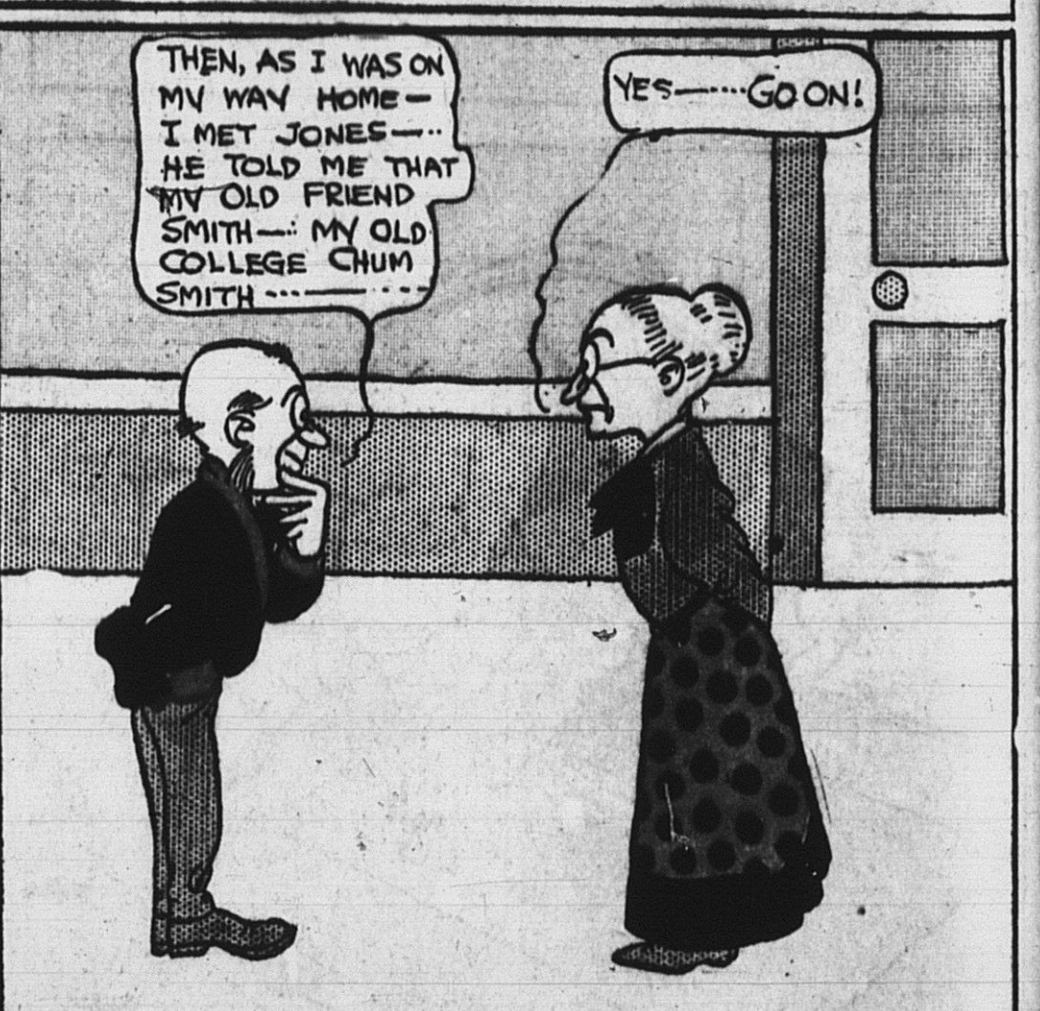


GEO. HERRIMAN

BUD SMITH



SAY!! DID THIS EVER HAPPEN TO YOU??



UPERSTITIONS OF WOMEN. POT-SHAPED HATS.

By Dorothy Dix.

WHEN man proposes in the evening it may, or may not, be a binding contract, but if he proposes in the broad light of day he means business. To have your husband's mother pay you a visit is a sure sign that there is a woman coming who will cause you much trouble. To tell a woman anything in confidence is a sign that it will be all over town before night. To go to a bargain sale is a sign that you will purchase many things you don't want. To lend money to another woman is a sign that you will lose both your money and your friend. To eat a lunch of ice-cream and lobster after a hard day's shopping is a sign that you will have a mysterious and inexplicable illness. To see your dear old enemy tell you you are looking well is a sign that you need to consult a complexion specialist and get a new dressmaker. To make over your last Winter's frock is a sure sign that you will spend more on it than a new one would have cost.

Larger Display of Gratitude and Appreciation on the Part of the Wife as a Remedy for Dissatisfaction in Domestic Bliss.

THE tenth commandment of the married woman is this: Thou shalt give thanks upon thy knees for a good man's love, and shall offer praise in the temple because thou hast come of thy own, and a husband to share the rent and thy shopping basket.

The one thing in the world that would make more than anything else to console a woman would be for every woman in the world to go up good and hard against the bottom of almost every woman's discontent with her lot, her dissatisfaction with her husband, and her distaste for domestic life. The secret belief that the reason that she isn't world famous is because she got married instead of going in for art, literature, or the stage, or science.

That's the reason she is such a dizzle as wife, and mother, and housekeeper.

Her Vanity.

YOU couldn't expect a woman who is dead sure she is an embryo Hetty Green to treat a husband who is a fairly poor clerk with much respect.

You couldn't look for a woman who is sure she could have written novels like Wharton and poetry like Theodore Garrison, if she had turned her attention to the baby's milk bottle was kept clean and the twins didn't choke themselves on peas.

It would be absurd to suppose that a woman who felt that her real mission in life was to play Lady Macbeth and tear at the heart of her husband, and who had a better chance of coming down under the wheel long enough to sweep under the rug a few dollars, would be content to see that the food was decently cooked for dinner.

She thinks of herself as an awful sinner, and she likes to see her husband's face light up and day to try to support her.

If every woman had tried to support herself—if she had burned into her very memory the memory of long and weary days which she had stood with aching back and tired feet behind a counter, or through a blinding mist of a headache, pounding a typewriter; if she could recall the thousand indignities to which every woman who has to work out of her own home is subjected; if she had but to shut her eyes to see again a miserable hall bedroom and the greasy table of the fourth-rate boarding house, and to feel once more the road with which she looked forward to being her job, and not being able to find even that poor shelter, there would be fewer discontented, complaining, critical wives in the world.

Be a Bit Thankful.

THE women who had good husbands and good homes and a great big, husky man to stand between them and the bill collector should be down on their knees



LIFE'S ROUGH PLACES

Can Women Not Do More Than This for Their Husbands?



HATS TO BE WORN THIS SPRING.

Costumes Worn at New York Society Wedding.



MISS LOUNSBERY'S WEDDING DRESS.

FITTED princess gown of white satin, with long panels of point lace extending the full length, two in front and two in back. The yoke with its V-shaped neck is of lace, with drapery and knot of lace where it joins the body of the gown. Two ruffles of lace also finish the elbow sleeves of satin. The veil is of old point lace, costing thousands of dollars.

GOWNS WORN BY BRIDESMAIDS.

DIRECTOIRE coats of orchid silk, lined with white satin. Bands of shirring border the jacket, which opens over a draped vest trimmed with frills of white satin and rhinestone buttons. The elbow sleeves are trimmed with two ruffles of lace, beaded with mauve ribbon. The same ribbon trims the lace yoke and collar. Fastened with a rhinestone button, the skirts of the coat are turned back to show the satin lining.

The underskirt is of Oriental cream lace, just touching all around. The bottom is finished with two deep lace ruffles, headed by narrow ladder lace heading.

The large orchid-colored hats are tilted up on one side, along which curls an enormous orchid-tinted plume with the end resting on the hair. Long streamers hang down either side of the face from under the brim.

The bridesmaids carried long Directoire canes with a bow-knot of orchid ribbon.

Paris Fashions.



Princess visiting gown of violet velvet, black trimmings and gold-braid collar and cuffs of Irish lace.

Feels may our scorn, not envy, raise,
For envy is a kind of praise.

JOHN GAY.

RICH WIVES FOR POOR MEN.

By Dorothy Dix.

THE absurd idea of the society girl has stood in the way of a deal of happiness. Many a poor, rich girl has broken her heart about the man who loved her but was afraid to ask her to share his modest salary.

Yet nine times out of ten the girl who has been accustomed to wealth makes the best poor man's wife.

Nor is this hard to understand. For one thing, she wouldn't exchange a satin-lined jewel box for a six-room flat, unless she was a woman of character. For another, she brings with her a certain satiety of the gay world that gives charm to a quiet life.

It is not the person who fares delicately who gourmandizes at a feast. It is the poor, half-famished wretch who has been looking on with hungry eyes and who is suddenly bidden in.

The women who are insatiable in their thirst for society are not those born to it, but those who have achieved it.

The same thing may be said of economy. To the girl who has had nothing a year, two or three thousand seems like a purse of Fortunatus that can never be exhausted, and she starts on a career of wild extravagance.

To the rich girl it seems so little that she feels she must economize and make it go as far as possible, and, as a matter of fact, a woman who is used to handling money is almost always a better economist than a poor girl.

It is one of life's little ironies that only the rich can afford to learn how to economize.

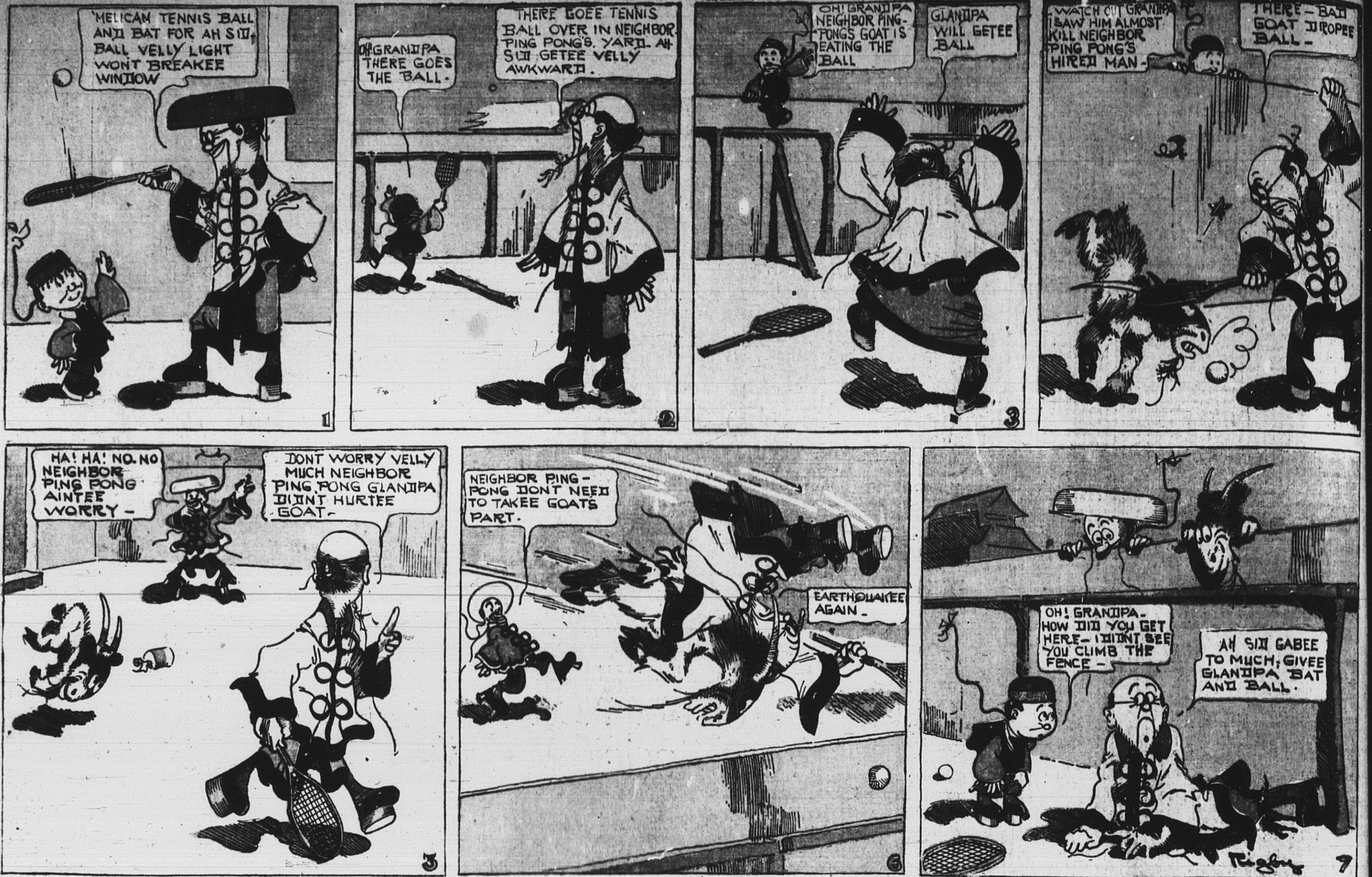
'Tis expectation makes a blessing dear.

POPE.

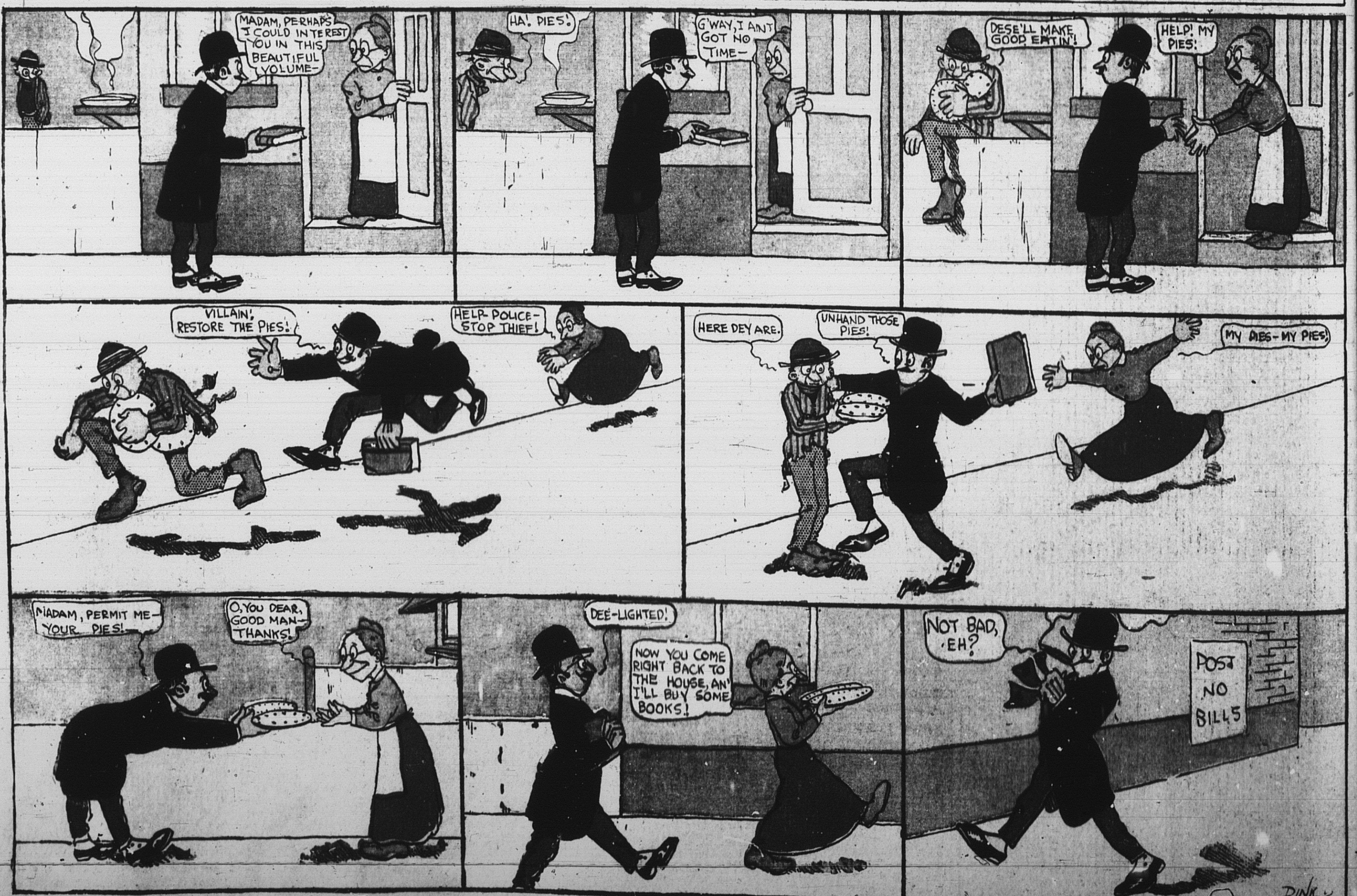


Tailored costume of bronze green cloth, long jacket, collar of a shade of velvet in harmony.

LITTLE AH SID, THE CHINESE KID



MR. PEST. BOOK AGENT



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