

The Chelsea Standard-Herald.

VOLUME XVIII, NO. 7.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.

WHOLE NUMBER 891.

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 Depository.

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. SCHABLE, Assistant Cashier.
A. K. STIMSON, Auditor. GEORGE A. LEHMAN, Accountant.

Good New Goods Under Priced

AT THE

BANK DRUG STORE

We have just received a new shipment of Hot Water bottles, Syringes, Nipples and Rubber Tubing, Rubber Gloves and Sheeting.

A new shipment of Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Celluloid, Rubber and Horn Combs, Chamols Skins, Sponges and Toilet Articles.

A new shipment (just opened up today) of WALL PAPERS consisting of the very latest and best selling numbers, selected from the Robert Graves & Co.'s make, of New York. We will be glad to show these papers to anyone interested enough to call and look at them. We are prepared to show more new and up-to-date things and quote lower prices on WALL PAPER than any other place. We would like to "show you."

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Stains.

We carry a full line. Our prices are low on Mixed Paints, Linseed Oil and White Lead. Our Mixed Paint is all NEW STOCK and warranted to wear as long as any paint made.

WE ARE SELLING:

DRUGS.	GROCERIES.
Best Spirits Camphor, pint 50c	Bank Drug Store Blend Coffee 23c
Pure Witch Hazel, pint 30c	per pound
Chamomile Liquid Pearl for the complexion, bottle 50c	Good Tea Dust, pound 10c
Cuticura Soap, 18c	Good New Orleans Molasses per gallon 19c
Scalmyol Tablets, oz. 10c	Galena Pails Syrup, 30c
Sippy Elin Tablets, oz. 10c	Best Broom Made at 20c, 25c and 30c each
White Pine with Tar Cough Cure, large bottle, 25c	Clotheslines, 50 feet for 7c
Zynol Tablets, pkg. 25c	2 cans 25c Baking powder for 10c
Rubber Gloves, good quality pair 75c	Best Stick Candy 10c pound
Hot Water Bottles, 2 quart, each, 48c	Fresh Roasted Peanuts 10c pound
Rubber Sheeting, best, per yard, 50c	Flour Cur Tobacco, pound, 25c
Collie old Combs, 25c values, assorted colors, our prices 15c, 2 for 25c.	Drinking Glasses, dozen, 78c
Tooth Brushes, 10c to 25c each	Cups and Saucers, dozen, 78c
Donner's New Pat. Nappkins, doz., 50c	

Highest Market Price

Paid for Eggs.

AT THE Bank Drug Store.

AN INTERESTING MEETING

AT HOME OF REV. AND MRS. MCKAY.

Western Washtenaw Union Farmers' Club at Their March Meeting Had a Very Fine Program.

The Western Washtenaw Union Farmers' Club held their March meeting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. P. M. McKay Friday. About 40 members of the club were present and a good dinner was served. The meeting was called to order by President Howard Everett about two o'clock and the following program carried out:

Current Event.
"Do we farmers want the parcel post?" F. Baldwin. The question was discussed by Rev. Joseph Ryerson, Wesley Canfield, T. E. Wood and Howard Everett.
Music—Miss Jessie Everett and Geo. W. Millsbaugh.
Select Reading—G. K. Chapman.
Recitation—Mrs. Howard Everett.
"Entertaining company now and forty years ago."—Mrs. J. F. Waltrous. Messdames Joseph Ryerson, F. Baldwin, H. Everett and Rev. E. E. Caster gave a short talk upon the question.
The March meeting then closed by all present joining in singing "America."

William Penn's Buttons.

The following, taken from the Los Angeles (Cal.) Record, refers to a former resident of Chelsea. Mr. Ackley was born in Lima, Mich., in 1835, and helped to raise the first building in Chelsea:

"A dozen worn brass buttons, unceremoniously threaded on a discolored bit of old string, are the sole companions of E. N. Ackley, resident of Los Angeles and pioneer of California.

"Ackley has carried this strange keepsake for years and years. Behind this fact there is a quaint story and a bit of pathos.

"Ackley claims that these dozen buttons, that long ago lost their outside coat of shininess, were originally the property of Wm. Penn, and were taken off his coat to give to an Indian as part payment for the great state of Pennsylvania.

"They were given to Mr. Ackley years ago by Jerry Ridgeway when both men lived in Santa Rosa. Ridgeway, in the years before, had been a resident of Pennsylvania. Ackley admired them, believed in the pretty story of their historic setting and was given them by his friend. Since then he has guarded them jealously. They are his constant companions. He lives alone now, but his little room is always home and his mind is always at rest if he knows the buttons are safe in their hiding place.

"Mr. Ackley has had a history of his own. Despite the fact that he has lived in California about 50 years, he has had plenty of opportunities to taste the bitter as well as the sweet experiences of travel in other lands. Among many things he remembers with more sadness than joy is a whole night in the water during the Galveston flood."

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(OFFICIAL)

CHELSEA, MICH., March 15, 1906.
Board met in regular session. Meeting called to order by the president. Roll called by the clerk. Present—President J. A. Palmer, and trustees—Barkhart, Knapp, Eppler, Colton, Vogel and Sweetland. Absent—None.
Minute's read and approved.

The following bills were then read by the clerk:

Fenn & Vogel, supplies.....	\$ 1.97
Fredericka Alber, driveway.....	1.00
H. D. Witherell, 2 days on election	4.00
Geo. A. Beagle, 2 " " " "	4.00
Tom Speer, 2 " " " "	4.00
F. H. Sweetland, 2 " " " "	4.00
W. F. Riemschneider, 2 days on election	4.00
Archie Wilkinson, 2 days on election	4.00
W. H. Heselshwerdt, 1 day on registration	2.00
L. P. Vogel, 2 days on election and 1 day on registration	6.00
J. D. Colton, 2 days on election and 1 day on registration	6.00
Jabez Bacon, 1 day as challenger	2.00
Tim Drislane, 1 " " " "	2.00
John Foster, 1 " " " "	2.00
J. S. Gorman, 1 " " " "	2.00
Geo. Cross, 2 days as gatekeeper	4.00
Will Hammond, 2 days	4.00
Geo. Clark, 1 day as special police	2.00
Bert Young, 1 day as " " "	2.00
Geo. Ward, janitor work.....	6.50
Kenneth Anderson Co., packing.....	16.86
Michigan Telephone Co.....	15
Chelsea Standard-Herald, printing	2.95

Moved by Barkhart, seconded by Eppler, that the bills be allowed as read and orders drawn on the treasurer for their amounts. Carried.

On reading the statement of votes given for the several offices at the annual village election held Monday, March 12, 1906, the council hereby declare that the whole number of ballots cast were 531, of which 2 were spoiled. The whole number of votes cast for the office of president were 526.

FIRE LOSSES ADJUSTED

BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Six Losses Ordered Paid by the Directors of the Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The Board of Directors of the Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company met at the secretary's office in Ann Arbor last Friday and ordered the following losses paid:

Horace Aray, \$400 on his house in Pittsfield which was burned February 1. The insurance on the house and contents of B. O. DePue, which burned in Superior February 5, was adjusted at \$2,062.24, while the loss of George W. Perkins, occupant of the house, was allowed at \$79.32. Mrs. Anna Wattles of Seio was allowed \$20 for a straw stack burned February 19. Mrs. Ann Smith of Lyndon was allowed \$10 for a stack of hay which burned February 27. E. G. Whipple of Sylvan was allowed \$6.60 for house personal.

The loss on the Bert Bailey tenant house in Northfield in which Walter Davis was burned has been reported to the company. There was \$450 insurance on it.

Practical Progress.

Practical and valuable progress is being made by the Michigan dairy and food department in the direction of its declared ambition, to place Michigan in the first rank of states of the union by the line of dairy products, and to as nearly as possible prevent the sale within our state of fraudulent and dangerous food productions and preparations. Not the least important service rendered by the department in this connection were its patient investigations and labors which resulted in the recent raid by internal revenue officials of the general government in Detroit and the capture of parties who were marketing thousands of pounds of colored oleomargarine monthly, thus defrauding the government out of thousands of dollars of revenue. All this stuff was sold as genuine dairy butter. The state dairy and food department took the initiative in this job of clearing up and is entitled to credit for the service rendered.

Increased Attention.

Increased attention has been attracted to the approaching enrollment of voters, Monday, April 2, through Governor Warner's action in sending out 250,000 enrollment blanks at his own expense. These slips can be filled out by the voters themselves and handed to the enrollment clerk with the least possible loss of time. Attorney General Bird has ruled that it will be the duty of the enrolling clerk to receive this blank from the voter, to see that all the questions it provides for have been answered, and to complete the enrollment in the order in which the blanks are received. This enrollment is a feature of the new primary law that will not need to be repeated so long as the voter remains in the election precinct in which he first enrolled. All further participation in the privileges of the primary election law depends upon enrollment. It is the first and most important feature and should not be neglected or forgotten.

Shot the Officer.

The postoffice at Brooklyn was robbed Sunday night by three safe-blowers, who, after demolishing the safe with explosives, secured a sum of money and postage stamps, stole a rig from a farmer, and drove toward Jackson. About seven o'clock Monday morning the sheriff and police force of Jackson were notified that three suspicious characters were at the Junction, and Sheriff Parish, Sergt. Booth and another policeman went there to arrest the suspects. The officers located the men and had a lively scramble. One of the supposed robbers named Blake shot and instantly killed Sergt. Booth. Two of the men got away from the officers, but later in the day were captured, a quantity of postage stamps was found in the possession of the men, and over four hundred dollars in money recovered in the barn in which the burglars were finally caught.

Protect the Quail.

As an insect destroyer we have no bird which equals the quail. This bird is very prolific, frequently rearing two broods in one season. It further is the only one of our game birds which is kindly to man and our modern methods of civilization. It might be the most common of all our birds were it not that it is very fine eating, the most sought of any of our game with the exception of the ruffed grouse.

Then it is pursued by a host of natural enemies—the crow and skunk break up the nests, the house cats lay for the birds when they come around the homestead, while the deep snows and excessive cold make bad work with them. Farmers are quite generally shutting out the pot-hunter in order to protect these best friends of his, and many are taking the trouble to provide food and shelter for the birds during the winter. This is a good work and should be generally taken up.

Caucus.

The Republicans of the township of Sylvan will meet in caucus at the Town Hall in the Village of Chelsea, on Saturday, March 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating township officers to be voted for April 24, 1906, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., March 17, 1906.
Everybody's friend Dr. Thomas E. Leclair Oil. Cures toothache, earache, sore throat. Heals cuts, bruises, scalds. Stops any pain.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$2.50, \$3.00, and \$3.50 a pair.

Shoes for men and boys' The World's Best



Best Styles. Best Fitters. Best Wearers.

Our assortment of Spring styles is now complete.

Give us an opportunity to show you.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

FREEMAN BROS.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK.

Good Pumpkin, per can 5c
Every can guaranteed.

8 pound pail Family White Fish 60c	Rolled Oats, 11 pounds 25c
Boneless Herring per pound 15c	Best Rolled Oats, 7 pounds 25c
Mackerel, each 10c	Picnic Hams, per pound 10c
Early June Peas, 15 cent quality, 2 cans 25c	Salted Peanuts, ask for the new kind, per pound 15c
Early June Peas, 10 cent quality, 3 cans 25c	Fancy Chocolate Creams, Chocolate Chips and Chocolate Caramels, per pound 25c
Voigt's Cream Flakes, 3 packages 25c	Minute Tapioca, 3 packages 25c
VanCamp's Soups, all kinds, 3 cans 25c	Jell O, all flavors, 3 packages 25c
Fancy Head Rice, 3 pounds 25c	Large Bottle Vanilla Extract 20c
Good Rice, per pound 5c	Baker's Chocolate, per pound 35c
Olives, stuffed or plain, 3 bottles 25c	Our Famous Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound 25c
Choice Manzanilla Olives, fine flavor, per quart 30c	

Fancy California Redland Navel Oranges, sweet and juicy, per dozen, 13c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 40c.

At the Busy Store of

FREEMAN BROS.

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Tender, sensitive bodies require gentle, healing remedies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will keep them strong and well. 35 cents, tea or tablet. The Bank Drug Store.

Faults of the New Woman but Reflections of the Past

The reactionaries who find fault with the new woman on general principles now persist in accusing her of learning to drink, smoke and swear. The charge has a horrid sound, and the friends of liberty who would defend the new woman at all hazards say that she does not do such things at all, or at any rate, not enough

with a pretty place?" are frequently found in the familiar letters of fashionable women. In Anglo-Saxon countries women with any pretensions to gentility did not smoke until these latter days, but surely snuff taking is almost the same thing in effect, and in the eighteenth century ladies took snuff, a habit



It was formerly thought ill manners to refuse to take wine with gentlemen

which is now thought filthy and disgusting in the extreme.

The time was when smoking was vulgar and snuff taking the most fashionable and indispensable of follies for men with an accompaniment of courtly ceremonial. Women apparently dared to adopt the custom very much as they now smoke, other because they really liked it, some because it made them piquant. Hear what is written in the Spectator

to hurt her, and that there is no harm in them anyway.

It is not the purpose of this article to support either party. It is proposed merely to show that the new woman in these matters as in others is not quite so new as she is painted and that if a reactionary goes back far enough he will discover that there is nothing new under the sun.

As generation succeeds to generation each is gravely assured that "Times are not what they used to be," and as each new crop of grumblers develops they find the same time honored plaints to make of the woman of their day, that women have departed from the excellences of their mothers to practice new and previously unheard of faults and follies, especially in the matter of dress.

However, the sin of "newfangledness of get" is such a becoming one and so charmingly feminine withal that it is usually regarded with a certain kindly toleration.

Does the reactionary to-day find fault with the twentieth century woman for learning to drink, swear and smoke because he considers these things inherently vicious? Probably not, but they are special masculine indulgences, a little unpleasant in some ways, and so quite unbecoming according to the nineteenth century notion of femininity which decreed that woman should be exquisite, delicate, gentle and altogether on a higher spiritual plane than man.

The watchword of feminine respectability was "Avoid the appearance of evil." To-day we replace it with "Evil to him who evil thinks," because we are all for broadness and toleration, and women would much rather be good fellows than angelic beings.

So much for the difference in the point of view, a thing to which reactionaries are proverbially blind. When those same captious souls tell you that neither your mother nor your grandmothers nor your great-grandmothers swore or smoked they speak truth. Not only would it have been very shocking to them to do either, but it was even considered insulting for a man to smoke or swear in their presence.

If we take a few backward steps into the eighteenth century, however, no such squeamishness is apparent. The stately patched and powdered dames of that era swore with all the easy unconscionability of a man. Such little phrases as "My devil of a horse is as lame as a dog," and "Pray, now, who the devil would not be happy

about the women who encroached upon this masculine prerogative: "Mr. Spectator: I have writ to you three or four times, so desire you would take notice of an impertinent custom the women, the fine women have lately fallen into of taking snuff. This silly trick is attended with such a coquette air in some ladies, and such a sedate masculine one in others, that I cannot tell which most to complain of: Mrs. Saunter is so

expensive and no lady should every day place herself under the same obligation to the same gentleman even for a single glass.

"On no consideration let any lady be persuaded to take two glasses of champagne. It is more than the head of an American female can bear."

Here's a state of things which few of us dreamed of! Perhaps we are not deteriorating so much after all.—New York Sun.

As to Breathing. Everything on, in and under the earth breathes—animals, minerals, vegetables, etc. The tides are caused by the breathing of the earth itself. This old globe must take two long breaths a day, each inspiration requiring six hours, and each expiration the same period of time. The wily Japanese got their notions of deep breathing from the tides. I merely assert that, because it seems reasonable. No one else ever dreamed of mentioning such a fool thing! If Mother Earth did not breathe she would in all probability "bust" and blow up. When she breathes too hard, as if in a panic or because of some geological excitement, she cracks the ground, and we have the earthquake. Her ordinary respiratory movement merely expands and contracts the water volume.

As a Business Proposition. They had quarreled. "These are yours, Mr. Spoonall," said the young woman, handing him a bundle she had made of the presents he had sent her from time to time.

"That isn't all, Miss Billwink," he answered hoarsely. "I'll take that diamond ring, too, if you please."

She took it off her finger and tossed it at him.

"You are not satisfied with a rebate, are you?" she snapped. "You want a refund!"—Chicago Tribune.

Reduced to Sporting Pariance. "What about Senator Culberson's rail road rate bill?" asked Senator Pettus of Alabama, of Senator Dubois of Idaho.

"Why," said Senator Dubois. "It provides that when the commission is deciding on what is a fair rate no attention shall be paid to the fictitious valuation of the stocks and bonds of the railroad company in question, but only to an actual valuation."

"Oh," said Senator Pettus, "I see; they can only collect on the money in the pot instead of on the I. O. U.'s."

impatient of being without it that she takes it as often as she does salt at meals; the pretty creature her niece does all she can to be as disagreeable as her aunt."

What is an innocent little cigarette smoked in a restaurant compared with such a display as this?

Perlaps the most curious revelations of all are to be found on the question of women's drinking. It is often said that the reason women are accused of drinking more than they used or ought to, is that they do not hesitate now to drink in restaurants and hotel dining rooms, a thing which they would formerly have shrunk from. This sounds so reasonable that a peep into an old book of etiquette is quite a shock.

Not so very old, either, for it was written in 1859 by the redoubtable Miss Leslie of Godey's Book fame. Our extract is from the rules for behavior at a hotel or boarding house table, and begins with the startling statement that "it was formerly considered ill manners to refuse to take wine with gentlemen."

It goes on to say that "Now that the fortunate increase of temperance has induced so many to abjure entirely the use of all liquors it is no longer an offence to decline these invitations, and if you are acquainted with or have been introduced to him, not else, you may comply with his civility and when both glasses are filled bow the head and taste the wine. It is not customary in America for a lady to empty her glass, or indeed at a hotel or boarding house to take wine with the same gentleman after the first day. Next time he asks politely refuse, simply desiring him to excuse you, and if he is a true gentleman he will regard your refusal in its proper light and not persist. We have often at a public table regretted to see ladies in daily practice of taking wine with the same gentleman as often as invited. This daily practice is improper, indelicate and we will say mean, for wine is

the horse's dental battery. It is interesting to study evolution relating to the masticating apparatus of the horse, which someone has aptly termed his "dental battery." The prehistoric or "dawn" horse was a little, fawn-colored, spotted animal, not over eleven inches high and with such short-crowned teeth that they wore out in eight or ten years, so that he succumbed from inability to chew food. This horse had five toes and was little like our modern representative of the equine race, but gradually, through a few millions of years, it is supposed, changed in type. Trace has been found of him grown to fourteen inches in height, then eighteen inches, or about as big as a sheep and later to forty inches, or the average height of a Shetland pony.

There are several different types, too, and the teeth in each were gradually increasing in length and size of crown and reducing in number, for the prehistoric horse had seven molars on each side above and six, while the modern horse has but six, in each jaw. As the four superfluous toes became extinct, so to speak, the middle toe or digit enlarged and strengthened, and was fitted with a foot, making it the most perfect standing, walking and running weight-carrier extant. All the while, too, the mouth was lengthening and the molar teeth increasing in width and length, so that in the modern horse at least we find a set of molars so strong and long that they can well withstand twenty-five to thirty years of masticating.

The composition of these molar teeth is marvellously perfect for the purposes which they fulfill. They are made of three materials of different densities, and as the wear of each is necessarily different the bearing surface of each tooth is consequently kept rough, so that it may grind well, as does the burr stone of a grist mill. The three constituent substances of a tooth are Dentine, which is composed of 76 per cent earthy material and 24 per cent animal matter; Enamel, 95 per cent earthy matter and 5 per cent animal matter; Cement, 67 per cent earthy matter and 33 per cent animal matter. The enamel is present in irregular curves and cylinders and columns from one end of the tooth to the other and between these layers is the dentine and the cement.

The enamel at all times projects above the other substances of the tooth and gives the necessary roughness for food grinding. In the young colt the molar teeth (permanent) are so long that their roots are close up to the eye in the skull, but as the animal ages the crowns gradually wear down and the necessary surface for mastication is supplied by gradual descent of the molar. The tooth does not grow, as some erroneously think, but it comes down in its socket so that the root is constantly becoming nearer and nearer to the gums, and is quite short by the time the horse is thirty years old.

The milk teeth are small, white and smooth. The permanent teeth (incisors or nippers) are large, broad, yellowish in color and have deep, brownish yellow marks down their front surfaces. On the grinding surface of the upper and lower incisors there are cups surrounded by black-colored rims. These are the "marks" by which one can closely approximate the horse's age. When the full complement of milk teeth is present the first change is the substitution of two permanent incisors above and below in the center. This happens at from two years and nine months to three years; at three and a half to four years the lateral or second pair of incisors come in, and at four and a half to five years the corner or third pair of incisors appear and along with them (in males) the tusches or bridle teeth. At six the marks disappear from the laterals, at eight from the corners and nine from the middle pair in upper jaw and at ten a yellow mark or line appears at gum of corner upper incisor, and gradually comes down the tooth and is in wear at about twenty years. These nine and ten-year-old signs are indefinite and not wholly reliable. The hardest time in a colt's life is when he is past three, when he is casting twelve teeth and cutting sixteen. At this time he should therefore have the best of care, shelter and food.—W. S. Alexander in Farmers' Review.

Care of Early Pigs. In caring for early pigs we must give them nourishing food, plenty of pure water, a good-sized lot to run in and a place to sleep that will protect them from dampness. When they are three weeks old they will begin to eat themselves. A mixture of wheat shorts and bran is a good feed and skim milk them any more than they will eat up quickly, as it is liable to sour in the trough. Shelled corn or oats is good and should not be put in the trough, but if it is scattered on the ground the pigs will pick it up and eat slowly. We must give them plenty of pure water, as this is very essential for any animal. They should be provided with a good run in order to obtain plenty of exercise, for they can't be shut up and be healthy. It is natural for any little animal to take exercise. If we keep the pigs confined the thumps will likely develop. That means too much fat, which clogs the action of the heart, retards the circulation of the blood and causes

LIVE STOCK

The Horse's Dental Battery.

It is interesting to study evolution relating to the masticating apparatus of the horse, which someone has aptly termed his "dental battery." The prehistoric or "dawn" horse was a little, fawn-colored, spotted animal, not over eleven inches high and with such short-crowned teeth that they wore out in eight or ten years, so that he succumbed from inability to chew food. This horse had five toes and was little like our modern representative of the equine race, but gradually, through a few millions of years, it is supposed, changed in type. Trace has been found of him grown to fourteen inches in height, then eighteen inches, or about as big as a sheep and later to forty inches, or the average height of a Shetland pony.

There are several different types, too, and the teeth in each were gradually increasing in length and size of crown and reducing in number, for the prehistoric horse had seven molars on each side above and six, while the modern horse has but six, in each jaw. As the four superfluous toes became extinct, so to speak, the middle toe or digit enlarged and strengthened, and was fitted with a foot, making it the most perfect standing, walking and running weight-carrier extant. All the while, too, the mouth was lengthening and the molar teeth increasing in width and length, so that in the modern horse at least we find a set of molars so strong and long that they can well withstand twenty-five to thirty years of masticating.

The composition of these molar teeth is marvellously perfect for the purposes which they fulfill. They are made of three materials of different densities, and as the wear of each is necessarily different the bearing surface of each tooth is consequently kept rough, so that it may grind well, as does the burr stone of a grist mill. The three constituent substances of a tooth are Dentine, which is composed of 76 per cent earthy material and 24 per cent animal matter; Enamel, 95 per cent earthy matter and 5 per cent animal matter; Cement, 67 per cent earthy matter and 33 per cent animal matter. The enamel is present in irregular curves and cylinders and columns from one end of the tooth to the other and between these layers is the dentine and the cement.

The enamel at all times projects above the other substances of the tooth and gives the necessary roughness for food grinding. In the young colt the molar teeth (permanent) are so long that their roots are close up to the eye in the skull, but as the animal ages the crowns gradually wear down and the necessary surface for mastication is supplied by gradual descent of the molar. The tooth does not grow, as some erroneously think, but it comes down in its socket so that the root is constantly becoming nearer and nearer to the gums, and is quite short by the time the horse is thirty years old.

The milk teeth are small, white and smooth. The permanent teeth (incisors or nippers) are large, broad, yellowish in color and have deep, brownish yellow marks down their front surfaces. On the grinding surface of the upper and lower incisors there are cups surrounded by black-colored rims. These are the "marks" by which one can closely approximate the horse's age. When the full complement of milk teeth is present the first change is the substitution of two permanent incisors above and below in the center. This happens at from two years and nine months to three years; at three and a half to four years the lateral or second pair of incisors come in, and at four and a half to five years the corner or third pair of incisors appear and along with them (in males) the tusches or bridle teeth. At six the marks disappear from the laterals, at eight from the corners and nine from the middle pair in upper jaw and at ten a yellow mark or line appears at gum of corner upper incisor, and gradually comes down the tooth and is in wear at about twenty years. These nine and ten-year-old signs are indefinite and not wholly reliable. The hardest time in a colt's life is when he is past three, when he is casting twelve teeth and cutting sixteen. At this time he should therefore have the best of care, shelter and food.—W. S. Alexander in Farmers' Review.

Care of Early Pigs. In caring for early pigs we must give them nourishing food, plenty of pure water, a good-sized lot to run in and a place to sleep that will protect them from dampness. When they are three weeks old they will begin to eat themselves. A mixture of wheat shorts and bran is a good feed and skim milk them any more than they will eat up quickly, as it is liable to sour in the trough. Shelled corn or oats is good and should not be put in the trough, but if it is scattered on the ground the pigs will pick it up and eat slowly. We must give them plenty of pure water, as this is very essential for any animal. They should be provided with a good run in order to obtain plenty of exercise, for they can't be shut up and be healthy. It is natural for any little animal to take exercise. If we keep the pigs confined the thumps will likely develop. That means too much fat, which clogs the action of the heart, retards the circulation of the blood and causes

Care of Early Pigs. In caring for early pigs we must give them nourishing food, plenty of pure water, a good-sized lot to run in and a place to sleep that will protect them from dampness. When they are three weeks old they will begin to eat themselves. A mixture of wheat shorts and bran is a good feed and skim milk them any more than they will eat up quickly, as it is liable to sour in the trough. Shelled corn or oats is good and should not be put in the trough, but if it is scattered on the ground the pigs will pick it up and eat slowly. We must give them plenty of pure water, as this is very essential for any animal. They should be provided with a good run in order to obtain plenty of exercise, for they can't be shut up and be healthy. It is natural for any little animal to take exercise. If we keep the pigs confined the thumps will likely develop. That means too much fat, which clogs the action of the heart, retards the circulation of the blood and causes

Building Up Dairy Herds. The way we build up our dairy herd is by saving the heifer calves from all of our best cows and raising them with a view to making the best milk cows possible. We feed them and care for them as we think dairy calves should be cared for. As to the way he other dairymen in this section do, I am sorry to say the majority of them do not pay any attention to improving their herds at all, and really do not know what they are doing. But some of them are following our example and replenishing their herds with young heifers when their old cows give out. I think this is really the best method of building up a herd, as there is always a chance for much error in choosing adult cattle for dairy purposes.

S. E. Barnes, Dairyman, University of Tennessee.

Sussex Cattle. There are comparatively few Sussex cattle in the United States. Most of them are to be found in Tennessee, Missouri, Maine, Arkansas and Texas. Canada also has a few herds of pure-bred. The grades are much more widely scattered. All those in Texas are, of course, within the Splenic fever district, and my information is, they are perhaps less liable to the disease than most cattle from uninfected sections. I know of none that have been shipped from this country to Mexico, Cuba, Central or South America. A good many have been shipped from England to South Africa and possibly shipments have been made to the countries named.

Overton Lea, Sec'y & Treas. American Sussex Assn.

English Terms Derived from Latin Words—Dollar Mark. They were discussing the other afternoon the question of currency symbols. The discussion had started by some one making a casual remark about "L. S. D.," referring, of course to "pounds, shillings and pence," says the Washington Star. The question arose why some of the coins were denoted by letters that had nothing at all to do with their selling, and there was not one in the crowd, though there were some nominally well-informed people present, who could tell the significance of the letters till the question was looked up. It appeared that the pound sterling mark was simply a capital L with a line drawn across the stem. It came from the Latin word "librae," meaning a pound. The "d" used for the penny came also from the Latin, meaning "denarius," originally a small Roman silver coin, but later having developed into a generic term for money and specifically for a small copper coin of insignificant value.

The "lb" mark, also used for the avoirdupois pound, came from the same word "librae" as in Saxon times the pound avoirdupois was the same weight as a pound sterling of silver and the shilling was one-twentieth of this, making the old shilling about three times the size of the present one.

When it came to the dollar mark, "d." there was more discussion, there being half a dozen explanations for this sign. But the most likely seemed to be that it was simply a modified figure "8," there having been eight silver reals in the old Spanish dollar, or "piece of eight," in use in this country long before the introduction of American currency.

Made a Speedy Recovery. On one of the visits of the American fleet to English waters, Admiral Erben, now retired, was in command, with Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, the writer on naval affairs, as his flag captain. One morning Capt. Mahan came to his admiral with an invitation to dine with a duke.

"I can't accept this," said Capt. Mahan, "as they forgot to invite you."

"I should say you couldn't," growled the admiral. "I'll answer for you."

Whereupon the admiral wrote: "Admiral Erben, U. S. Navy, regrets that Capt. Mahan, his flag captain, cannot accept the invitation of the Duke of Blank. Capt. Mahan is on the sick list."

An hour or so later a messenger from the duke returned with invitations for the admiral and the captain. Whereupon the admiral wrote again: "Admiral Erben accepts with pleasure the invitation for Capt. Mahan and himself. He wishes also to advise the Duke of Blank that he has taken Capt. Mahan off the sick list."—New York Tribune.

Forcing the youthful mind is a practice no longer obtaining in schools of the best standing but not yet obsolete in many of the common schools. In schools which represent the dominant ideas of education today, stimulation, interest, suggestion prevail, and driving is avoided. If there has been some leaning toward the prosaic, there is now a fresh interest in stimulating the emotions, and a full realization of the need of many things conventionally not classed among the useful, says Collier's Weekly. The greatest problem of education unsolved to-day relates to girls. Heretofore their education has been a mere copy of that long ago established for boys. Some day a genius will come along and conceive thoughts that shall form the basis of an education which shall help girls to all their best possibilities, without dissipating their strength on lines of effort established for natures in some respects entirely different.

The Maiden Love. The meadows hide their summer green Under a veil of gray; A mist rolls o'er the sunny shen; It is a dream, dull day! The dewdrops tip the blades with beads, That shine like costly gems; The roses hang their bushing heads Inneath glittering diadems. But, hark! a sound of silver bells, Echoing o'er the woody dells, A little laugh, a sweet clear voice! Which makes my beating heart rejoice! She comes, a fairy from above, A little maid, whose name is Love! The morning mist now rolls away, The sky is bathed in light, My loved one is in sight! The birds sing out their songs again, And music swells in joyous strain From out the heavenly blue. She comes, and everything is bright, She comes amid the golden light, All nature once again is gay, It is the brightest summer day! She comes—a fairy from above, A little maiden whose name is Love!—Outdoors.

Case of Survival of the Fittest. In Ireland from time immemorial, candidates for political honors have had to cope not only with Irish brains but with the noble Irish oak in the shape of a shillalane. When George IV. visited Ireland an election for Galway was pending. The king inquired of a Galway gentleman, who came up to Dublin to attend his levee, which candidate would probably be returned. "The survivor, sir," replied the gentleman.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Know What It Meant. Bleeker—I say, old man, why don't you consult a phrenologist and find out what that peculiar looking bump on the back of your head indicates? Megker—Oh, I know what it indicates, all right. Bleeker—You do, eh? Meeker—You bet I do. It indicates that my wife has a well-developed muscle.

death. We also must provide for them dry quarters to sleep in. Damp sleeping places are very injurious to all kinds of young stock, and with the pig, if it does not kill him outright, it is liable to cause him a train of ills that will cost us very nearly all of the profit, if not all.—J. S. Underwood, Johns Co., Ill.

The Man Behind the Cow.

At the Illinois Round-up W. D. Hoard talked on "The Man Behind the Cow." No matter what phase of life a man may study, when he comes to die he will find that most of the territory has to be left unexplored. The study of the bovine mother is of this character; and no man has yet been able to explore the mystery of that motherhood. "For forty years," said he, "have I been studying this question—how to breed the cow, how to care for the calf and how to rear it; how to feed it during its development into the coming cow." The man behind the cow is of immense consequence in the problem. Our cows are surrounded and cared for by a mass of ignorant men. It might be better if we could turn all the men out of the business and turn the women in. The human mother knows how to take care of the bovine mother. There are many women now engaged in dairying and they are nearly all successful, both financially and as managers of the cows.

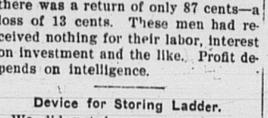
The dairymen who are proud of his dairy is almost always a success; for he studies all the questions connected with his business and will do everything possible for the comfort of his cows and for the looks of his dairy.

The study of feeds is necessary for success in the dairy, and in this study a knowledge of chemistry is helpful. The market says that timothy hay is worth more for feed than is clover hay. Chemistry tells us that clover hay is worth twice as much as is timothy hay for the use of the cow. The cow agrees with the chemist and will make twice as much butter from a ton of clover hay. The cow and the chemist are right and the market is wrong. A hundred pounds of timothy hay has in it but 3 pounds of digestible protein, while a hundred pounds of clover hay has 6.8 pounds of digestible protein. The proper feeding of the dairy cow controls to a large extent the profitability of the cow.

Many a farmer keeps his eyes on the price he is to receive for butter, not realizing that it is not possible for him to control that price. He loses sight of the farm, end of the business, which he can control. A saving of one cent per pound is worth more to the farmer than one cent more added to the price he receives.

In a cow census taken under his direction, there had been a division of the patrons of creameries according to whether or not they were readers of agricultural books and papers. It was found that the average showed up as follows: For every \$1 worth of feed fed to cows by readers there was a return of over \$1.30; while for every \$1 worth of feed fed by non-readers there was a return of only 87 cents—a loss of 13 cents. These men had received nothing for their labor, interest on investment and the like. Profit depends on intelligence.

Device for Storing Ladder. We did not have room inside the shed for storing a long ladder that was used but occasionally. After some thinking I conceived the idea of boring some two-inch holes under the eaves of the shed, driving wooden



plugs into them, and raming the ladder upon the pins. Although we have kept a ladder in this way for twelve years, it is apparently as sound as when it was made.—A. Stronschein, Winnebago Co., Wis., in Farmers' Review.

Building Up Dairy Herds. The way we build up our dairy herd is by saving the heifer calves from all of our best cows and raising them with a view to making the best milk cows possible. We feed them and care for them as we think dairy calves should be cared for. As to the way he other dairymen in this section do, I am sorry to say the majority of them do not pay any attention to improving their herds at all, and really do not know what they are doing. But some of them are following our example and replenishing their herds with young heifers when their old cows give out. I think this is really the best method of building up a herd, as there is always a chance for much error in choosing adult cattle for dairy purposes.

S. E. Barnes, Dairyman, University of Tennessee.

Sussex Cattle. There are comparatively few Sussex cattle in the United States. Most of them are to be found in Tennessee, Missouri, Maine, Arkansas and Texas. Canada also has a few herds of pure-bred. The grades are much more widely scattered. All those in Texas are, of course, within the Splenic fever district, and my information is, they are perhaps less liable to the disease than most cattle from uninfected sections. I know of none that have been shipped from this country to Mexico, Cuba, Central or South America. A good many have been shipped from England to South Africa and possibly shipments have been made to the countries named.

Overton Lea, Sec'y & Treas. American Sussex Assn.

English Terms Derived from Latin Words—Dollar Mark. They were discussing the other afternoon the question of currency symbols. The discussion had started by some one making a casual remark about "L. S. D.," referring, of course to "pounds, shillings and pence," says the Washington Star. The question arose why some of the coins were denoted by letters that had nothing at all to do with their selling, and there was not one in the crowd, though there were some nominally well-informed people present, who could tell the significance of the letters till the question was looked up. It appeared that the pound sterling mark was simply a capital L with a line drawn across the stem. It came from the Latin word "librae," meaning a pound. The "d" used for the penny came also from the Latin, meaning "denarius," originally a small Roman silver coin, but later having developed into a generic term for money and specifically for a small copper coin of insignificant value.

The "lb" mark, also used for the avoirdupois pound, came from the same word "librae" as in Saxon times the pound avoirdupois was the same weight as a pound sterling of silver and the shilling was one-twentieth of this, making the old shilling about three times the size of the present one.

When it came to the dollar mark, "d." there was more discussion, there being half a dozen explanations for this sign. But the most likely seemed to be that it was simply a modified figure "8," there having been eight silver reals in the old Spanish dollar, or "piece of eight," in use in this country long before the introduction of American currency.

Made a Speedy Recovery. On one of the visits of the American fleet to English waters, Admiral Erben, now retired, was in command, with Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, the writer on naval affairs, as his flag captain. One morning Capt. Mahan came to his admiral with an invitation to dine with a duke.

"I can't accept this," said Capt. Mahan, "as they forgot to invite you."

"I should say you couldn't," growled the admiral. "I'll answer for you."

Whereupon the admiral wrote: "Admiral Erben, U. S. Navy, regrets that Capt. Mahan, his flag captain, cannot accept the invitation of the Duke of Blank. Capt. Mahan is on the sick list."

An hour or so later a messenger from the duke returned with invitations for the admiral and the captain. Whereupon the admiral wrote again: "Admiral Erben accepts with pleasure the invitation for Capt. Mahan and himself. He wishes also to advise the Duke of Blank that he has taken Capt. Mahan off the sick list."—New York Tribune.

Forcing the youthful mind is a practice no longer obtaining in schools of the best standing but not yet obsolete in many of the common schools. In schools which represent the dominant ideas of education today, stimulation, interest, suggestion prevail, and driving is avoided. If there has been some leaning toward the prosaic, there is now a fresh interest in stimulating the emotions, and a full realization of the need of many things conventionally not classed among the useful, says Collier's Weekly. The greatest problem of education unsolved to-day relates to girls. Heretofore their education has been a mere copy of that long ago established for boys. Some day a genius will come along and conceive thoughts that shall form the basis of an education which shall help girls to all their best possibilities, without dissipating their strength on lines of effort established for natures in some respects entirely different.

SIGNIFICANCE OF MONEY SIGNS. English Terms Derived from Latin Words—Dollar Mark. They were discussing the other afternoon the question of currency symbols. The discussion had started by some one making a casual remark about "L. S. D.," referring, of course to "pounds, shillings and pence," says the Washington Star. The question arose why some of the coins were denoted by letters that had nothing at all to do with their selling, and there was not one in the crowd, though there were some nominally well-informed people present, who could tell the significance of the letters till the question was looked up. It appeared that the pound sterling mark was simply a capital L with a line drawn across the stem. It came from the Latin word "librae," meaning a pound. The "d" used for the penny came also from the Latin, meaning "denarius," originally a small Roman silver coin, but later having developed into a generic term for money and specifically for a small copper coin of insignificant value.

COULD NOT KEEP UP.

Broken Down, Like Many Another Woman, with Exhausting Kidney Troubles. Mrs. A. Taylor, of Wharton, N. J., says: "I had kidney trouble in its most painful and severe form, and the torture I went through now seems to have been almost unbearable. I had backaches, pains in the side and loins, dizzy spells and hot, feverish headaches. There were bearing-down pains, and the kidney secretions passed too frequently and with a burning sensation. They showed no improvement. I became discouraged, weak, listless and depressed, so sick and weak that I could not keep up. As doctors did not cure me I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and with such success that my troubles were all gone after using eight boxes, and my strength, ambition and general health is fine."

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

Peanut is a Root Plant. The peanut is a root plant; that is, the buds, after blossoming, bend down, enter the earth and become the nuts. The nuts, therefore, are dug out of the earth like potatoes.

Spring! Time to cleanse the system and purify the blood. Take Garfield Tea, Nature's perfect laxative. It is the best blood purifier known. It cures sick headache, regulates the liver, bowels, stomach and bowels. Send for sample. Garfield Tea Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

You will in vain search history for a great man who has not been influenced by a great woman.

Shake Into Your Shoes Allen's Foot-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 sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a woman marries she sighs off, but when a man marries he tightens up.

USE THE FAMOUS Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 3-oz. package 1 cent. The Blue Company, South Bend, Ind.

Patriotism and Matrimony. A French professor in Algiers who recently married a German lady, applied for a divorce the other day on the ground that his wife was suffering from an acute attack of patriotism. The honeymoon was scarcely over before she manifested violent anti-French tendencies. A valuable French clock was removed to make room for a bust of Bismarck. The husband patiently bore these slights on his national honor, but when his wife persisted in playing a noisy piano composition entitled "The Siege of Paris," he applied to the court for redress without avail.

A Brutalizing Influence. The telephone is having a brutalizing influence. The sensitive-minded man, who would shrink from saying a disagreeable thing in ordinary conversation, when talking through the telephone will speak his mind as bluntly and argue as roughly, as does an ordinary business man, and, finding the path of brutality less painful than he imagined, becomes as truculent when not talking on the telephone.—The Graphic.

Letters in Alphabets Vary. The letters in the alphabets of the different nations vary in number. The Sandwich Islanders have twelve; the Burmese, eighteen; Italian, twenty; Bengali, twenty-one; German, Dutch and English, twenty-six each; Arabic, twenty-eight; Persian, thirty-two; Armenian, thirty-eight, and Russian, forty-one.

GRAND TO LIVE. And the Last Laugh is Always the Best. "Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman—"now I laugh to know there is." "Since childhood I drank coffee as freely as any other member of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl, and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down, till last winter, at the age of 38 I seemed to be on the verge of consumption. My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting. "The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.

The per capita wealth of the United States at this present time is \$31.73. Got yours?

That Russian who shot himself to prove his honesty merely returned a Scotch verdict.

If Rockefeller loans \$200,000,000 to Russia we know who will own Russia a few years hence.

The Japanese are animated, perhaps, by a laudable ambition to grow up with their country.

After living in New York a while, Mark Twain defines a gentleman as a biped who is not a lady.

In order to be on the safe side it may be just as well to eat the un-canned varieties of fish.

Mr. Balfour has managed to squeeze into parliament, but he is likely to find it a very lonesome place.

It is announced that shoes are to cost more. But let us hope on. It may presently be cheaper to ride than to walk.

Granting the correctness of the theory of evolution, there must have been a time when there was no stork. What?

Yvette Guilbert is back in New York, but is said to be no naughtier songs. Humpf! Why, then, is she in New York?

Count Witte's cabinet is breaking up. This ought to relieve any kindling wood stringency that may exist at St. Petersburg.

The servant who says everybody is going blind because of electricity can't scare us worth a cent. We've seen about everything.

At least Washington should be made as much of a "model city" as is possible with frequent congressional sessions on the premises.

The feeling of Paris toward Jimmy Hyde is very cordial, says a cable dispatch. Any time Paris is cross with a man who has \$4,000,000!

Mark Twain insists that he knows veracity when he sees it a block away. Then why doesn't he cross the street and make its acquaintance?

Boni de Castellanos says he is going to be good hereafter, unless, of course, he should have the luck to get his hands on some more money.

The Englishman who says that he can measure the one-seventy-millionth part of an inch can safely defy doubters to prove that he is only boasting.

The Chinese, even under Japanese leadership, are not yet ready to fight the foreign devil. A premature movement will land them in the chop suey.

A Pennsylvania woman drank caustic potash because her hair was turning gray. It did not restore the natural color, but she won't worry about it any longer.

A Boston man who discovered that he hasn't any bad habits to give up during Lent says that he won't be caught that way again next year.—Boston Globe.

The Japanese have begun to use beer instead of sake. This may not make them taller, but it is likely to necessitate their letting out their waistbands occasionally.

What has become of the old-fashioned editor who never used to fill a gap in one of his columns by asking "what has become of the old-fashioned" something or other?

The doctor who predicts that the world will soon go blind from the effects of electricity might give good testimony on the progressive softening of the brain from causes unknown.

Scientists claim that insanity is caused by microbes. If proof is wanted they can point to a large number of people who have grown crazy over microbes and others who are still going.

It has been decided that men may eat dinner at the big restaurants in New York without wearing evening dress. This is another important triumph for the advocates of personal liberty.

Speaking of human nature, the man who kicks the hardest about the increase of 10 cents a hundred pounds in the price of ice is generally the man who pays 15 cents for two ounces of it in a highball.

Now that Pierpont Morgan has paid \$50,000 for some Robert Burns manuscripts, the conviction of the average contemporary poet will be strengthened that all he needs to get good prices for his stuff is to be dead a hundred years.

A New York doctor says that skeletons should not be used in women's classes in teaching the principles of first aid to the injured. "Women," he declares, "are too feminine to see skeletons—it makes them nervous." And yet every woman has one.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

THE BUSINESS PORTION OF TWO VILLAGES DESTROYED.

TUSTIN FIRE CAUSES LOSS OF FOUR LIVES AND PROPERTY ON PRINCIPAL STREET.

BANKER ANDERSON'S AFFAIRS SEEM TO BE IN A TANGLE IF REPORTS ARE TRUE.

White Pigeon Burned.

The Midland Shooting.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

John R. Hunter, formerly president of the Henderson-Ames Co., and once one of the wealthy men of Kalamazoo, has been committed to the Kalamazoo asylum for the insane.

MICHIGAN IN BRIEF.

Love fills even family jars with perfume. Do not idealize old times unless you have as distinctive a recollection of the bad as you have of the good.

August 23 to 31 are the dates chosen for Saginaw's semi-centennial celebration.

Mayor Altink has the lid on so tight that Flint saloons are closed tight at 10:30 p. m.

Chippewa county will expend several thousand dollars in roads this year under the county system.

Thomas McArdle, employed at the Withington & Cooley shops in Jackson, picked up an electric light bulb while at his work and dropped dead instantly.

Wm. Waterbury, of Pontiac, who died at Highland last winter of 32 years, did not take a particle of nourishment, except water, for 35 days before his death.

The Lapeer council committee which investigated has reported its findings to the council, but they will not be made public until printed in the official papers of the village.

There is prospect of a new electric line from Saginaw to Detroit, to be known as the Detroit, Flint River & Saginaw line, to connect Detroit and Saginaw, paralleling existing lines.

Mrs. Euphemia Lee, aged 64, of Lapeer, who had been a sufferer with severe bronchial trouble for some time, swallowed a large dose of laudanum and died within twenty minutes.

Grand Traverse bay was frozen over Friday for the first time this winter. According to the ice record kept for fifty years, this is the latest ever known, the bay freezing once before on March 16.

Louis Knoblauch, a wealthy farmer of Blissfield, has been convicted of perjury in connection with a land contract. He was put under \$2,000 bonds to appear for sentence and will appeal the case to the supreme court.

Gladstone Dowle, son of John Alexander Dowle, is hidden at the Ben MacDhui retreat summer home on White lake. His reason for quietly leaving Chicago was to get away from the trouble, he says, is brewing in Zion.

A sample package of patent medicine tablets thrown on the doorstep was picked up and eaten by the little child of W. R. Harrison, of Pontiac, who became very sick, and was saved by the physician who was hastily called.

To materially improve Summertown, an embryo town in Tennessee, is the intention and aim of two plucky Plainville young women, Misses Edith Johnson and Helen Christian, who will start the Summertown Gazette next month.

An announcement of the state fair executive committee that the grounds would be opened on Sunday and that bids would be received for a liquor permit has aroused the church and temperance workers of Detroit to active protests.

Joseph Vero, an old-time sailor who died at Saginaw, was a cook during the civil war on the famous Alabama, which was destroyed by the Kearsarge. He was born in Portugal in 1832, and in his younger days he saw service on whaling vessels.

After many months the mystery surrounding the disappearance from Los Angeles of Caleb Lobban, of Atlas, Mich., and his affianced bride has been solved. They were passengers on the Valencia, which was sunk off the coast of Vancouver in October.

Mrs. J. Warden, of Grand Rapids, Mich., died on the steamer Prinz Adalbert, from Naples to New York, March 7, during a violent storm. Mrs. Warden was 56 years old. Her daughter, Mrs. H. Warden, who lives in New York state, and her two grandchildren, were also on board.

While driving on Water street, in St. Joseph, John Williams, a shining piece of jewelry, it proved to be a woman's bracelet, containing five diamonds. To learn its value Williams took the bracelet to a jewelry store, and was informed that the diamonds are worth \$500.

Will Fisk, while crossing the Grand Trunk railway tracks at Nepsig with a horse and buggy was struck by an eastbound passenger train and was badly cut on the head and arm. A freight train going west prevented him seeing an eastbound passenger train and he says the engineer did not whistle.

Ice dealers in Detroit are refusing to contract for the delivery of ice at any definite price for the coming season. Several dealers stated this morning that they would contract only at next year's prices until the season opened, at which time they judged that consumers will have to pay nearly double the price of last year.

The federal grand jury which has been in session for the past two weeks in Detroit, returned twenty-five indictments. Much of the time was taken up with alleged butter frauds, and indictments were presented against those accused of being engaged in the swindle. Those indicted were: Thomas Lorimer, Alonzo L. Hart, George Hart and John Hart. The latter is still at large.

To establish the ownership of a Scotch collie dog, Marcellus Newman and W. H. Coleman, farmers of means, living near Battle Creek, are spending money enough to buy a dozen such dogs. For several hours Friday the dog was packed Justice Bidwell's court with rural visitors, and legal talent. Newman lost his case, but will appeal to the circuit court, and swears if he loses there he will go to the supreme court.

The Union Mutual Benefit Life association of Denver has withdrawn from doing business, in the state.

R. F. Monroe, of Pontiac, has purchased the Jackson Body Co.'s plant at Jackson, employing 60 men, and it will hereafter turn out only automobiles. Mr. Monroe was unable to fill his orders at his Pontiac plant.

The trial of Evangelist George E. Allen, who was charged with misconduct at the home of Rev. C. H. Anderson at White Pigeon last December, has been postponed at Sturgis until March 24 because Attorney Knapper, for the defense, claimed that his witnesses were not all there.

The Ohio state house, by a vote of 60 to 46, has passed the Alkin bill increasing the Dwyer tax imposed upon saloons from \$350 to \$1,000. The bill goes to the senate.

An incipient Carlism movement is reported to have broken out in Catalonia, Spain. The authorities have taken steps to suppress the outbreak.

Former Premier Balfour returned to the house of commons and assumed the leadership of the opposition. He was heartily welcomed on all sides. The Irish members saluted Mr. Balfour with the cry "Welcome, Little Stranger."

The Standard Oil Co. is preparing an active hand in opposition to the proposition now pending before the legislature to get options on the stock of the American beet sugar factories. This move is in the event there is legislation to be in position to dominate a large part of the situation by owning enough distilleries to make the competition of small independents difficult.

Meanwhile the chance that the ways and means committee will report a bill and that the bill will pass the house, is very bright. If the Standard Oil Co. concludes to make a fight, it will begin in the senate.

A special dispatch from Washington says the object of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, recent visit to the White House was to urge upon the president to check the radicalism of congress, especially as regards the rate bill. It is noted that the Standard magnate came and gained an audience with the president, by sending in his card and awaiting his return. Formerly he would have sent a representative to proffer his advice, but things have changed and he goes the same consideration any citizen would receive and no more.

Steamship discrimination against American shippers is reported from Singapore by Consul-General Wilber, who advises that a combination has been effected between the Barber line, East India, and some of the Standard Oil steamers, of which are under the English flag, and the Hamburg-American line. The freight rates between South Asia and America have been greatly advanced.

Father Gapon, the Russian leader, was arrested on the eve of the inquiry demanded by him into the scandal involved in the charge that his labor government was subsidized by the czar.

M. Timiriazoff, minister of commerce, in an interview exonerates Father Gapon from all blame, declaring that he is an idealist, and a man of force and acquitting him of receiving any of the money given by the government to M. Matshenski, Gapon's former assistant. Nevertheless his enemies intimate that Gapon arranged the arrest because he feared revelations and desired to throw dust in the eyes of his followers by giving himself the appearance of being persecuted by the government.

In practically all the first stage of the peasants' elections a faction in the villages refused to participate. Representatives from Smolensk, Minsk, Zhitomir and elsewhere indicate that the peasants generally chose conservative delegates to the district conventions, which will select delegates to the provincial conventions, at which representatives to the national assembly will be chosen. Nevertheless, at the first district convention, the peasant representatives at Moscow yesterday, while they did not succeed in choosing their delegates, strongly favored the selection of the peasant against the land-owner class.

Only a Lie.

The alleged plot to assassinate Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New York, was all a hoax, according to a confession made by Lawrence Rogers, a former prison guard, the man who told the story upon which the investigation of the alleged plot was based. Rogers' confession was made before Magistrate Wahl in police court while he was being examined in John Doe proceedings in connection with the affair. He was promptly arrested on the motion of District Attorney Jerome and held for the grand jury on a charge of perjury.

In the divorce suit of Alfred Duncan vs. Jennie Duncan, of Findlay, the defendant took the stand and declared that her husband, about a year ago while dangerously ill, confessed to her that his name was Frank Shoemaker and not Duncan, and that he had been a member of the Jesse James gang.

The Ohio state house, by a vote of 60 to 46, has passed the Alkin bill increasing the Dwyer tax imposed upon saloons from \$350 to \$1,000. The bill goes to the senate.

An incipient Carlism movement is reported to have broken out in Catalonia, Spain. The authorities have taken steps to suppress the outbreak.

Former Premier Balfour returned to the house of commons and assumed the leadership of the opposition. He was heartily welcomed on all sides. The Irish members saluted Mr. Balfour with the cry "Welcome, Little Stranger."

WASHINGTON REPORTS

STANDARD OIL IS BUSY WITH LEGISLATION JUST NOW.

ITS WORK IS AGAINST FREE ALCOHOL, THE RATE BILL, AND AMERICAN SHIPPERS.

MAY FOLLOW THE SUGAR TRUST METHODS BY BUYING UP MANY DISTILLERIES.

Fighting Free Alcohol.

The Standard Oil Co. is preparing an active hand in opposition to the proposition now pending before the legislature to get options on the stock of the American beet sugar factories. This move is in the event there is legislation to be in position to dominate a large part of the situation by owning enough distilleries to make the competition of small independents difficult.

Meanwhile the chance that the ways and means committee will report a bill and that the bill will pass the house, is very bright. If the Standard Oil Co. concludes to make a fight, it will begin in the senate.

A special dispatch from Washington says the object of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, recent visit to the White House was to urge upon the president to check the radicalism of congress, especially as regards the rate bill. It is noted that the Standard magnate came and gained an audience with the president, by sending in his card and awaiting his return. Formerly he would have sent a representative to proffer his advice, but things have changed and he goes the same consideration any citizen would receive and no more.

Steamship discrimination against American shippers is reported from Singapore by Consul-General Wilber, who advises that a combination has been effected between the Barber line, East India, and some of the Standard Oil steamers, of which are under the English flag, and the Hamburg-American line. The freight rates between South Asia and America have been greatly advanced.

Father Gapon, the Russian leader, was arrested on the eve of the inquiry demanded by him into the scandal involved in the charge that his labor government was subsidized by the czar.

M. Timiriazoff, minister of commerce, in an interview exonerates Father Gapon from all blame, declaring that he is an idealist, and a man of force and acquitting him of receiving any of the money given by the government to M. Matshenski, Gapon's former assistant. Nevertheless his enemies intimate that Gapon arranged the arrest because he feared revelations and desired to throw dust in the eyes of his followers by giving himself the appearance of being persecuted by the government.

In practically all the first stage of the peasants' elections a faction in the villages refused to participate. Representatives from Smolensk, Minsk, Zhitomir and elsewhere indicate that the peasants generally chose conservative delegates to the district conventions, which will select delegates to the provincial conventions, at which representatives to the national assembly will be chosen. Nevertheless, at the first district convention, the peasant representatives at Moscow yesterday, while they did not succeed in choosing their delegates, strongly favored the selection of the peasant against the land-owner class.

Only a Lie.

The alleged plot to assassinate Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New York, was all a hoax, according to a confession made by Lawrence Rogers, a former prison guard, the man who told the story upon which the investigation of the alleged plot was based. Rogers' confession was made before Magistrate Wahl in police court while he was being examined in John Doe proceedings in connection with the affair. He was promptly arrested on the motion of District Attorney Jerome and held for the grand jury on a charge of perjury.

In the divorce suit of Alfred Duncan vs. Jennie Duncan, of Findlay, the defendant took the stand and declared that her husband, about a year ago while dangerously ill, confessed to her that his name was Frank Shoemaker and not Duncan, and that he had been a member of the Jesse James gang.

The Ohio state house, by a vote of 60 to 46, has passed the Alkin bill increasing the Dwyer tax imposed upon saloons from \$350 to \$1,000. The bill goes to the senate.

An incipient Carlism movement is reported to have broken out in Catalonia, Spain. The authorities have taken steps to suppress the outbreak.

Former Premier Balfour returned to the house of commons and assumed the leadership of the opposition. He was heartily welcomed on all sides. The Irish members saluted Mr. Balfour with the cry "Welcome, Little Stranger."

FEAR UPRISING.

The belief has been growing for some time that the war department is very anxious concerning the possibility of a general uprising in the Philippines.

The number of troops centralized around Manila has been greatly increased. The impression was allowed to leak out that these troops were intended for service in China; that the troops were sent to the Philippines to control any possible outbreak is the inference drawn from the present situation.

The unexpected difficulties in the Moro country and the continued obstacles to stamping out ladronism in the provinces near Manila have combined with a number of other circumstances to strengthen the fears of the war department.

Information as to commercial conditions in the islands is discouraging. Several disasters, hurricanes, fires, etc., have intensified the depression of trade and news of the probable defeat of the tariff bill has had a bad effect.

High in Denver.

Mrs. James Snieathe, of Ovid, who recently returned from a trip to the west, declares that she saw Former State Senator Hiram High in Denver. High was on the sight-seeing trolley car with three ladies, and he recognized Mrs. Snieathe at the moment she recognized him. High muttered some excuse to his party, and dropped off the car. High was an Ovid lawyer who dropped out of sight about four years ago, taking the money of a good share of Ovid's lawyers, and he is believed to have his wife with him, believing that her husband would come back or send for her, but he did not do so, and last year she secured a divorce.

Lawyers Not Admitted.

Under the new rules of the board of pardons attorneys are not allowed to appear before the board to argue for the release of prisoners. The reason for this rule is that the board presiding at the prison was justly convicted of law nor question concerning conviction on which the board needs any enlightenment. The only question in each case is the advisability of releasing the prisoner, and the latter's own conduct is the principal determining factor.

Sauer Gets Fifteen Years.

William Sauer, convicted of manslaughter in killing Constable Elisha Moore, of Algonac, Jan. 18, 1905, was sentenced this morning by Judge Law to spend not more than 15 years nor less than seven and a half years in Jackson, with a recommendation that he serve the maximum period. Sauer took his sentence very coolly, and said: "I have nothing to say except to again declare my innocence."

GENERAL NEWS.

The dowager empress of China has subscribed \$50,000 to the famine fund.

The United States government is about to take a hand in the investigation of the lumber trust in the state of Mississippi.

The record output for Pennsylvania anthracite coal was made in 1905—69,329,152 long tons valued at \$141,879,000 was the report given to the United States geological survey.

The legislature of Jamaica refused, Wednesday, to pass on the appropriation for the maintenance of the militia, as a result of the disposition of British naval and military forces about the island.

Lionel Walter Rothschild, speaking at Chesham, said he possessed irrefutable evidence that even a Russian refugee sent back from England in recent months, was shot at the Russian frontier without trial.

Lolo E. Finstad and L. C. Coughner, of Los Angeles, were sentenced to 12 years and six months imprisonment at El Paso, Tex., for the murder of R. W. Rutherford, of Philadelphia, and C. W. McMurray, of Los Angeles.

Corinne Miller, aged 19, shot and killed Wm. Morrow, her sweetheart, aged 24, at Wichita, Kas., because of jealousy. Morrow stood at the head of a stairway when shot. The body rolled down stairs and into the street.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co. has filed a mortgage for \$1,000,000, issued by the Rutland Transit Co. to the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York with United States Custom Collector Daniels, of Ogdensburg.

Report has reached Honolulu of a volcanic eruption on the island of Savaii, of the Samoan group. Three villages have been destroyed, including Malaeia, the finest coconut plantation on the island. The lava is still pouring out at the rate of 20 feet an hour.

No decision has been reached regarding Secretary Taft's acceptance of a position on the supreme bench. A statement given out from the White House says, as Justice Brown will not retire until June, when the court will take a vacation until October, there is no need of haste in appointing Justice Brown's successor.

Chairman Cannon rapped with his gavel for order in the house and said: "The chaplain will offer prayer." Then he stood gazing abstractedly into space. When the blind chaplain finished there was a pause for a second or two. Uncle Joe came out of his reverie and said: "The chaplain will offer prayer." Asher Hinds nudged the sightless chaplain on him in great surprise. Uncle Joe said he had made a mistake. "Oh, hell! chaplain," he exclaimed, "the job's on me."

Prof. Otto Fuchs, aged 67, for the past 23 years director of the Maryland Institute School of Art and Design, of Baltimore, is dead of pneumonia.

Leyland Duxton, who has just returned to London from Santa-Abadia, where the Turkish troops are operating against the rebellious tribesmen, has been eyes on the Turkish line of march has been depopulated by the troops, who have murdered the inhabitants regardless of age or sex.

COLORADO DISASTER

EQUAL NUMBER OF THE DEAD AND INJURED REPORTED.

OPERATORS DISCHARGED FOR CAUSING THE GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

"I WAS ASLEEP" IS THE EXCUSE GIVEN BY ONE OF THEM FOR HIS NEGLIGENCE.

The Killed and Injured.

While the exact number of lives lost in the Adobe wreck on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad will never be known it undoubtedly will take rank among the great disasters in the history of railroading. Conservative estimates on the loss of life place the number of dead at twenty-two and twenty-two injured. Only seven of the dead bodies have been positively identified on account of the mutilation of victims by fire.

Two telegraph operators are now held as responsible for the disaster. Both have been discharged from the service of the road. S. F. Lively, the operator whose failure to deliver the train order resulted in the collision has not been arrested and it is now considered probable no action against him will be taken until after the coroner's inquest.

Lively says regarding his failure to deliver the train order: "I was asleep; that's all."

It is asserted that Lively had worked for several days without rest.</

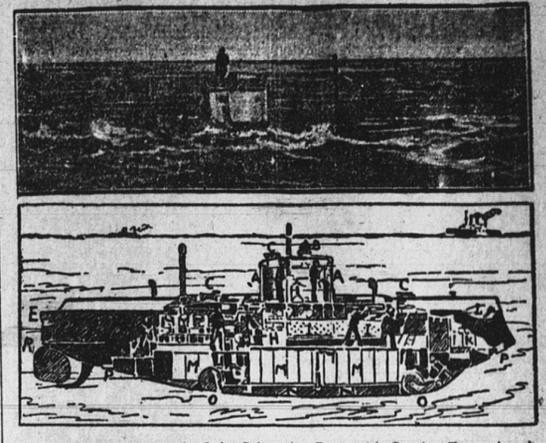
AN EMINENT MAN.

During the past few weeks many eminent men have become merely notorious. Says President Schurman, of Cornell University, "I have been reading a number of the papers and I have been struck by the fact that many of the men who were once eminent are now merely notorious. They were once eminent because they were doing good, and now they are merely notorious because they are doing evil."

hard enough to check appreciably the flow of air. But in those days the operator's outfit was not so carefully made. "I raised my bar and struck the tank, thinking to push it through the door; but my blow only served to wedge it more firmly into the frame. What was I to do? The foul air inside my helmet was already affecting me. Unless I could get relief, it would not be many minutes before I must succumb to suffocation. "Leaning my bar against the wall, I reached up with both hands and tried to pull the barrel down; but it was wedged so tightly that I could not move it. My position was desperate indeed. It was apparently impossible for me to remove the obstacle; and so long as it remained where it was, I certainly could not get out without severing the air-hose, a thing that would mean sure-death. "My only hope lay in my bar. Grasping it again, I rained a shower of blows upon the cask, hoping either to push it through into the companionway or to break it up. But neither project seemed likely to succeed. Its diameter was too great to allow it to pass through the door; and its staves and heads were apparently so thoroughly swelled by the water that it seemed impossible to make any impression on them. Yet I must break that barrel in pieces, or else my life would pay the forfeit. "I abandoned my attack upon the staves, and began as quickly and strongly as I could to beat a tattoo upon the lower head, punching at it desperately with all my strength. It was a terrible experience—that fight for life down in the gloomy cabin, a hundred and twenty feet below water-level. "Suddenly, for some reason I have never been able to explain, my lantern went out, leaving me in almost pitchy darkness. There was merely the faintest glimmer below the cask in the direction of the companionway. This capped the climax of my misfortune. My courage was fast failing. I dealt blow after blow upon the head, but it resisted stubbornly. "At last, as I struck, I felt something give way. The steel point had broken through the wood. Then one of the parts bent in and collapsed entirely. Here was my opportunity. The remaining showered blows upon the remaining pieces. Weakened by the loss of the supporting section, the others yielded quickly, and soon the whole head was gone. "I now attacked the staves. But little strength was left me, and it seemed hardly possible that I could succeed before unconsciousness came. But I struck as hard as I could. Finally it did not seem to me that I could deal another blow. Still I mustered my powers for a last effort, and sent my bar against the staves. Then the whole barrel collapsed into a mass of loose pieces, and the way to escape lay open. "There came an instant rush of fresh air into my helmet. The change was almost too much for me. I became faint for a moment, and was obliged to lean against the door-casting. Soon I recovered sufficient strength to make my way slowly up-stairs and out upon the deck. Once there, I gave the signal to be hoisted up. It took an hour in the open air before I was sufficiently recovered to descend and resume work. "That night I gave the sovereigns safely into the hands of the captain, and received the twenty he had promised me. But a hundred times that number would not tempt me to pass again through my experience in that gloomy cabin, twenty fathoms under water."—Youth's Companion.

American Boat the Best

Two views of American submer' to boat which in recent test ran from Kronstadt Libau, 560 miles.



Upper Picture Shows the Lake Submarine Boat, with Conning Tower Awash. In Sectional Diagram AA Indicates Bronze Conning Tower, B Sighting Hood, CC Hatchways, EE Torpedo Tubes, FF Gasoline Tanks, H Galley Compartment, I Crew Space, J Air Lock, K Diving Door, MM Storage Batteries, NN Drop Keel, OO Wheels, PP Anchor Weights, R Horizontal Rudder.

AMERICAN SUBMARINE VICTOR. FAST TIME IN A NAVY YARD.

Verdict for Lake Boat in 560-Mile Test from Kronstadt to Libau. A report on the tests of seven types of submarines submitted to the Russian admiralty says that in the deciding test run of 560 miles from Kronstadt to Libau, in which four boats participated, the verdict favored the Lake boat, which is an American invention.

RETAIN THE HUES OF YOUTH.

Gray-Haired Chinaman is Almost a Thing Unknown. "Did you ever see a gray-headed Chinaman?" asked one of Commissioner Bingham's downtown men. "I never did, and I have seen a whole lot of Chinks in my time. Men who, according to every other indication, are long past the gray-headed stage still sport pigtails as black and glossy as any youth in Chinatown. Whether gray hairs have been denied the Chinese by nature of whether they have been fought off by means of some secret oriental formula I cannot find out. If they owe their immunity from gray hair to artifice they would do themselves and the public a good turn by putting their tonic on the market, for there is many a frosty-headed Caucasian who would pay a good round sum to keep his locks as free from marks of age."—New York Sun.

Spent Time Usefully.

William Frew, Jr., college graduate and son of Andrew Carnegie's trusted agent, was locked up at Pittsburgh recently on the jury which tried Norman H. Geyser for the murder of Mrs. Martha S. Kirkpatrick, and which brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. During the eleven days the jurymen lived together young Frew taught the jurymen how to wrestle and he flopped the biggest of them until they began to learn his tricks. He found one farmer who could not read nor write. He busied himself between ballots in teaching the fellow his alphabet, also how to write his name. He had the whole eleven jurymen before him doing gymnastics in order to keep their health. In return one jurymen shaved young Frew and gave him a haircut.

Notables Who Are Little Known.

The true worth of a country is in its people, its upright, faithful, intelligent citizens, who face their daily toil cheerfully, love their homes and families, are kind and hospitable to friends and neighbors and ready to lend a hand to the weak and helpless everywhere. And the pride of such a people is in its men and women who are eminent for usefulness, for ability, for leadership in intellect and beneficence, in exploration and discovery and invention. There are many such men who give up their lives to quiet, patient work for the benefit of mankind, who never exploit themselves and whose achievement is little known outside a comparatively narrow circle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reporter Helped Himself.

District Attorney Jerome of New York pleads guilty to three weaknesses—candy eating, cooking strange dishes and making furniture. During his examination of witnesses in the Patrick murder case the district attorney had a bag of butter scotch on the table beside him and dipped into it every little while. Once in the midst of an argument he felt for the bag mechanically and, not locating it, looked abruptly, looked around and found it had disappeared. A reporter was Jerome joined in the laughter and continued his argument.

Tea Tablets a Boon to Travelers.

Travelers are likely to look upon the Secretary of Agriculture as a blessed benefactor when they realize what he has done for their comfort. Mr. Wilson has introduced the tea tablets. Several hundred small boxes of the tablets were sent by him to friends in lieu of Christmas cards. The tablet is about the size of a pea. When boiling water is poured on it the product is a cup of fragrant tea. A traveler can carry enough tea for a long journey in a box smaller than a stamp box.

Strives to Stimulate Farming.

Italy has cut transportation rates heavily on agricultural machinery to stimulate home agriculture. The substitution of manufactured and cut tobacco for the time-honored plug has not met with universal approval in the British Navy.

ANIMAL MISSED HIS FRIENDS.

Elephant Lonely for Slight of Some One He Knew.

Gunda, the big Indian elephant at the New York Zoological park, has been having the blues. For two weeks he has eaten less than usual and has been so surly that no one has dared to go near him. Day before yesterday a little brown-skinned man with big oriental eyes stopped in front of the elephant's stall and spoke a word in some foreign tongue. Gunda pricked up his ears, stuck out his trunk and felt for the little man's hand. His expression softened and the oriental spoke more words in his quaint language. Then he turned to a keeper and said: "The elephant is sick. It is loneliness. He misses something or somebody. I have seen it in Bengal a thousand times. Are you his keeper?" "No, his keeper is on a vacation." "Ah, now I see! He wants his keeper. What is the name that the keeper bears?" "Gleason!" "At the spoken name the great bulk of Gunda averted a full step forward and his ears pricked up. The Hindoo smiled. "He will be better when the Sahib Gleason returns. Will it be long? Has he no other friend?" "Gleason will be back in a week," the keeper said. "There is no one else except a very old lady, a Mrs. Hawes of West Farms, who sometimes brings him bread crusts. He likes her." "Then she should visit him with her bread crusts. It will save him from a very bad spell, perhaps. The elephant lives in his friends, and I have known them to remember them twenty, thirty and forty years and recognize them."

Important Facts About Poultry.

Professor Charles D. Woods, director of the Maine Experiment Station, gave a very interesting discourse at the Illinois State Institute meeting held at Olney. He illustrated his talk by means of stereopticon slides, showing numerous scenes in the poultry department of the Maine station. Those that heard him were very much impressed by some of the points he made. Among them were the following: One of the birds shown was a White Wyandotte hen that, so far as looks were concerned, was very attractive. Professor Woods said that some people claimed to be able to pick out a good hen by the looks but he was sure that he could not do it and he did not believe that anyone else could. This hen had been kept for four years and had never laid an egg. After her demise she was opened and it was discovered that her ovaries were merely rudimentary. One naturally asks himself how many birds there are in our flocks that have not the ability to produce eggs though they have every appearance of being egg producers. Another hen shown on the screen laid but eight eggs in her first laying year, and she did not differ in general outline from another hen shown that laid 251 eggs in her first laying year. A number of pictures of large producers of eggs were shown and the audience was asked if they could see any reason for believing these birds to be big producers of eggs. It was evident from the appearance of the birds that they would not be able to score even fairly well at a poultry show as they were out of shape on account of heavy work at egg producing. This illustrates the fact that the present way of judging fowls in our poultry shows does not help us to distinguish the good layer from the poor one.

Another Idol that the Professor attempted to demolish was that of confining birds to fatten them, as is now done in some parts of Canada and in the Old World. At the Maine station careful tests had been made to determine whether being allowed to remain in an ordinary pen and yard while being fattened was as good as confining the birds in coops. The experiments carried on showed that in their case at least very much less feed was required to produce a pound of gain when the fowls were left in their natural state than when they were confined. If this is followed up and backed up by experiments at other stations it will serve as a decided check on the growing popular idea that it pays to confine birds that are being fattened for market.

A tremendous blow was dealt at the old practice of heating poultry houses. The Maine station is at Orono, which is in a cold part of a cold state, where even in this winter, which is unusually mild in Maine, the snow is piled high, as was shown by the photographs. Yet all this winter and for several winters past the birds have been protected from the cold only by a cloth front to their roosting place, being allowed to jump down and work in the straw of the scratching shed every day. This shed was and is open to the air on ordinary days and curtained by cloth on blustering days. The hens in such pens were unusually healthy, happy and produced eggs in abundance, though they ate more food than did the fowls in the pens that were warmed. But when the cost of heating the other pens was considered the balance was in favor of the pens that were kept in the cold pens. In the building of these pens great care was observed to have everything tight that drafts might not be possible. In the sleeping cabinet of the fowls, over which a curtain was drawn each night, the droppings did not freeze on the cold nights, while in the morning no odors were noticed. All the gases from the bodies of the fowls had passed out through the pores of the cloth and had given place to pure air.

Professor Woods warned his hearers against putting faith in conclusions drawn from experiments with a small number of fowls, as fowls differ so greatly in laying capacity. A few hens of a breed pitted against a few hens of another breed will give results one way or another, but they are of almost no value. The aggregate laying capacity of one pen is certain almost not to be the same as that in the other. Only when many hundreds of birds are averaged can any definite results be obtained. The Maine station is now conducting tests with 4,000 birds belonging to a poultry producing company at Orono. The whole is as much under the direction of the station as if it belonged to the station. From it great things are hoped for.

Soft Food for Fowls.

It is not possible that soft food is not good for fowls. Those that insist on feeding their meal dry also insist that the birds have access to an abundance of water, in which case the fowls proceed at once to thoroughly wet down the dry food that has been given them. The only disadvantage of the wet food is that it may be sour some times through great carelessness on the part of the poultryman.

For 30 cents you can buy a good magnifying glass. Get one and use it on your clover and other grass seeds. You will see many wonderful things—besides clover seeds.



Important Facts About Poultry.

Professor Charles D. Woods, director of the Maine Experiment Station, gave a very interesting discourse at the Illinois State Institute meeting held at Olney. He illustrated his talk by means of stereopticon slides, showing numerous scenes in the poultry department of the Maine station. Those that heard him were very much impressed by some of the points he made. Among them were the following: One of the birds shown was a White Wyandotte hen that, so far as looks were concerned, was very attractive. Professor Woods said that some people claimed to be able to pick out a good hen by the looks but he was sure that he could not do it and he did not believe that anyone else could. This hen had been kept for four years and had never laid an egg. After her demise she was opened and it was discovered that her ovaries were merely rudimentary. One naturally asks himself how many birds there are in our flocks that have not the ability to produce eggs though they have every appearance of being egg producers. Another hen shown on the screen laid but eight eggs in her first laying year, and she did not differ in general outline from another hen shown that laid 251 eggs in her first laying year. A number of pictures of large producers of eggs were shown and the audience was asked if they could see any reason for believing these birds to be big producers of eggs. It was evident from the appearance of the birds that they would not be able to score even fairly well at a poultry show as they were out of shape on account of heavy work at egg producing. This illustrates the fact that the present way of judging fowls in our poultry shows does not help us to distinguish the good layer from the poor one.

Another Idol that the Professor attempted to demolish was that of confining birds to fatten them, as is now done in some parts of Canada and in the Old World. At the Maine station careful tests had been made to determine whether being allowed to remain in an ordinary pen and yard while being fattened was as good as confining the birds in coops. The experiments carried on showed that in their case at least very much less feed was required to produce a pound of gain when the fowls were left in their natural state than when they were confined. If this is followed up and backed up by experiments at other stations it will serve as a decided check on the growing popular idea that it pays to confine birds that are being fattened for market.

A tremendous blow was dealt at the old practice of heating poultry houses. The Maine station is at Orono, which is in a cold part of a cold state, where even in this winter, which is unusually mild in Maine, the snow is piled high, as was shown by the photographs. Yet all this winter and for several winters past the birds have been protected from the cold only by a cloth front to their roosting place, being allowed to jump down and work in the straw of the scratching shed every day. This shed was and is open to the air on ordinary days and curtained by cloth on blustering days. The hens in such pens were unusually healthy, happy and produced eggs in abundance, though they ate more food than did the fowls in the pens that were warmed. But when the cost of heating the other pens was considered the balance was in favor of the pens that were kept in the cold pens. In the building of these pens great care was observed to have everything tight that drafts might not be possible. In the sleeping cabinet of the fowls, over which a curtain was drawn each night, the droppings did not freeze on the cold nights, while in the morning no odors were noticed. All the gases from the bodies of the fowls had passed out through the pores of the cloth and had given place to pure air.

Professor Woods warned his hearers against putting faith in conclusions drawn from experiments with a small number of fowls, as fowls differ so greatly in laying capacity. A few hens of a breed pitted against a few hens of another breed will give results one way or another, but they are of almost no value. The aggregate laying capacity of one pen is certain almost not to be the same as that in the other. Only when many hundreds of birds are averaged can any definite results be obtained. The Maine station is now conducting tests with 4,000 birds belonging to a poultry producing company at Orono. The whole is as much under the direction of the station as if it belonged to the station. From it great things are hoped for.

Soft Food for Fowls.

It is not possible that soft food is not good for fowls. Those that insist on feeding their meal dry also insist that the birds have access to an abundance of water, in which case the fowls proceed at once to thoroughly wet down the dry food that has been given them. The only disadvantage of the wet food is that it may be sour some times through great carelessness on the part of the poultryman.

For 30 cents you can buy a good magnifying glass. Get one and use it on your clover and other grass seeds. You will see many wonderful things—besides clover seeds.

When the Air-Line is Jammed

By ALBERT W. TOLMAN.

THE little building in which Charles Hamilton, the diver, kept his outfit, stood on the extreme end of Morton's wharf. In the dock beside it were moored his wrecking-gear and steam-launch. Whenever Hamilton was not away plying his trade, he could generally be found in the shanty on the pier end, making repairs on his diving apparatus or "swapping yarns" with some longshore friend.

Inside the house was a curious assortment of articles used in his profession. A long spike upheld the great brass helmet with its wire-guarded lights and dented crown. Close at hand hung the thick diving-suit of canvas and rubber. A pair of lead-soled shoes stood on the floor, and a weighted belt was suspended from the wall above the door. Everything spoke of the strange life under water.

I was fortunate enough to find Hamilton alone one August afternoon. We talked of various matters concerning his work, touching finally upon its dangers. Thereupon he told me the following story:

"On the 25th of May, the fourth day after I began to dive," said he, "I received a telegram from Boston, asking me to come in a hurry. The three-hundred-ton British East India man, Queen of Sheba, inward bound with a cargo of tea and spices, instead of lying up safely at her consignee's wharf, had found a most unwelcome alien at the bottom of Massachusetts Bay, about ten miles from the city. While under full sail she had struck upon a ledge, and shortly after had lumbered in twenty fathoms, giving captain and crew barely time to take to the boats.

"It was a mild, beautiful morning, the 27th of May, with the ocean as smooth as a polished floor, when I put on my diving dress and slipped over the gunwale of my boat on the way to the bottom. I soon stood beside the vessel. She lay upon her bilge, her deck slanting at an angle of about thirty degrees. Before going on board I walked about her. Except for a big jagged hole in the planking under the starboard bow, she seemed in perfect condition. It was a pity that so fine a ship should have come to such an end.

"But there was plenty of work before me aboard. I pulled myself over the Sheba's rail, and dropped upon her deck. My first duty was to make a careful examination of her cabin. The principal object of my quest was a chronos-bar containing two hundred British sovereigns, the private property of the captain. He had offered me a regular pay of ten per cent above my usual pay, if I could recover this gold for him.

"Passing along between the rail and the cabin, I soon reached the stern. When I climbed up the sloping deck to the entrance of the companionway, I had looked down.

"It was absolutely dark, a most uninviting place to enter. But it was my duty to go down, and I had been in just as unattractive holes before. So I pressed the button of my electric light, and shot a wavering ray of light down the gloomy stairs. Then I descended. At the bottom an open door on the right led into the cabin. I went an inquiring gleam ahead, and stepped inside.

"Above water you naturally look for the furniture of a room in its proper place on the floor. But in a sunken vessel you will find tables, chairs and other buoyant articles hard up against the ceiling. As I have said before, the Sheba lay upon her bilge, and her decks and floors had a slope of about thirty degrees. Hence everything movable had floated into the upper corner of the cabin, near the entrance. As I stepped within I was obliged to stoop low and thrust aside with my bar the miscellaneous stowage that blocked my way. My motions created currents in the water, and set the chairs and tables bobbing, disturbing the equilibrium that had not been broken since the ship settled.

"I made a careful examination of the different staterooms, sending one object after another floating out to join the collection in the main cabin. From under a berth in the first room I entered, I dislodged a dark cask about a yard long, and twenty-five inches across the heads. It shot quickly out into the cabin, rolled across the cell-

hard enough to check appreciably the flow of air. But in those days the operator's outfit was not so carefully made.

"I raised my bar and struck the tank, thinking to push it through the door; but my blow only served to wedge it more firmly into the frame. What was I to do? The foul air inside my helmet was already affecting me. Unless I could get relief, it would not be many minutes before I must succumb to suffocation. "Leaning my bar against the wall, I reached up with both hands and tried to pull the barrel down; but it was wedged so tightly that I could not move it. My position was desperate indeed. It was apparently impossible for me to remove the obstacle; and so long as it remained where it was, I certainly could not get out without severing the air-hose, a thing that would mean sure-death. "My only hope lay in my bar. Grasping it again, I rained a shower of blows upon the cask, hoping either to push it through into the companionway or to break it up. But neither project seemed likely to succeed. Its diameter was too great to allow it to pass through the door; and its staves and heads were apparently so thoroughly swelled by the water that it seemed impossible to make any impression on them. Yet I must break that barrel in pieces, or else my life would pay the forfeit. "I abandoned my attack upon the staves, and began as quickly and strongly as I could to beat a tattoo upon the lower head, punching at it desperately with all my strength. It was a terrible experience—that fight for life down in the gloomy cabin, a hundred and twenty feet below water-level. "Suddenly, for some reason I have never been able to explain, my lantern went out, leaving me in almost pitchy darkness. There was merely the faintest glimmer below the cask in the direction of the companionway. This capped the climax of my misfortune. My courage was fast failing. I dealt blow after blow upon the head, but it resisted stubbornly. "At last, as I struck, I felt something give way. The steel point had broken through the wood. Then one of the parts bent in and collapsed entirely. Here was my opportunity. The remaining showered blows upon the remaining pieces. Weakened by the loss of the supporting section, the others yielded quickly, and soon the whole head was gone. "I now attacked the staves. But little strength was left me, and it seemed hardly possible that I could succeed before unconsciousness came. But I struck as hard as I could. Finally it did not seem to me that I could deal another blow. Still I mustered my powers for a last effort, and sent my bar against the staves. Then the whole barrel collapsed into a mass of loose pieces, and the way to escape lay open. "There came an instant rush of fresh air into my helmet. The change was almost too much for me. I became faint for a moment, and was obliged to lean against the door-casting. Soon I recovered sufficient strength to make my way slowly up-stairs and out upon the deck. Once there, I gave the signal to be hoisted up. It took an hour in the open air before I was sufficiently recovered to descend and resume work. "That night I gave the sovereigns safely into the hands of the captain, and received the twenty he had promised me. But a hundred times that number would not tempt me to pass again through my experience in that gloomy cabin, twenty fathoms under water."—Youth's Companion.

Spent Time Usefully.

William Frew, Jr., college graduate and son of Andrew Carnegie's trusted agent, was locked up at Pittsburgh recently on the jury which tried Norman H. Geyser for the murder of Mrs. Martha S. Kirkpatrick, and which brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. During the eleven days the jurymen lived together young Frew taught the jurymen how to wrestle and he flopped the biggest of them until they began to learn his tricks. He found one farmer who could not read nor write. He busied himself between ballots in teaching the fellow his alphabet, also how to write his name. He had the whole eleven jurymen before him doing gymnastics in order to keep their health. In return one jurymen shaved young Frew and gave him a haircut.

Notables Who Are Little Known.

The true worth of a country is in its people, its upright, faithful, intelligent citizens, who face their daily toil cheerfully, love their homes and families, are kind and hospitable to friends and neighbors and ready to lend a hand to the weak and helpless everywhere. And the pride of such a people is in its men and women who are eminent for usefulness, for ability, for leadership in intellect and beneficence, in exploration and discovery and invention. There are many such men who give up their lives to quiet, patient work for the benefit of mankind, who never exploit themselves and whose achievement is little known outside a comparatively narrow circle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reporter Helped Himself.

District Attorney Jerome of New York pleads guilty to three weaknesses—candy eating, cooking strange dishes and making furniture. During his examination of witnesses in the Patrick murder case the district attorney had a bag of butter scotch on the table beside him and dipped into it every little while. Once in the midst of an argument he felt for the bag mechanically and, not locating it, looked abruptly, looked around and found it had disappeared. A reporter was Jerome joined in the laughter and continued his argument.

Tea Tablets a Boon to Travelers.

Travelers are likely to look upon the Secretary of Agriculture as a blessed benefactor when they realize what he has done for their comfort. Mr. Wilson has introduced the tea tablets. Several hundred small boxes of the tablets were sent by him to friends in lieu of Christmas cards. The tablet is about the size of a pea. When boiling water is poured on it the product is a cup of fragrant tea. A traveler can carry enough tea for a long journey in a box smaller than a stamp box.

Strives to Stimulate Farming.

Italy has cut transportation rates heavily on agricultural machinery to stimulate home agriculture. The substitution of manufactured and cut tobacco for the time-honored plug has not met with universal approval in the British Navy.

ANIMAL MISSED HIS FRIENDS.

Elephant Lonely for Slight of Some One He Knew.

Gunda, the big Indian elephant at the New York Zoological park, has been having the blues. For two weeks he has eaten less than usual and has been so surly that no one has dared to go near him. Day before yesterday a little brown-skinned man with big oriental eyes stopped in front of the elephant's stall and spoke a word in some foreign tongue. Gunda pricked up his ears, stuck out his trunk and felt for the little man's hand. His expression softened and the oriental spoke more words in his quaint language. Then he turned to a keeper and said: "The elephant is sick. It is loneliness. He misses something or somebody. I have seen it in Bengal a thousand times. Are you his keeper?" "No, his keeper is on a vacation." "Ah, now I see! He wants his keeper. What is the name that the keeper bears?" "Gleason!" "At the spoken name the great bulk of Gunda averted a full step forward and his ears pricked up. The Hindoo smiled. "He will be better when the Sahib Gleason returns. Will it be long? Has he no other friend?" "Gleason will be back in a week," the keeper said. "There is no one else except a very old lady, a Mrs. Hawes of West Farms, who sometimes brings him bread crusts. He likes her." "Then she should visit him with her bread crusts. It will save him from a very bad spell, perhaps. The elephant lives in his friends, and I have known them to remember them twenty, thirty and forty years and recognize them."

Important Facts About Poultry.

Professor Charles D. Woods, director of the Maine Experiment Station, gave a very interesting discourse at the Illinois State Institute meeting held at Olney. He illustrated his talk by means of stereopticon slides, showing numerous scenes in the poultry department of the Maine station. Those that heard him were very much impressed by some of the points he made. Among them were the following: One of the birds shown was a White Wyandotte hen that, so far as looks were concerned, was very attractive. Professor Woods said that some people claimed to be able to pick out a good hen by the looks but he was sure that he could not do it and he did not believe that anyone else could. This hen had been kept for four years and had never laid an egg. After her demise she was opened and it was discovered that her ovaries were merely rudimentary. One naturally asks himself how many birds there are in our flocks that have not the ability to produce eggs though they have every appearance of being egg producers. Another hen shown on the screen laid but eight eggs in her first laying year, and she did not differ in general outline from another hen shown that laid 251 eggs in her first laying year. A number of pictures of large producers of eggs were shown and the audience was asked if they could see any reason for believing these birds to be big producers of eggs. It was evident from the appearance of the birds that they would not be able to score even fairly well at a poultry show as they were out of shape on account of heavy work at egg producing. This illustrates the fact that the present way of judging fowls in our poultry shows does not help us to distinguish the good layer from the poor one.

Another Idol that the Professor attempted to demolish was that of confining birds to fatten them, as is now done in some parts of Canada and in the Old World. At the Maine station careful tests had been made to determine whether being allowed to remain in an ordinary pen and yard while being fattened was as good as confining the birds in coops. The experiments carried on showed that in their case at least very much less feed was required to produce a pound of gain when the fowls were left in their natural state than when they were confined. If this is followed up and backed up by experiments at other stations it will serve as a decided check on the growing popular idea that it pays to confine birds that are being fattened for market.

A tremendous blow was dealt at the old practice of heating poultry houses. The Maine station is at Orono, which is in a cold part of a cold state, where even in this winter, which is unusually mild in Maine, the snow is piled high, as was shown by the photographs. Yet all this winter and for several winters past the birds have been protected from the cold only by a cloth front to their roosting place, being allowed to jump down and work in the straw of the scratching shed every day. This shed was and is open to the air on ordinary days and curtained by cloth on blustering days. The hens in such pens were unusually healthy, happy and produced eggs in abundance, though they ate more food than did the fowls in the pens that were warmed. But when the cost of heating the other pens was considered the balance was in favor of the pens that were kept in the cold pens. In the building of these pens great care was observed to have everything tight that drafts might not be possible. In the sleeping cabinet of the fowls, over which a curtain was drawn each night, the droppings did not freeze on the cold nights, while in the morning no odors were noticed. All the gases from the bodies of the fowls had passed out through the pores of the cloth and had given place to pure air.

Professor Woods warned his hearers against putting faith in conclusions drawn from experiments with a small number of fowls, as fowls differ so greatly in laying capacity. A few hens of a breed pitted against a few hens of another breed will give results one way or another, but they are of almost no value. The aggregate laying capacity of one pen is certain almost not to be the same as that in the other. Only when many hundreds of birds are averaged can any definite results be obtained. The Maine station is now conducting tests with 4,000 birds belonging to a poultry producing company at Orono. The whole is as much under the direction of the station as if it belonged to the station. From it great things are hoped for.

Soft Food for Fowls.

It is not possible that soft food is not good for fowls. Those that insist on feeding their meal dry also insist that the birds have access to an abundance of water, in which case the fowls proceed at once to thoroughly wet down the dry food that has been given them. The only disadvantage of the wet food is that it may be sour some times through great carelessness on the part of the poultryman.

For 30 cents you can buy a good magnifying glass. Get one and use it on your clover and other grass seeds. You will see many wonderful things—besides clover seeds.

American Boat the Best

Two views of American submer' to boat which in recent test ran from Kronstadt Libau, 560 miles.



Upper Picture Shows the Lake Submarine Boat, with Conning Tower Awash. In Sectional Diagram AA Indicates Bronze Conning Tower, B Sighting Hood, CC Hatchways, EE Torpedo Tubes, FF Gasoline Tanks, H Galley Compartment, I Crew Space, J Air Lock, K Diving Door, MM Storage Batteries, NN Drop Keel, OO Wheels, PP Anchor Weights, R Horizontal Rudder.

AMERICAN SUBMARINE VICTOR. FAST TIME IN A NAVY YARD.

Verdict for Lake Boat in 560-Mile Test from Kronstadt to Libau. A report on the tests of seven types of submarines submitted to the Russian admiralty says that in the deciding test run of 560 miles from Kronstadt to Libau, in which four boats participated, the verdict favored the Lake boat, which is an American invention.

RETAIN THE HUES OF YOUTH.

Gray-Haired Chinaman is Almost a Thing Unknown. "Did you ever see a gray-headed Chinaman?" asked one of Commissioner Bingham's downtown men. "I never did, and I have seen a whole lot of Chinks in my time. Men who, according to every other indication, are long past the gray-headed stage still sport pigtails as black and glossy as any youth in Chinatown. Whether gray hairs have been denied the Chinese by nature of whether they have been fought off by means of some secret oriental formula I cannot find out. If they owe their immunity from gray hair to artifice they would do themselves and the public a good turn by putting their tonic on the market, for there is many a frosty-headed Caucasian who would pay a good round sum to keep his locks as free from marks of age."—New York Sun.

Spent Time Usefully.

William Frew, Jr., college graduate and son of Andrew Carnegie's trusted agent, was locked up at Pittsburgh recently on the jury which tried Norman H. Geyser for the murder of Mrs. Martha S. Kirkpatrick, and which brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. During the eleven days the jurymen lived together young Frew taught the jurymen how to wrestle and he flopped the biggest of them until they began to learn his tricks. He found one farmer who could not read nor write. He busied himself between ballots in teaching the fellow his alphabet, also how to write his name. He had the whole eleven jurymen before him doing gymnastics in order to keep their health. In return one jurymen shaved young Frew and gave him a haircut.

Notables Who Are Little Known.

The true worth of a country is in its people, its upright, faithful, intelligent citizens, who face their daily toil cheerfully, love their homes and families, are kind and hospitable to friends and neighbors and ready to lend a hand to the weak and helpless everywhere. And the pride of such a people is in its men and women who are eminent for usefulness, for ability, for leadership in intellect and beneficence, in exploration and discovery and invention. There are many such men who give up their lives to quiet, patient work for the benefit of mankind, who never exploit themselves and whose achievement is little known outside a comparatively narrow circle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reporter Helped Himself.

District Attorney Jerome of New York pleads guilty to three weaknesses—candy eating, cooking strange dishes and making furniture. During his examination of witnesses in the Patrick murder case the district attorney had a bag of butter scotch on the table beside him and dipped into it every little while. Once in the midst of an argument he felt for the bag mechanically and, not locating it, looked abruptly, looked around and found it had disappeared. A reporter was Jerome joined in the laughter and continued his argument.

Tea Tablets a Boon to Travelers.

Travelers are likely to look upon the Secretary of Agriculture as a blessed benefactor when they realize what he has done for their comfort. Mr. Wilson has introduced the tea tablets. Several hundred small boxes of the tablets were sent by him to friends in lieu of Christmas cards. The tablet is about the size of a pea. When boiling water is poured on it the product is a cup of fragrant tea. A traveler can carry enough tea for a long journey in a box smaller than a stamp box.

Strives to Stimulate Farming.

Italy has cut transportation rates heavily on agricultural machinery to stimulate home agriculture. The substitution of manufactured and cut tobacco for the time-honored plug has not met with universal approval in the British Navy.

ANIMAL MISSED HIS FRIENDS.

Elephant Lonely for Slight of Some One He Knew.

Gunda, the big Indian elephant at the New York Zoological park, has been having the blues. For two weeks he has eaten less than usual and has been so surly that no one has dared to go near him. Day before yesterday a little brown-skinned man with big oriental eyes stopped in front of the elephant's stall and spoke a word in some foreign tongue. Gunda pricked up his ears, stuck out his trunk and felt for the little man's hand. His expression softened and the oriental spoke more words in his quaint language

The Chelsea Standard-Herald

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

BY G. C. 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.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John McGinness and wife were in Dexter Sunday.

Miss Sarah Conlan was a Jackson visitor Saturday.

George Stoll, of Ann Arbor, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. T. E. Wood spent Friday and Saturday in Ann Arbor.

George E. Klink spent Sunday with his parents in Manchester.

Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D. spent Friday with friends at Marshall.

Germaine Foster, of Grass Lake spent Sunday with Chelsea relatives.

Rev. Fr. Consideau was a Dexter visitor last Thursday afternoon.

Miss Celia Bacon, of Detroit, is visiting Chelsea relatives this week.

O. C. Miller, of Jackson, spent Sunday at the home of James Runciman.

Miss Alma Hoppe, of Sylvan, is spending this week with Toledo relatives.

Mrs. C. Schnaitman and son William, were Grass Lake visitors Tuesday evening.

Miss Matilda Hummel, of Manchester, is the guest of her parents here this week.

Mrs. Ralph Holmes and son, of Battle Creek, are guests of relatives here this week.

George Seltz, of Albion, spent Saturday and Sunday with Chelsea and Lima friends.

Alfred Hindelang and Richard Wheeler, of Albion, were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Miss M. Duncan, of Niagara Falls, Ont., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. T. Giauque.

Miss L. Linn Runciman, of Jackson, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here.

B. B. Turnbull returned to his home here from his business trip to New Orleans Monday.

Byron Wight and wife, of Detroit, are guests at the home of Ed. Ward and family, of Sylvan.

Adolph Eisen and wife, of Detroit, were guests at the home of George Wackenhut Sunday.

C. J. Van Valkenburg, editor of the Manchester Messenger, was a caller at The Standard-Herald office yesterday.

SHARON.

George Wahr began work for Fred Brunelle Monday.

George Lehman, of Chelsea, spent Sunday at home.

H. W. Hayes and wife visited at the home of H. Reno Sunday.

Rev. Gordon, of Dexter, exchanged pulpits with Rev. H. L. Leonard Sunday.

Homer Lehman was the guest of Belleville relatives over Sunday.

Rev. Calvin, of Clinton, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Moon Sunday.

Miss Ruth Rawson, of Bridgewater, spent Sunday with Miss Minnie Kulenkamp.

Jas. Hathaway, of Hersey, who has been visiting relatives here has returned home.

SOUTHWEST SYLVAN.

Edward Fisk spent Sunday at home. George Howlett is visiting his son here.

Alwena Lambert spent Saturday with Stella Weber.

Alice and Mary Heim called on Hattie Dunn Saturday.

Miss Laubengayer, of Lyndon, spent Sunday at home.

Henry Heselchwerdt, who has been ill is much better.

Mr. Buhell is drawing milk for the Heselchwerdt Bros.

Peter Merkel sold a horse last week to a Henrietta party.

Peter Merkel and wife were Jackson visitors last Thursday.

Mrs. D. Heim and daughters were Jackson visitors Tuesday.

C. Heselchwerdt and nephew were in Manchester last Thursday.

Miss Mary Merkel spent part of last week with Chelsea relatives.

Miss Blanche Wortley who has been on the sick list is feeling better.

Mrs. Graham spent Sunday with her granddaughter, Mrs. J. Liebeck.

Several from the Lyndon and Lyndon parties at Chelsea Friday evening.

Evelyn and Helen Miller spent Sunday at the home of Peter Merkel.

Mr. Case, who has been the guest of his uncle here has returned to Ogdun.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Danville, were guests of Howard Fisk the first of the week.

An agent for the Ann Arbor News was canvassing in this neighborhood last week.

James Hathaway, of Hersey, who has been visiting his parents here has returned home.

There has been a number of new library books added to the already well established library in district No. 5, which furnishes good reading for the pupils.

Mr. Sonten and family have moved to the Lowery farm and the gentleman who purchased the Fletcher farm is settling, while his brother has gone to Scotland for his better half so we understand.

A letter was received here from Miss Reed, of Missouri, saying that the fruit trees are in bloom and the recent light snow storm, which they have been visited by added much to the beauty of the trees.

James Smith, of Lyndon, will sell at public auction his personal property on the farm known as the Lehman homestead, six miles northwest of Chelsea and one mile east of Lyndon, Center of Thursday, March 26, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m. four good work horses, seven head of cattle, swine, farm tools, hay, grain and a quantity of household goods. Mr. Smith will also rent or sell his farm adjoining the Lehman premises. E. W. Daniels auctioneer.

FRANCISCO.

Mrs. Leuz is still confined to her home by illness.

Mrs. Henry Gieske was a Manchester visitor last week.

P. Schweinfurth and wife were in Ypsilanti Tuesday.

Mrs. John Killemer spent Sunday with her parents in Sharon.

W. H. Lehman commenced work for George Beeman Monday.

Rosina Ortring, who has been quite ill is better at this writing.

Mrs. Leonard Loveland and son spent the first of the week in Chelsea.

Mrs. John Wulfer, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with H. Plowe and family.

Dorrit Hoppe, of Trenton, has been at home the past week on account of illness.

Mrs. Anna Maln and son spent the first of the week with her brother, H. Harvey.

Geo. Beeman and family, of Waterloo, were guests at the home of H. Lehman Sunday.

J. Musbach and family and Mrs. L. Witt, of Munith, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mrs. Frank Lantz, of White Oak, spent the first of the week at the home of P. Riemschneider.

Friday evening, March 23, there will be a box social at the home of Fred Mensing. Everybody invited.

The next regular meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange will be held on Tuesday evening, March 27. All members are requested to be present.

NORTH LAKE.

Our neighbor, Wm. Gilbert, is very low. James Kelly caught a 12-pound pickerel, Tuesday.

Now is a good time to keep from catching your spring cold.

F. Schultz's sale last week went fine, everything selling at a fair price.

Last week there was a short spurt of sap. The season will be short now.

Your correspondent had a very pleasant visit from his daughter, Mrs. M. B. Dutton, who went home at the end of the week.

Well, we had one taste of maple syrup made from glucose, and it lingers on the upper lip with a rose and honey-suckle flavor.

Presiding Elder Dawe preached a missionary sermon here Sunday evening. He will not be present at the quarterly meeting next Sunday.

I don't want to say a thing to hurt any one's feelings, but F. Schultz is rather large to settle down in Chelsea. We shall miss them and my little niece Doris.

If the South is such a thriving place to live in, why is it our birds are in such a hurry to get back here, where stockings would come good for a few weeks yet?

While in California, W. J. Webb and wife, of Dakota, were in the vicinity of where Messrs. Don Briggs, Foster, C. West and others from our own Michigan reside.

Years ago, on little over a mile in distance along this road, they used to harvest wheat from three to four hundred acres of land; nowadays from about ten to fifty. There is also less rye raised than ten years ago and more spring crops.

Monday morning there was a good coat of snow on the ground, with prospects of an old-time winter. Don't say we never had the like, for about twenty years ago we had it duplicate. No ice was stored then until March, when ice, ten inches thick, was gathered, and a good run of cream followed.

Your correspondent received a card from his brother, R. C. Glenn, of Bradentown, Florida, Monday, containing a photograph of Hon. F. P. Glazier and family and one day's catch of fish. The string of fish is immense for any place, and, apparently, resemble our pickerel. As to how they taste, ask F. P.

LYNDON CENTER.

Thos. Fallon, of Wheeling, W. Va., is visiting friends here.

Andrew Greening, and family spent Sunday at the home of Frank Lusty.

Miss Libbie Taylor has returned home after spending two weeks in Jackson.

Miss Margaret Young resumed teaching at the Center after a week's vacation.

Mr. Myers the rural mail carrier from Munith lost a little son recently by diphtheria.

Miss Genevieve Young, who teaches school in Saline is home for a week's vacation.

We hear that Clyde Beeman underwent a surgical operation at Stockbridge last Saturday.

Miss Vera McMichael will spend the summer with her grandparents, Horace Leeke and wife.

The democrats of Lyndon will hold a caucus at the town hall on Saturday, March 24 at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Anspach, of Ann Arbor, has distributed a great many little banks for Mack & Co. among the people here.

Alfred Healy, of North Lake, who has been attending school at Big Rapids is secured a position in a railroad office in South Bend, Ind.

George Runciman and wife are busy moving to Chelsea. We are sorry to lose them from our neighborhood. We wish them many blessings in their new home.

The most snow of the winter of 1905 and 1906 fell Sunday night and Monday. The need not go away to escape the winter this year. Just enough to purify the air.

Fred Artz and wife, Thomas Howlett and wife, and Orville Gorton and wife spent one day last week with their brother, Horace Leeke, who has been ill with rheumatism for some time. He is feeling much better at present.

The B. plst Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Barton last Thursday, 28 being present. The dinner literary exercises, etc., were fine. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Boyce Thursday, March 29. All cordially invited.

Tuesday, March 24, 1908, occurred the funeral of Mrs. Mary P. Sellers-Green wife of William C. Green, deceased, at the M. E. church, Stockbridge. Mrs. Green died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Strath, of Detroit, Monday morning. The most of her life was spent in Lyndon. She was a very estimable woman, of sterling character, one that the community is better by her having lived among them. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. Sarah Strath, of Detroit, and two grandsons, one Charles Green, of Montana, one sister, Mrs. Watson, of Redland, California, and one brother, George Sellers, of Stockbridge, many nephews and nieces and a host of friends.

Chas. Messner moved his household goods from the Messner farm in Freedom to his new home in Chelsea yesterday.

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.

In the spring time you renovate your house. Why not your body? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea drives out impurities, cleanses and enriches the blood and purifies the entire system. 35 cents. The Bank Drug Store.

The S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., of Chicago, who published "The Past and Present of Washtenaw County," by Hon. S. W. Beakes of Ann Arbor, which contains many biographical sketches and a history of the county, are making the delivery of the work to those subscribed for it.

WATERLOO.

Peter Neilson and family have moved on the Cronan farm just north of this village.

Herman Moeckel has just closed a successful term of school in the Mt. Hope district.

SOUTHWEST MANCHESTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kelley have a little son.

Ed. Blythe and family spent Wednesday with W. E. Pease.

Mrs. Charles Adams, of Lansing, has been visiting her father.

Gregg Lewis, of Tipton, spent Friday evening with B. F. Matteson.

Dwight Ingraham, of Rives, was a guest at Wm. Johnson's, last week.

Mrs. Edith Kingsbury, of Adrian, is the guest of her parents, Robert Green and wife.

Miss Esther Green, who has been visiting at Zanesville, Ohio, returned home Saturday.

Master Elwyn Matteson has sold his pet lamb and was elated to find that its weight was 135 pounds.

Wm. Pease and wife spent Sunday at the home of James Hay of Norvel. Mr. Hay being ill with pneumonia.

The A. C. F. social held at the home of S. R. Decker was well attended. The young people engaged in an old fashion spelling match. Miss Anna Coleman received the first honor and Nettie Sutton the second.

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth McIver, of Vancelboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends.

He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the throat and congestion of the lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and I am happy to say, it saved my life." Cures the worst coughs and colds, bronchitis, tonsillitis, weak lungs, hoarseness and lagrippe. Guaranteed at The Bank Drug Store. 50c and \$1.00 Trial-bottle free.

Many ills come from impure blood. Can't have pure blood with faulty digestion, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens the stomach, bowels and liver, and purifies the blood.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the board of registration of the township of Sylvan will meet for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of said town and of registering the names of persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, on Saturday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1908, in the west room of the Town Hall, and that said board of registration will be in session on the day and at the place above mentioned, from 7 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose above specified.

By order of the board of registration of the township of Sylvan.

Dated at Chelsea, Michigan, March 22, A. D. 1908.

S. P. FOSTER, Town Clerk.

LIMA CENTER.

Miss Vera Hawley spent part of last week at Leon.

Jacob Staebler, of Ann Arbor, was a visitor here Tuesday.

D. J. Guerin, of Detroit, called on Mrs. O. B. Guerin Sunday.

Mrs. A. Beach has returned from the hospital and is getting along nicely.

Mrs. M. Schantz, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of Mrs. Bertha Schantz.

Mrs. O. B. Guerin, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is gaining slowly.

Theodore Weinman is having his house repaired inside and is putting on new siding.

Clayton Ward has returned home from the hospital but goes to Ann Arbor once a week for treatment.

SYLVAN.

L. C. and H. W. Hayes spent Tuesday in Lima.

Lewis Heselchwerdt was a Sharon visitor Sunday.

The W. H. M. S. met with Mrs. Wm. Alber Wednesday.

Little Waldomar Hayes, who has been on the sick list is better.

Jacob Heselchwerdt is spending a few days with Otto Hoppe.

Mrs. L. Hayes spent last Thursday with Mrs. M. Heselchwerdt.

Madames Clarence Gage and Frank Page spent last Thursday with Mrs. Edj Notten.

Mrs. Boynton who has been visiting friends here has returned to her home in Grass Lake.

H. D. Ordway, B. Lawrence and Wm. Dorr are to have telephones placed in their residences.

Henry Ambruster and family have moved onto the Feldkamp farm in Sharon.

A Scientific Wonder.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklen's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Milford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of piles. It healed the worst burns, sores, boils, ulcers, cuts, wounds, chilblains and salt rheum. Only 25c at The Bank Drug Store.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine. Sold for over 60 years.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, ANGE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Saturday, March 24, Only

We Shall Place On Sale

10 PIECES of Pure Linen, heavy, 16 inch, Brown Crash, at 5 1-2c Worth 9 Cents a Yard.

10 PIECES Same Crash 18 inches wide 6 1-2c Worth 10 Cents a Yard.

For This Day Only.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

CADET STOCKINGS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. We Have Just Received a Big Lot of CADET STOCKINGS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. These Stockings are cotton and all made with a linen thread woven through the heel and toe, and will give much better service than the ordinary stocking. We fully guarantee every pair to give satisfactory wear, and not to crack, and we will cheerfully replace every unsatisfactory pair with a new pair. We have them in heavy solid-ribbed for boys, and finer ribbed for girls. Ask to See These Cadet Stockings. Price, 25 Cents. Special lot Dutch Val Laces, Worth 9c to 12c, Now 7c yard. Torcheon Laces, 25 new beautiful patterns, 1 to 2 1-2 inches wide, 6c yd. New Wash Gingham Petticoats, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. New Rugs, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Linoleums and Shades. H. S. Holmes Merc. Co.

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.

HAND-MADE GOODS AT FACTORY PRICES. When in need of a Surrey, Top Buggy, Run-about, Platform Farm Wagon, or Heavy Truck, No one can afford to buy without looking over my hand made goods and getting my prices, which are as low as any goods, quality considered. Every part guaranteed. Purchaser run no risk in buying my goods, for I am here every day and will prove to you that I mean to do right. Anyone can see the goods in the white, and prove to themselves that the goods are all O. K. I am now installing three new machines and added more help, which will enable me to do work more promptly than before. Bring in your repairing and I will do it for you promptly and at the right price. Bring me your painting, I can guarantee you as good a job as can be done in Washtenaw county, for I have a first-class painter doing my work, and not ing but first-class paint and varnish is used. Every job guaranteed. Give me a trial and I will do the rest. Yours for good goods, first-class work and honest prices. A. G. FAIST. Phone No. 90.

We Will Continue To Make Penny Pictures Until March 31st. 25 for 25 Cents. H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. Shaver's Studio.

Notice of Election. Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the township of Sylvan, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on Monday, the second day of April, A. D. 1908, for the purpose of electing the following officers: One (1) supervisor, one (1) clerk, one (1) treasurer, one (1) highway commissioner, one (1) justice of the peace, one (1) member of the board of review, one (1) school ins; actor, four (4) constables. The polls of the election will be held in the Town Hall, main floor. The polls will be open at 7 o'clock in the forenoon of said second day of April, A. D. 1908, or as soon thereafter as may be, and will be closed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated at Chelsea, Michigan, March 22, A. D. 1908. S. P. FOSTER, Town Clerk.

WANT COLUMNS

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST, WANTED, ETC.

FOR SALE—A farm of 77 acres, inquire of Irving Hammond, Lima Center.

FOR SALE—House, horse barn, corn crib, woodshed and nearly five acres of land, some fruit. Inquire of E. Moore, Railroad street, Chelsea.

DRESSMAKING—Miss Jessie Brown, Park street, Chelsea.

FOR SALE—A six room cottage, on East Middle street. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. Fletcher.

FOR SALE—25 good ewes and 20 lambs, beside them and three due to lamb. Price \$6.50 per head if sold soon. Apply to Standard Herald office.

FOUND—in my buggy, which stood in front of Freeman Bros. store last Friday several packages of groceries. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges for this advertisement. Chauncey J. Clark.

WE have several cash buyers for good farms and town property also real estate. Come in and see us we will try and suit you. Kalmbach & Smith.

IF YOU have a farm or property to sell come in and see us. We will get you a buyer. If you want to buy come in and see us we may have the location you want. Kalmbach & Smith.

DRESSMAKING—Mrs. T. M. Blizard, residence opposite St. Paul's church, Chelsea.

FOR SALE—A good team of work horses. Inquire of Henry J. Schiefer, Chelsea.

FOR SALE—The Drake farm in Sylvan. Call on John Kalmbach.

"JUDGE LEE" By Lee Pilot, dam Semicolon is five years old, 16 hands high and shows a 2-25 gal. Will make the season at Chelsea, provided twenty-five mares are secured. Terms: \$15.00 to insure. Leave orders at Corwin's feed bran.

MICHAEL WACKENHUT, Jackson, Mich.

FRESH MEATS

My Meat Market is always stocked with a full line of first class

Fresh and Salt Meats.

Choice Poultry.

Smoked Hams.

Prime Bacon.

SAUSAGE and LARD.

Our prices are right. Give us a trial.

JOHN G. ADRIAN.

Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

Phone 61. Free Delivery.

Chelsea Green Houses

Carnations, per dozen, \$1.00 to \$1.50

Roses, per dozen, 1.00

Sweet Peas, per dozen, 9 for 50c

Primroses, 3 for 50c

Lotuses, per pound, 20c

Onions, 3 bunches 50c

Radishes, 3 bunches 10c

Pie Plant, per bunch

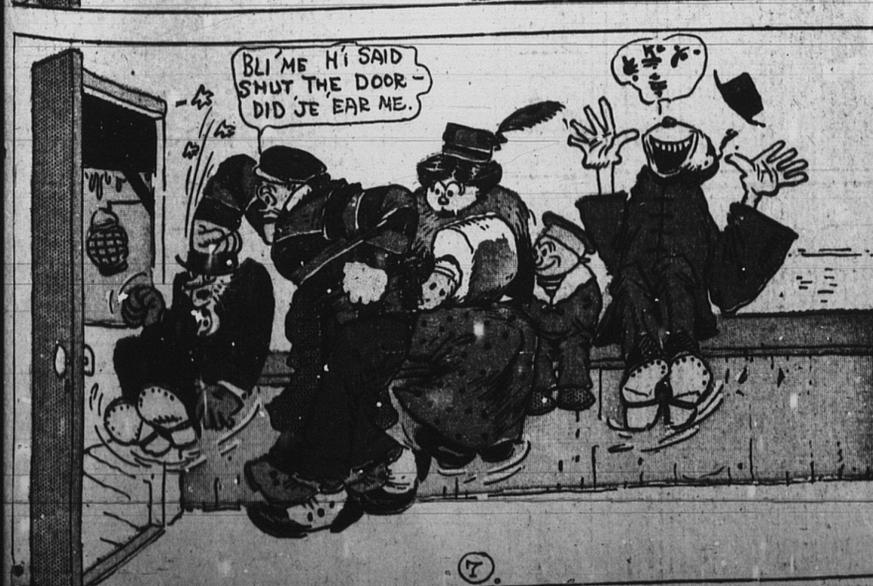
ELVIRA CLARK,

THE CHELSEA STANDARD-HERALD

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY

MAR 22 1906

MAJOR OZONE'S FRESH AIR CRUSADE

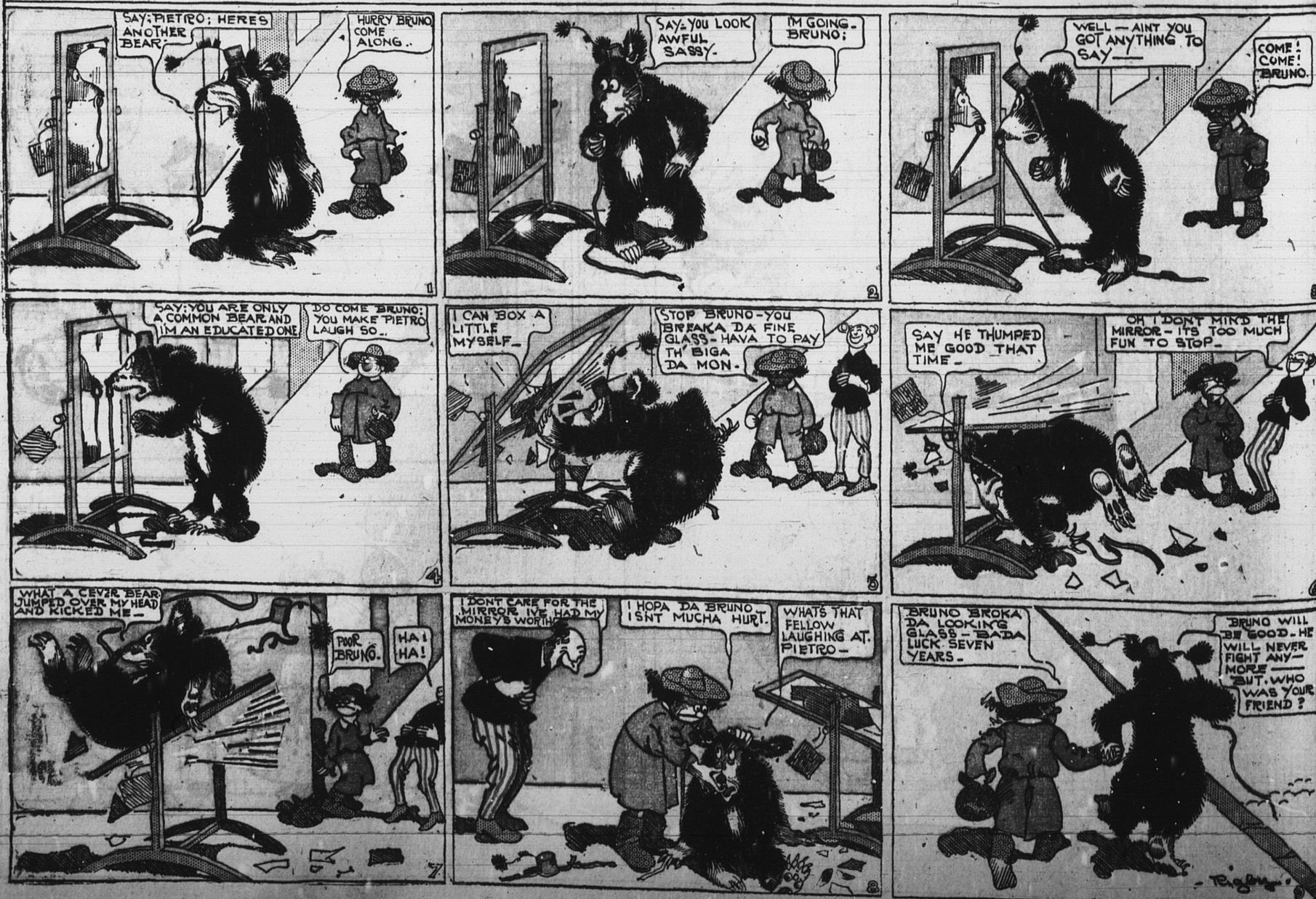


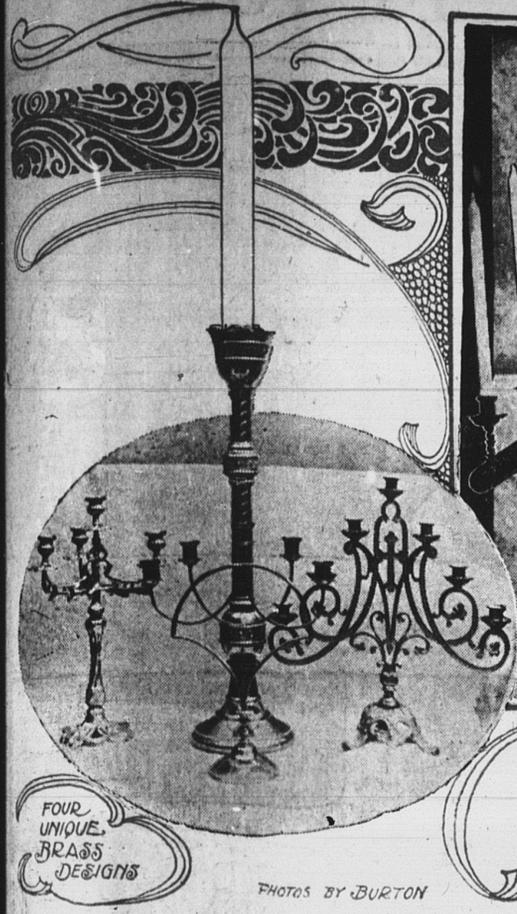
© GEO. FERRISMAN

SAMMY SMALL



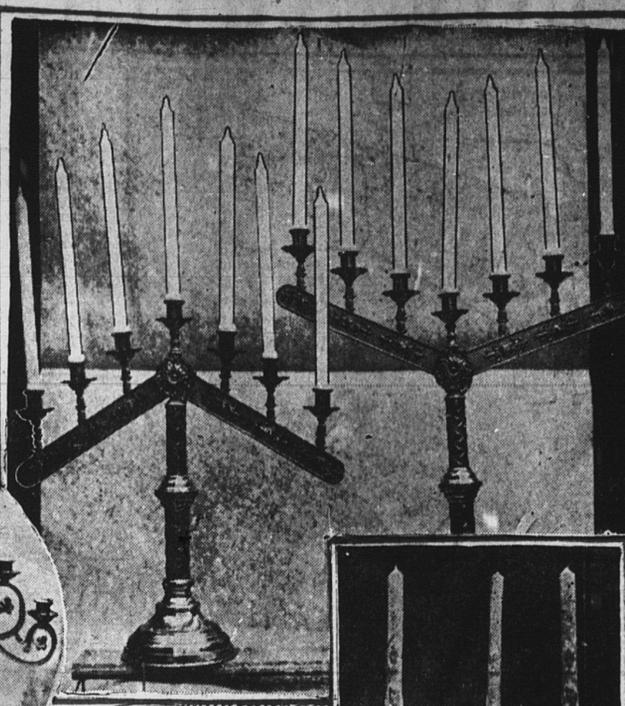
BRUNO AND PIETRO





FOUR UNIQUE BRASS DESIGNS

PHOTOS BY BURTON



A PAIR OF BRASS ALTAR PIECES

Candelabra the Newest Fad of the Woman Who Entertains

When a New York hostess in search of novelty chooses to decorate her rooms with a stunning new sort of candelabra for a large party the day, she created something of sensation among her guests, who have never seen candelabras exactly like them before.

"Aren't they the most beautiful you ever saw?" "Where did you get them, do you suppose?" etc., were the comments that flew thick and fast.

"Nobody could answer, and the hostess smiled knowingly.

There are doubtless many persons whom the origin of the candelabra had been no secret. In fact, they have been used in other homes, but so happened that no guest of special set that attended had been to a party where the similitude sticks were used.

They are doubtless many persons whom the origin of the candelabra had been no secret. In fact, they have been used in other homes, but so happened that no guest of special set that attended had been to a party where the similitude sticks were used.

There are doubtless many persons whom the origin of the candelabra had been no secret. In fact, they have been used in other homes, but so happened that no guest of special set that attended had been to a party where the similitude sticks were used.



CATHEDRAL CANDLE STICKS WITH DECORATED CANDLES

TO ENTERTAIN CHILDREN.

A Costume Party.
A delightful affair for children from the hours of 7 to 10 is a costume party, in which the boys are requested to come as "Brownies," and the girls as "Fairies." Decorate the house with festoons of pink and white crepe paper, fairy lamps and lanterns and lamps with pink shades, so all will be as rose-colored as possible. For souvenirs give each child a wand wound with pink and white tissue paper, with streamers at the end. Have dancing, if possible, as children always enjoy it. Be sure to have snapping crackers and serve pink frosted cakes and pink ice cream; strawberry or raspberry juice will give the coloring.

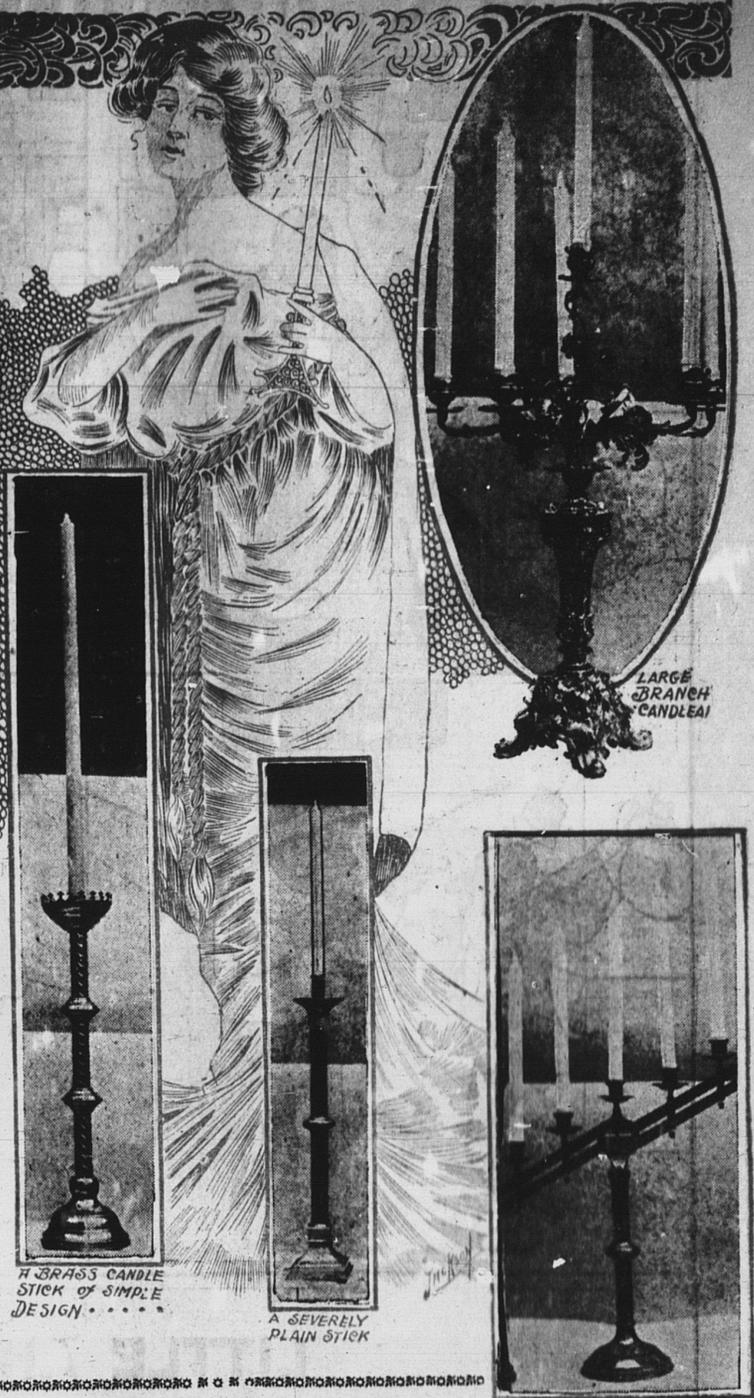
A Bonnet Party.
For real, genuine fun, give a "Bonnet Party." Send out invitations to about 15 or 20 congenial people, and request each lady to bring an old untrimmed hat, with all sorts of material for trimming.

When all have arrived, put the hats on one table the trimming on another, and have a supply of stout thread, needles and thimbles. Pair the company by matching rosettes of baby ribbon, and then each man is to select a hat with the trimming, and proceed to concoct a creation worthy of his fair partner. Provide mirrors, so the effect may be tried while the hat is in process of construction.

Award a prize for the best and poorest work. Candy boxes come in the form of hats, thimbles and spools of thread, and make appropriate prizes. They could also be used for supper favors filled with bonbons or nuts.



A SEVERELY PLAIN STICK



LARGE BRANCH CANDLESTICK

THE EASTER HAT

The Easter hat is now under consideration, and from the parted curtains of the millinery windows there come glimpses of its approaching glory, as it nears completion.

That it will be pretty is certain; also, that it will be costly. These two points the milliners are ready to concede, and in addition to these important details, they admit that it will be new! "Full of novelties," they proudly tell you.

That it will be gay in color is also sure, and also that its trimmings will be numerous and varied. These points will not numerous nor startling, make it pretty certain that the Easter hat will be an event.

It may be a blow to those who are looking forward to the purchase of the Easter headgear, to know that certain specimens of it have already been received into this country. For it is a fact that several New York women brought over their Easter hats in January, and it is whispered that not a few went so far as to buy, not one, but three or four hats abroad during the winter and early part of the year.

And this goes to prove one thing decidedly, namely, that hats are now made to wear all the year round and that the hat of winter ought to be the hat of spring, and the hat of spring ought to be the hat of winter. Hats are now like gowns, that can be worn all the year; and it is only a very extravagant woman who buys in such a way that her hat goes out of style. Hats of lace, velvet, chenille, satin, chiffon and uncut velvet are worn all the year.

The Easter hat, the very new hat of April, will have a great many striking points, and the most conspicuous of these is the color. The new shape is square in the crown, high and provided with a broad brim. This is the most popular shape. Next in point of popularity comes the hat which is not so high, not so square and whose brim is light and open and trimmed with flowers. These two shapes will be first favorites. But there are others.

The woman who thinks she can wear only the very straight conventional shapes would do well to experiment this season. She should try the new shapes, and, if necessary buy a hat which she thinks she does not want just for the sake of proving that the shape is becoming to her.

One of the most popular shapes is that of the five-cornered, as it is sometimes called. The hat is made of straw, bent up on four or five sides, rather irregularly, while on top there is a trimming of ribbon and a bunch of flowers. This hat, which may seem trying from the description, is really the most becoming thing a young woman can wear.

But it is the middle-aged woman who must be most careful in buying a hat. It is so easy for her to make her face look ridiculous; so very simple a matter for her to distort her features and make them irregular and even bizarre. She, poor woman, little dreams that her hat does not suit her face, and so she goes recklessly on wearing it while her friends and neighbors know that she has made a sad mistake.

LINGERIE MODES COMING.

The coming season promises to be one of lingerie robes, as last summer was one of lingerie waists—and most of us spent far more on single waists than we could honestly afford to pay for whole dresses of anything so fragile and easily soiled as a garment of lace, embroidery and finest lawn. Handkerchief linen is the fabric of the season and the majority of the fine waists and gowns are made of it. It comes in delicate hues, as well as in white, but white is the favorite. Robe patterns of this lovely stuff made heavy with embroidery, and in some instances massed with tucks and hand work, insets and appliques are terribly expensive, but also alluringly lovely.

Robe patterns, of course, need very little making, being trimmed, hemmed, and ready to put together, and for this reason some women consider them a distinct economy. Robes come in veiling and crepe of the summer variety, as well as in lawns, but they do not have so much work on them, nor are they so expensive nor in such demand.

The lingerie gown, whether it be a robe pattern or not, to be good form must not have its purity of outline blurred by outstanding bows, frills or berthe. It may be as rich as one's purse permits, as far as appliques, insertion, and exquisite hand work are concerned, but the outline must be clear, so that the silhouette of the wearer will be clear cut and graceful.

The less expensive robes—for all the summer goods are to be had in robe patterns this year—are of batiste, crepe, challis and various new soft stuffs that come in clear colors, in printed and striped patterns and in beautifully embroidered designs.

These robe patterns are very easily made up by the amateur dressmaker. They have exactly shaped skirts, flounced and banded with embroideries, and require only a little deft fitting with tucks about the waistline and a band to give them quite the air of the best Paris lingerie frock. Even the bodices to these afford little more labor, for they are embroidered and appliqued in such a fashion that a little tuck here and there will adapt them to any figure. White and all the light tints—lavender, pinks, blues and greens are favored in these embroidered robes.

GLOVES—THEIR PROPER USE AND CARE.

How to put on gloves is an art not generally understood. Should the hands be moist, first wash and dry them well and either moisten and dry again with a weak solution of borax, or dust with talcum powder.

Winter warm the kid by the fire, and double back the wrist of the left-hand glove and insert the fingers and the thumb, gently and slowly into place.

Now insert the thumb, turn the wrist over and slowly and patiently pull fingers and thumb until the kid is all in place, without wrist or wrinkle. To pull by the wrist of the glove—which is the weakest part—will insure stretching or breakage.

To be a successful fit, the glove should not be too small. That not only cramps the circulation, but makes it awkward. The French women, who are the best-grooved women in the world, never make that mistake.

In buttoning the glove it will fit snug better if the second, then the third button, and lastly the first button is fastened after the entire glove has been smoothed down. Often the right hand is better developed than the left. This should be taken into consideration when gloves are purchased and the breadth across the knuckle should be measured on the right hand.

To remove gloves, turn the left one inside out, very gently, never pulling them off by the finger tips. They may then be turned and carefully extended, each finger by itself, the wrinkles smoothed out, and the glove be lit-colored.

Put them in tissue paper with a piece of white cotton flannel between each pair of gloves should have a separate wrapping.

The care of gloves seems a trifle, but attention to details or trifles, if carried to excess, marks the lady. A dainty person will roll gloves into a wad and throw them into a drawer or let them lie in the dust.

SUPERSTITIONS.

Many persons are superstitious and observe every superstitious custom they hear of to the letter.

It is believed by many that if a child cries at its birth and lifts up only one hand it is born to command.

It is thought very unlucky not to weigh the baby before it is dressed.

When first dressed, the clothes should not be put on over its head, but drawn on over its feet for luck.

When first taken from the room in which it was born it must be carried upstairs before going down, so that it will rise in the world.

In any case, it must be carried upstairs or up the street the first time it is taken out.

In England and Scotland it is considered unlucky to cut the baby's nails or hair before it is 12 months old.

The following poems amount almost to a superstition in many parts of the world.

"Born on Monday, fair in the face,
Born on Tuesday, full of God's grace,
Born on Wednesday, the best to be had,
Born on Thursday, merry and glad,
Born on Friday, worthily given,
Born on Saturday, work hard for a living,
Born on Sunday, never shall know want."

To Get Even.
How would the United States supreme court like to have us drink a toast to its good health in canal water?



Built upon lingerie lines, with a panel of hand embroidery after the English fashion that combined eyelot with blind work, the novelty of this blouse lies in its material. Constructed of white mohair that is said to launder—with care—like the proverbial pocket handkerchief, it will meet many of season's demands. Fastening is in the back, the fulness at the top and sides. This would make an exceedingly appropriate piece for displaying large flowers or clusters of foliage.

NEW THINGS IN CHINA.

Plates of the month, or birth-month plates, might be the name appropriately given to a set of plates of German origin that are decorated to harmonize with the weather of the different months and with the name of the month in decorative lettering below. Of course, roses and floral beauty mark the one for June, while snow, sleighing and holly designate the one for the Christmas month. The designs are quite cleverly carried out.

Turquoise blue is quite prominent in the latest showings of dinner sets. It is especially effective when used in small raised dots to represent jewels, although it is seen in bands of varying widths and sometimes even in broad border effects.

A modest vase of dark-green mat-glass pottery, tall and slender, is most attractively embellished with twisted iris leaves, attached at the top and sides. This would make an exceedingly appropriate piece for displaying large flowers or clusters of foliage.

A HOSPITAL TIP.

"One of our greatest troubles is to prevent patients from being killed by kindness," said a trained nurse yesterday in a well-known St. Louis hospital. "On visiting days, when relations or friends are admitted, we have in many cases to exercise extreme vigilance. The amount of improper, even dangerous, food which one able-bodied relative can smuggle in under cover of a satchel or a voluminous cloak is almost incredible.

"Only a few days ago I captured and carried away from the bed of a convalescent typhoid case a pasteboard box containing two big green pickles, six greasy fried oysters and a piece of exceptionally rich coconut cake. It was the boy's mother who brought the dainties and, presumably, she did not wish to shorten her son's days in the land.

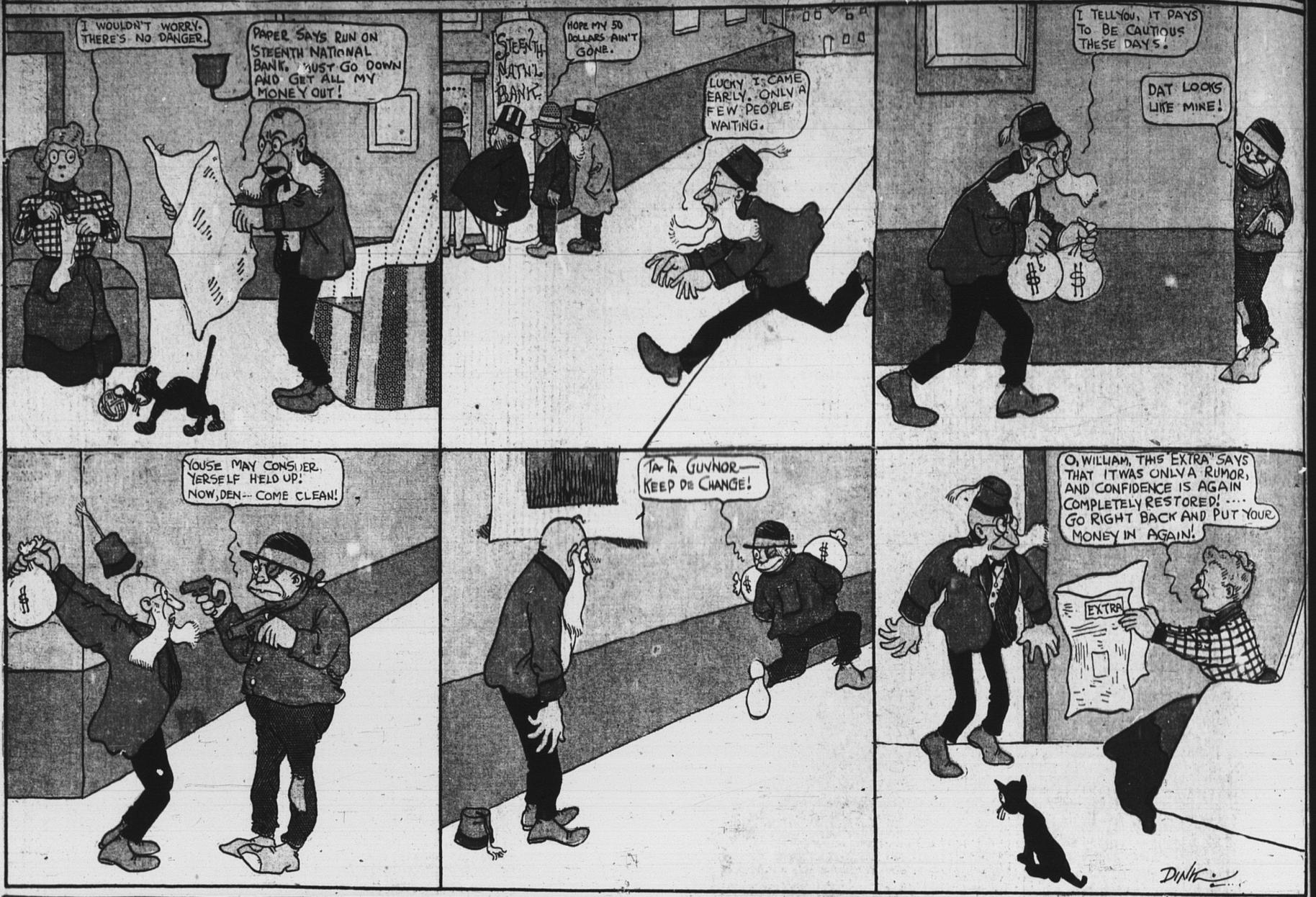
"This sort of thing is of frequent occurrence in a hospital. It is strangely illustrative of how little the average man or woman understands the delicate mechanism of the stomach and stomachic diseases."

LAST WORD.

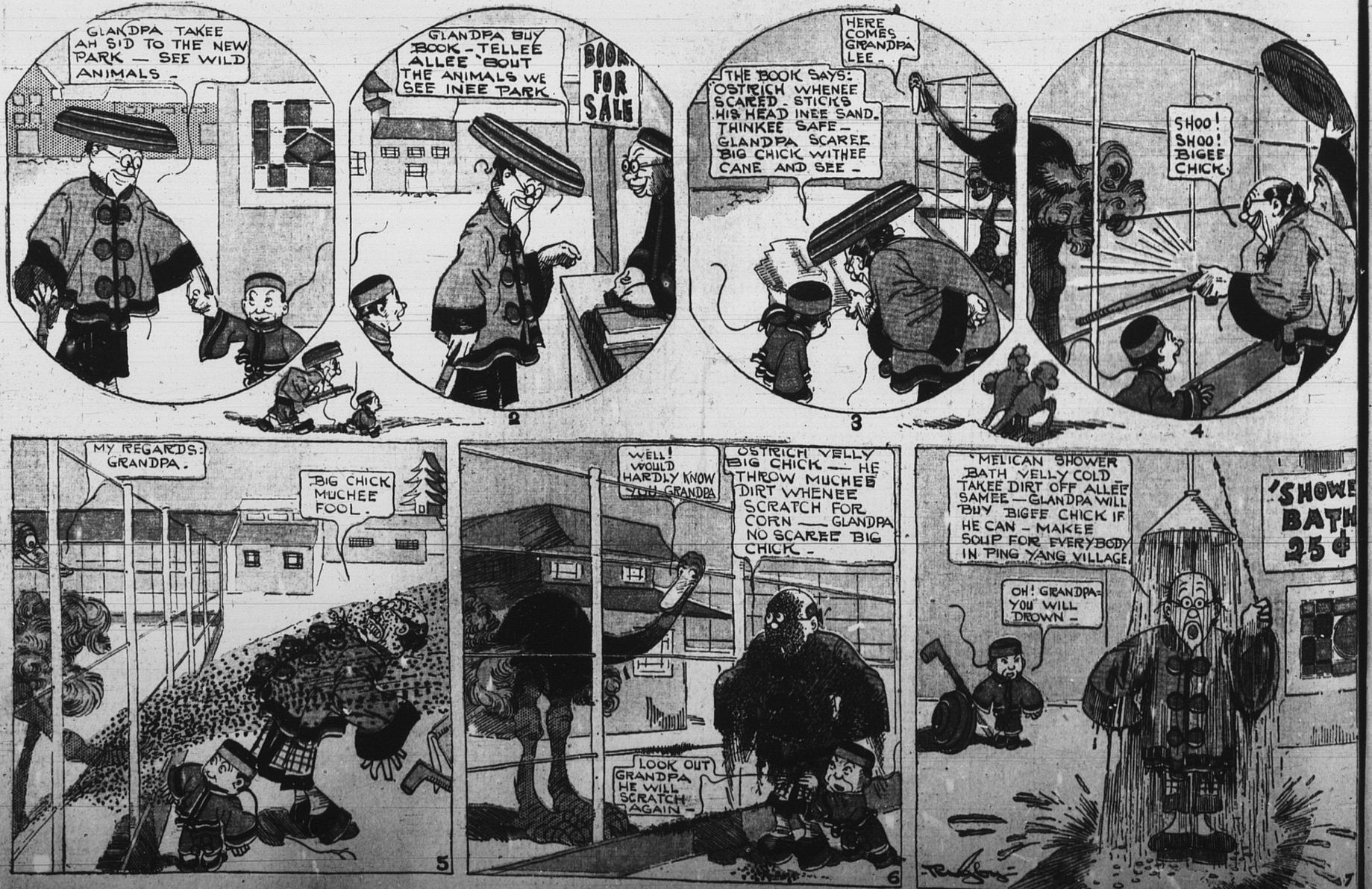
"Does your wife insist on having the last word?" asked the person who induces in impatient questions.

"Not at all," answered Mr. Meekton. "It is quite customary for me to close the conversation with 'very well,' or some such remark, to indicate that I understand what Henrietta intends to convey."—Washington Star.

SAY!! DID THIS EVER HAPPEN TO YOU?*



LITTLE AH SID, THE CHINESE KID



To
O
We a
your pat
Builders

S
Opening
We inv
PA
that we
trimme
all of th

CH

I have pla
C

Phone 41,

CH

Bran, per
Middling
Screeding
Corn and
Shelled Co
Oats, per t

W

For th

We of
Bridles, an
A full
We are no
This line
the super

Rat
Fore

All
to judge

Of Suti
Our asso
ever sho
line of W

Le
For
warrant
clothing
You

To the People

Of Chelsea and Vicinity.

We are in for business and ask for a share of your patronage. Will always carry a full line of Builders' Supplies, Fence Posts, Prick, etc.

F. E. STORMS & CO.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Opening, Friday and Saturday, March 30-31.

We invite the Ladies of Chelsea and vicinity to visit our store and see the fine display of new

PATTERN HATS

that we are showing. All of the new Novelties in Shapes, Sallors trimmed and untrimmed, Flowers, Laces, Ribbon, Ornaments and all of the newest designs for this season.

MARY HAAB.

CENTRAL MARKET.

In addition to the usual line of

HIGH-GRADE MEATS

I have placed on sale in my market a line of meats that will be sold at

CUT RATE PRICES.

Give us a call, we can satisfy you.

ADAM EPPLER.

Phone 41. Free delivery.

CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS.

FEED.

Bran, per hundred,	\$1 00
Middlings, per hundred,	1 10
Screenings, per hundred,	1 00
Corn and Oats per hundred,	1 25
Shelled Corn, per bushel,	60
Oats, per bushel,	55

FLOUR.

Tip Top, per hundred,	\$2 20
Patent Flour, per hundred,	2 50
Graham, per hundred,	2 10

We guarantee our Patent Spring Wheat Flour to be the equal of flour on the market. Ask your Grocer for it.

We pay the highest market price for Wheat, Corn and Oats.

E. K. WHITE.



OUR SPECIALS

For this month will be Bargains worth looking after.

We offer team and light single harness and a full line of collars, bridles, and strap work at low prices.

A full line of White sewing machines at reduced prices for March. We are now in a position to offer the trade a full line of Walker Barges. This line is so well known in this community that we need not speak of the superior qualities. Every job is fully guaranteed.

New Furniture in all lines.

W. J. KNAPP

Raftrey's Spring Opening

OF

Foreign and Domestic Woolens

All Woolens of exceptional quality and style, all in suitable quantity to judge style and weave. No Sample Book or Cards.

300 Different Styles

Of Suits, Trousers, Fancy Vesting, Top Coats and Overcoats. Our assortment of odd trousers ranging from \$1.00 to \$6.00 is the largest ever shown in any city compared to ours. We are also showing a fine line of Woolens suitable for

Ladies' Tailor Made-to-Order Skirts.

For the next 30 days we shall endeavor to make such prices as to warrant steady employment for our large staff of workers, and to make our clothing manufacturing business the largest in this section of the country.

Yours for Good Clothing and Home Industry.

RAFTREY, The Tailor.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

The annual township election will be held Monday, April 2.

Born, Wednesday, March 21, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Vogel, a son.

W. P. Schenk & Company placed in their store last week four new-show cases.

H. G. Spiegelberg has been confined to his home by illness for several days of this week.

Mrs. Wm. Fletcher has purchased the residence of Wilbur VanRiper on McKinley street.

Miss Mary Haab announces a showing of spring millinery goods for Friday and Saturday, March 30 and 31.

The Miller Sisters announce their showing of spring millinery for Thursday and Friday, March 29 and 30.

John G. Kalmbach, who has been working in Sharon for the past few months, has returned to his Chelsea home.

John F. Smith sold a span of horses to O. C. Burkhardt for \$500. Mr. Burkhardt also purchased a fine animal of F. Seger.

Rev. Father Considine attended the semi-annual conference of the clergy of the Detroit Diocese at Detroit Wednesday.

Edward Staphis, of Dexter township, has sold to Clara Staphis, a parcel of land on section 31 in that township for \$1500.

The concert given by Pease Men's Quartette at the Baptist church last Friday evening was a fine one and well attended.

H. P. O'Neil, who has been on the farm of L. Ward, of Lima, for a number of years, has rented the Hitchcock farm in Sharon.

There will be a recess meeting of Chelsea Tent No. 281 on Friday, March 23rd for special business. Sir Knights please turn out.

W. D. Arnold has sold a vacant lot on East Middle street to Wilbur VanRiper, who will build a residence on the property the coming summer.

The members of the Research Club entertained their husbands and friends at Maccabee hall Monday evening. The Lady Maccabees served the supper.

Next Sunday the Feast of the Annunciation will be observed at the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart with special services. The choir has prepared fine music.

Rev. P. M. McKay at the Baptist church next Sunday morning will use for his subject, "Real Business of the Church." In the evening, "How to change your name."

Last Tuesday rural mail carrier Foster drove over his route with a cutter, and when he returned from his trip he reported that he saw twelve meadow larks. What was the brand, S. P.?

A petition has been filed in the probate court to administer the estate of the late Elizabeth Hitchcock, of Sharon. Miss Hitchcock was confined in the Kalamazoo asylum for nearly 25 years before her death.

Chelsea Castle No. 194, K. of P., has received an invitation from the Ypsilanti Castle, K. of P., to be their guests on Monday evening, March 26, and a number of the members of Chelsea Castle are making arrangements to attend.

The foundation walls for the new building that is being built by Koch Bros. for the Glazier Stove Co. is about one-half completed and the contractors are getting material on the ground for the rapid completion of the work.

Walter and Robert Leach last evening gave a luncheon to some of their friends, and all who were present report a very enjoyable time. A number of fine musical selections were rendered by Louis Burg, R. Trenten, and E. Smoock of Ann Arbor.

At the M. E. church next Sunday morning Rev. Joseph Ryerson will use for his subject the Third Voice from the Cross "The Brotherhood of Man." In the evening the discourse will be "A Young Man Who Killed a Lion in the Winter Time."

The next number of the senior class lecture course will be a concert given by the Lyceum Stars at the opera house on Friday evening, March 30th. This will be one of the best numbers of the entire course. The price of admission will be 25 cents.

All Sir Knights and their wives of Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M. M. and all Lady Maccabees and their husbands are requested to meet with Columbian hive, L. O. T. M. M. at their next regular meeting, which will be held on Tuesday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock.

"The Christian Race" will be the subject of the sermon by Rev. M. L. Grant at the Congregational church next Sunday morning. "Tuesday—the Day of Controversy," will be the theme in the evening. This is the third of a series on the last week of the life of Christ.

Theo. Egloff and family moved into the Jay Wood residence on North street last Friday.

Ed. Little has taken a contract to dig a two-mile ditch at Dowagiac. The piece of work is an outlet of Smith Lake, a summer resort.

About 25 of the school friends of Carlton and H. D. Hainel spent last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Runciman, of Sylvan. Refreshments were served.

Daniel Wacker, of Lima, who sold his personal property at auction on Tuesday, reports that he had a large crowd of buyers and that he disposed of property amounting to nearly \$3,000. Ed Daniels was the auctioneer.

The annual meeting of the Baptist church will be held Thursday, March 29. Business meeting in the afternoon. Supper from 5 to 7 o'clock and at 7:30 an address by Rev. A. J. Hutchins, of Ypsilanti.

There is a rumor that two of the teachers in the Chelsea public schools are seriously considering the question of resigning their positions and assuming the responsibilities of matrimony.

The Quadrangle Club was entertained at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Palmer last Friday evening. There were about 50 present and the evening was devoted to cards and a lunch closed the enjoyment.

At the free will offering of the M. E. church last Friday evening the magnificent sum of \$700 was raised. This is the largest sum ever raised by the society at a free seat offering and the members are highly elated over the liberal contribution.

On account of the storm the meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange was postponed until Tuesday evening, March 27. The Grange will meet at Cavanaugh Lake on that evening at the usual hour and at the close of the lecture hour a fine program will be rendered and light refreshments will be served.

The following is a list of persons who have recently had their homes connected with the Chelsea exchange of the Michigan Telephone Co.: Hammond Sisters, No. 182; Andrew Sawyer, 184; Towar Creamery, 178; V. C. Smith, 185; Frank Cooper, 182, 2 rings; John Wise, 182, 3 rings.

The Modern Woodman will entertain their friends at the Woodman hall Wednesday evening, March 28th, with cards and other games closing with light refreshments and a smoker. Every Woodman is earnestly requested to be present and bring a gentleman friend who is not a Woodman.

St. Patrick's Day was observed last Friday evening by the members of the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart at Woodman hall. A fine program and light refreshments were served \$50 was realized for the parochial school fund and all present spent a very enjoyable social evening.

The first of the week O. C. Burkhardt sold and shipped to the Ice and Truck Co., of Battle Creek, ten of the finest draft horses that have been shipped from Chelsea in many years and, without a doubt, as good a lot of animals as can be found in Michigan. The prices paid by Mr. Burkhardt have been from \$200 to \$250 for each horse.

George B. Goodwin, of Lyndon, will sell at public auction on his farm one mile north of Lyndon Center, and one-half mile south of Collins corners, on Wednesday, April 4th commencing at one o'clock, p. m. the household goods of Fred Cooper, consisting of book-cases, bedroom suits, chairs, tables, curtains, rugs and etc. Also one span three year-old matched bay geldings well broke and a broodmare 13 years old. E. W. Daniels auctioneer.

The marriage of Miss Helen E. McCloy, of Stockbridge, to Mr. Nathaniel W. Laird took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah McCloy of that village, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, March 14, 1906. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. P. Vismar and Miss Inez Leck, of Waterloo played the wedding march. The young couple received many handsome presents. They will be at home to their friends after April 1st at the farm of the groom in Sylvan.

The committee on the revision of the by-laws of the Improved Black-Top Delaine Merino Sheepbreeders' Association of Michigan, consisting of L. L. Harsh and L. W. Phillips, of Union City, O. D. Lulek, of Lima, and O. M. Robertson, of Eaton Rapids, held a meeting at the Chelsea home yesterday afternoon and passed on a number of changes in the by-laws, which will be reported by the committee at the annual meeting in August.

The three daughters of Mrs. L. L. Conk of this place, surprised their mother on Tuesday, the occasion being the 68th anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Conk. They invited about twenty of their friends and neighbors of about the same age as Mrs. Conk to a dinner, which was served at the home of Mrs. E. E. Shaver. Each guest was presented with a carnation, and a number of tokens of friendship were presented to Mrs. Conk. All present reported a very enjoyable time.

Christian Science services are held in the G. A. R. hall, Sunday, at 10 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Unreality." Golden Text: "The beast that thou sawest was, and is not; and shall ascend out of the bottomless pit, and go into to perdition; and the ten horns which thou sawest are ten kings, which have received no kingdom as yet; but receive power as kings one hour with the beast. . . . these shall make war with the lamb, and the lamb shall overcome them: for he is Lord of lords, and King of kings."—Revelations, 17: 8, 12, 14. Testimonial meeting Thursday evening at 7:15 o'clock.

About seventy members of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., visited Grass Lake, Tuesday evening, and were grandly entertained by the members of the order there. A bountiful supper was served, and the Chelsea people made the tables look as though a Kansas cyclone had passed over that section. After supper the degree team of Olive Chapter conferred the degrees of the order upon Miss Smallidge and Dr. Faye Palmer, both of Grass Lake, in an impressive manner. The party arrived home at a late hour, and each member was loud in his praise of the manner in which they had been entertained.

We invite Your Inspection of the New Spring Clothing



Even though you may not now be ready to purchase, you will find the display full of interest, presenting, as it does, the correct fashions of the coming season. Nothing has been left undone in bringing together not only the season's most fashionable clothing but values never before equaled in Chelsea or anywhere else.

Our Men's \$ 6.50 Suits are worth	\$ 8.00
Our Men's 7.50 Suits are worth	9.00
Our Men's 8.50 Suits are worth	10.00
Our Men's 10.00 Suits are worth	12.00
Our Men's 12.00 Suits are worth	15.00
Our Men's 15.00 Suits are worth	20.00
Our Boys' 1.50 Suits are worth	2.00
Our Boys' 2.00 Suits are worth	2.50
Our Boys' 2.50 Suits are worth	3.50
Our Boys' 4.00 Suits are worth	5.00
Our Boys' 5.00 Suits are worth	6.50
Our Boys' 7.00 Suits are worth	8.00
Our Boys' 8.50 Suits are worth	10.00

As compared with other dealers' prices. If you are going to want a new Suit for yourself or the boy during the coming spring months, better look here before buying.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY

Special Prices ON STEEL RANGES

The PENINSULAR is the one that saves you money.



Something new every day in our Furniture Department.



You can buy more goods for a dollar at Holmes & Walker's store than any other place in Washtenaw county.

See us before buying anything in Hardware, Farm Implements, Wagons, Road Wagons, Buggies and Surreys.

We have the best makes of PAINTS, LEAD and OIL. HARNESSES of all kinds, Whips and Collars. We have the Champion Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Tedders. There are no better tools made.

Bazaar Department.

We have every thing in China, Crockery and Glassware. Be sure and visit our 5c and 10c Counters.

LAMB WOVEN WIRE FENCE, the best along the pike. Always on hand. **HOLMES & WALKER.** WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

GRAND MILLINERY OPENING.

Every lady in this part of the county is invited to be present at our showing of new and up to date Spring Millinery Goods on

Thursday and Friday, March 29 and 30

when we shall have on display all the designs of the season in

Pattern Hats and Novelties.

Every thing new and prices right.

MILLER SISTERS.

ATHENAEUM, Jackson, Mich.

Monday, March 26, **Sophie Brandt,** In the charming Comic Opera, **The Madcap Princess** Prices, 50 to \$1.50.

Friday, March 30, **CYRIL SCOTT,** And the entire New York Company in

The Prince Chap Prices, 25 to \$1.50.

Saturday, March 31, **Black Patti's Troubadors** Prices, 25, 50, 75.

It Is Not Necessary to Pay a High Price For Tailoring.

Trade Here

We Treat You Right.

Webster

The Tailor.