

## Useful Holiday Gifts

### To Ladies In Particular:

Your lack of knowledge of men's fashions need be of no consequence if you want to give some article of apparel. Come to this store, where men's wants and needs have been carefully prepared for; where high quality and style correctness are unquestioned. We will gladly aid you with any information or suggestion we can supply.

## A Useful Christmas Gift

FOR THE

### Lady, Miss or Child.

A Coat, a Suit, a Fur Scarf, a Muff, a Waist.

Last year we solved many a gift question by selling ready-to-wear garments for women and children and almost none were exchanged. The makers of the goods in this department are at the top of their business and their goods always fit well.

We have a big stock of Coats, Furs and Waists to select from and many of them are marked down for quick selling.

Women's \$25.00 Suits now go at \$18.50.  
Women's \$20.00 Suits now go at \$15.00.  
Women's \$17.50 Suits now go at \$13.50.  
Extra Good Values in Women's Muffs and Scarfs at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00.

We are showing some new styles of Women's Dress Skirts at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00. Ask to see these values.

## Silk Petticoats

Big lot of Black Silk, Colored Silks and Changeable Silk Petticoats at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50.

Heatherbloom Petticoats—We have all styles of this popular fabric in petticoats at \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50.

Sateen Petticoats at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Flannel Petticoats, Knit Petticoats and Outing Petticoats at exceptional values.

## Rugs, Carpets and Curtains

Put the Christmas money in Good Rugs, Carpets and Curtains. You cannot put it in a better or safer place. You cannot bring more pleasure to the entire family than by making the home surroundings as pleasant as possible.

Instead of buying things that give no lasting benefit or pleasure invest the money in good substantial, house-furnishings, where it will be a constant source of satisfaction and enjoyment to the entire family.

We are offering some bargains in large or small rugs.

9x12 pure wool Tapestry Rugs \$15.00.  
9x12 pure wool Tapestry Rugs \$19.00.  
9x12 body Brussels Rugs \$25.00.  
9x12 Axminster Rugs \$22.50 to \$25.00.  
9x12 Velvet Wilton Rug \$22.50 to \$45.00.  
27x54 inch Velvet Winton Rug \$25.00.  
27x54 inch Axminster Rug \$20.00.  
36x72 inch Axminster Rug \$39.98.

We have the biggest stock of Lace Curtains in Washtenaw county. We do business enough in this department to warrant us in carrying this stock. Special values during the holidays. We have anything you may want in this line.

### YOUR HOLIDAY PURCHASE

Should be made as early as possible to avoid the rush and bustle of the week previous to Christmas Day. A great many articles can just as well be purchased some time ahead and you have more time to consider, and besides this you have the advantage of a fine assortment to pick from.

## H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

## HOLMES & WALKER

### LAMPS.

See our display of Lamps of all kinds. Electric, Oil and Gasoline.

### CHRISTMAS GOODS.

We are all ready to show you Christmas Goods. We have the line that pleases the young and old.

Watch For Our Next Sensation.

### WHAT TIME WILL THE CLOCK STOP?

The Boys will be fairly tickled to death with our Irish Mail Auto Wagons, Sleds, etc., and for the little Girls those nice English Doll Cabs. Any number of Family Gifts, such as Couches, Bookcases, Library Tables, Dining Tables and Chairs, Sideboards, Hall Pieces and many others. Come early and do your Christmas shopping and avoid the rush that is sure to come.

The largest line of Toys that you ever saw, also of Story Books. A full line of Oranges, Nuts, Grapes and Candy of all kinds.

## HOLMES & WALKER

WE TREAT YOU RIGHT.

### Married Forty Years.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Clark, of Lyndon, was the scene of a joyous occasion on Thursday, November 26, when friends and relatives assembled there to surprise the esteemed couple and celebrate the fortieth anniversary of their marriage. At 11 o'clock guests began to arrive. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Howell, Mr. and Mrs. John Milburn, of Eaton Rapids, Mrs. Flora Wakeman, and Charles and Anna Wakeman, of Wolf Lake, Mr. Fannie Hill and children, of Williamston, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Clark and Charles B. Clark, of River Rouge, Mr. and Mrs. James Palmer, and Reuben and Eva Palmer, of Waterloo, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clark and children, and Mrs. Bronson, of Chelsea, Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clark and children, of Lyndon.

After congratulations and the hostess had recovered from the complete surprise a most sumptuous dinner was soon prepared, having been previously arranged by Miss Elvira Clark, who right royally provided for the entertainment of the company. The decorations were in green, with yellow chrysanthemums, while the table fairly groaned beneath its weight of good things of which the guests partook with keen relish mingled with merriment.

The remainder of the day was spent in pleasant reminiscence and after an inspection of the greenhouses, which at present are beautiful with holiday bloom. The company dispersed after presenting Mr. and Mrs. Clark with several handsome and useful gifts.

### Bethlehem In Costume.

The beautiful cantata, Bethlehem, which is being prepared in the Methodist church by a chorus under the direction of Mr. Gilbert Wilson, will be the event of this season in a musical way for our community. Mr. Wilson is delighted with the work of the chorus which is made up of the best talent in and about Chelsea. The cantata will be sung in costume, representing as nearly as possible those worn in the time of Christ.

The characters represented will be King Herod, The Three Wise Men, Mary and Joseph, Courtiers, Herodians and others. The cantata will be given in the Methodist church Tuesday evening, December 22. The preparation of this truly Christmas event is necessitating considerable work and expense, and we feel sure of a grand success, and our people will be surprised at the class of music rendered by our own home talent.

### Inspiration Institution.

The Inspiration Institution will open at the high school assembly room Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Seventy-five to eighty teachers are expected and many patrons of the schools. Parents and all others who are interested in school work are welcome and invited to be present.

Professor Stone of the State Normal College, who is leading a revival in the better teaching of arithmetic, will be present to discuss his favorite theme. This revival in arithmetic has long been demanded by business men and it is hoped that the commercial interests of Chelsea and community may be well represented at this institution.

The senior girls will serve a warm dinner at the school house.

### St. Cecelia Musical Circle.

The St. Cecelia Musical Circle was recently organized by the music pupils taking instructions from the Sisters of St. Dominic. A program was rendered in an excellent manner by the members for relatives and friends in St. Mary's hall. At the meeting which followed the officers were chosen, viz.: President, Miss Bertha Merkel; secretary, Miss Madeline Dunn; critic, Miss Agnes Gorman.

The society will have frequent meetings and give musical programs for their invited guests. The society starts out under auspicious circumstances, and has thirty members.

### Farmers' Club.

The annual meeting of the Western Washtenaw Union Farmers' Club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Spaulding, Friday, December 18. At this meeting officers for the coming year will be elected and the usual oyster dinner served. The following is the program: Roll Call. Quotation. Instrumental Music. Election of Officers. Delegates' Report.

### "Molly Bawn."

McLaren & Bacon have secured the biggest and best company that has ever appeared in Chelsea, for Monday night, December 21. That they have been able to secure this attraction, is due to the fact that they had an open date and rather than to lay off have given the local house the date. "Molly Bawn" has just completed a week at Columbus, Ohio, plays Jackson, December 19 and Ann Arbor the 22. Watch for further announcement next week.

### CLEANED OUT BAD GANG.

Officers Arrested Four Undesirable Citizens Saturday.

For the past two weeks a bad gang has been holding forth in Israel Vogel's blacksmith shop. The shop has not been in use for a long time, and recently it was rented by a stranger. The attention of the marshal was called to the place last week by the fact that a number of men were making the place their headquarters, and that queer things were happening there.

A bunch of fellows would come in on a train and start straight for the shop, while another bunch would leave. At one time there were nine men stopping there.

Friday night the place was watched, and it was found that the gang worked away at something until after 2 o'clock. In the meantime Mr. Vogel discovered that they were using up material that was in the shop, and it was later found that they had broken into the old Geo. Irwin shop and taken away some material.

A complaint was made before Justice Wood, who issued a warrant and the place was raided. Five men were found in the shop, but one of them escaped. The other four were gathered in, and were identified by Police Detective Chase of Jackson, as men with criminal records.

Those who were arrested were William Rook, Ray Serrior, Howard Richardson and Frank McGlory. Rook was the man who rented the shop.

The man who escaped was William Blanchard, of Owosso, under sentence for larceny, who escaped from a deputy while out of jail attending the funeral of his mother.

Justice Wood remanded the men to the county jail and set the hearing for Tuesday morning. At that time the prisoners were brought here, but as Prosecuting Attorney Sawyer could not be found, they were taken back to Ann Arbor, and the hearing was adjourned until Wednesday, December 23d.

### Miss Katherine Moran.

Miss Katherine Moran died at the home of her sister, Mrs. P. Pendergast, of Lyndon, Saturday evening, December 5, 1908, aged 48 years.

The deceased was born on the farm where she died and her entire life was spent in Lyndon. For a number of years past she has been an invalid. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Anthony Breitenbach, of Ontonogon, and Mrs. P. Pendergast, of Lyndon, and a number of nephews and nieces.

The funeral was held from the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, of which she was a member, Wednesday morning, Rev. Fr. Considine, celebrating the mass, which was attended by a large number of her friends and neighbors. Interment Mt. Olivet cemetery, Chelsea.

### Santa Claus' Invasion.

You remember how when a child of perhaps five or six years you lay in wait for the good old saint every Christmas eve until someone spoiled it by telling you the cold facts? Those are pleasant memories, are they not? In the next issue of the Standard Delia Auster will dig them up for you in this story: "How European Children Celebrate Christ's Birth." It is a cleverly written article detailing the holiday customs of the little folks in Europe which will appeal strongly to both the grown-ups and the children. Elaborately embellished with illustrations made from both photographs and drawings. Altogether a striking holiday feature. Be sure to get our next issue so as not to miss this treat. It is worthy of special attention.

### L. O. T. M. M. Officers.

Columbian Hive, L. O. T. M. M., elected the following officers at the annual meeting Tuesday evening: Past Commander—Lila Campbell. Commander—Ada Spear. Lt. Commander—Alice Stiegelmaier. Record Keeper—Bertha Stephens. Finance Keeper—Mildred Emmett. Chaplain—Caroline Townsend. Mistress-at-Arms—Alice Winans. Sergeant—Emma Leach. Sentinel—Mary Mensing. Picket—Josie Johnson. Pianist—Inez Baggo.

### Supper Of The Nations.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will serve a "Supper of the Nations," Wednesday, December 16, from 5 o'clock until all are served. Price 25 cents. The following will be the menu: Roast beef with brown gravy, Mashed potatoes, Pickles, Salad, Biscuit, Fried cakes, Layer cake, Coffee, Preserve tarts.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Barcock Blood Bitters, the great system tonic and builder.

### Bring In Fresh Eggs.

One of Chelsea's egg buyers informs the Standard that there are too many bad eggs being brought into market, and that if the strictly fresh article only was brought in better prices could be paid. He also handed us the following taken from the Chicago Packer of November 28th:

"Dairy and Food Commissioner Mr. Lamm, of Kansas City, stated that a strict enforcement of the state's pure food law is being waged by his department. He spoke in particular of the effort to eliminate rotten and otherwise inferior eggs from the traffic in that commodity. In this respect he stated that the first object of the department would be to impress upon the minds of the farmers that it is illegal to sell or offer for sale rotten eggs. After a period devoted to this feature of the matter the commissioner said the department's work would be extended so as to include country shippers. He said that at Jefferson City recently a farmer who had sold nine dozen eggs taken from an incubator because they would not hatch and who bragged about his sale of the eggs, was arrested and fined \$75, which with the costs, amounted to above \$50."

### Burglars Raid Pinckney.

Booty to the value of several hundred dollars was secured by burglars who broke into the dry goods store of Jackson & Caldwell and the local postoffice at Pinckney Thursday night.

At Jackson & Caldwell's they blew open the safe and secured about \$200 and some valuable papers. They also blew open the postoffice safe, but secured only a few dollars and some stamps. The mail sacks were rifled and all the registered packages taken.

The burglars entered the buildings with tools secured from the blacksmith shop of B. Lynch, who says that the key to his shop was stolen Wednesday and used to unlock the building at night. The yeggmen made their escape by stealing a valuable horse and buggy from the barn of Arthur Shehan, three miles east of the village.

There is no clue. Many residents of the village heard the sounds of the shots, but thought little of the matter.

### K. of P. Officers.

Chelsea Lodge, No. 194, K. of P. elected the following officers at the annual meeting Wednesday evening:

C. C.—Geo. A. BeGole.  
V. C.—H. D. Witherell.  
Prelate—T. G. Spear.  
M. of W.—O. D. Lulek.  
K. of R. & S.—W. H. Heschelwerdt.  
M. F.—Howard S. Holmes.  
M. E.—Albert Winans.  
M. A.—Arlington Guerin.  
I. G.—R. D. Walker.  
O. G.—E. E. Shaver.  
Representative to Grand Lodge—T. G. Spear.  
Alternate—C. W. Maroney.  
Trustee—L. T. Freeman.

### K. O. T. M. M. Officers.

At the annual meeting of Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M. M. last Friday evening the following were elected as officers for the coming year:

Past Commander—R. D. Walker.  
Commander—Hector Cooper.  
Leut. Commander—Morgan Emmett.  
Record Keeper—Geo. S. Davis.  
Finance Keeper—Dr. A. L. Steger.  
Chaplain—Elmer Beach.  
Physician—Dr. A. Guide.  
Sergeant—John Craig.  
Master-at-Arms—Nelson J. Jones.  
First Master of Guards—S. P. Foster.  
Second Master of Guards—Philip Schweinfurth.  
Sentinel—Geo. A. Young.  
Picket—J. W. Rheinfrank.

### Lafayette Grange Officers.

Lafayette Grange elected the following officers at the annual meeting, Friday:  
Master—Geo. T. English.  
Overseer—F. H. Sweetland.  
Lecturer—Mrs. H. Fletcher.  
Steward—Herman Fletcher.  
Assistant Steward—Mason Whipple.  
Secretary—Mrs. G. T. English.  
Treasurer—Thos. Fletcher.  
Chaplain—Mrs. F. H. Sweetland.  
Gate Keeper—J. N. Dancer.  
Pomona—Mrs. Mason Whipple.  
Flora—Mrs. O. C. Burkhart.  
Ceres—Mrs. Olive Winslow.  
Steward—Mrs. Thos. Fletcher.  
Organist—Mrs. J. N. Dancer.

### Accidently Shot.

John Balfranz, of Dexter township, met with a severe accident Tuesday forenoon. The young man was out fox hunting and in climbing over the fence the trigger of his gun caught on a twig and the charge of shot entered his left thigh. The accident occurred near the farm of Mrs. Clara Stapish and the young man was taken to her residence by one of her sons. Dr. Guide was called and dressed the wound. About twenty bird shots were extracted from the wound, and unless blood poison sets in, no serious results are anticipated.

## Farmers & Merchants Bank

### Entrust Your Business With Us

and we will prove to you that we mean to treat you courteously, and extend to you all the privileges possible under conservative banking.

### OFFICERS.

JOHN F. WALTROUS, Pres. CHRISTIAN GRAU, 2nd Vice Pres.  
PETER MERKEL, 1st Vice Pres. PAUL G. SCHAIBLE, Cashier.

### DIRECTORS.

JOHN F. WALTROUS. PETER MERKEL  
CHRISTIAN GRAU. JOHN FARREL  
JAMES GUTHRIE. LEWIS GEYER  
CHRISTIAN KALMBACH. ORRIN C. BURKHART  
JOHN KALMBACH.

## Meats for the Holidays

### And All Other Days.

Tender meats daily, and no other kind is permitted to be sold over our counter. We take pride in cutting meats to please our customers. Fine line of poultry for the holidays.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain, yours truly,  
VAN RIPER & CHANDLER.

## CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

The Chelsea Elevator Co. is in the market for all kinds Grain and Clover Seed. Also Poultry, Both Dressed and Alive.

### WE ARE OFFERING:

Gluten Feed,.....\$31.00 per ton  
Oil Meal,.....\$34.00 per ton  
Calf Meal,.....\$3.50 per hundred  
Shelled Corn,.....80c per bushel

The business given us since the organization of the new company has been very satisfactory and for which we are very grateful

We will always meet the market in a fair and businesslike way.

## CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

## WHAT CAN BE A MORE ACCEPTABLE GIFT

To the Whole Family  
Than a Nice Piece of

## FURNITURE?

The Gift That  
ALL Can Use.

Every member of the family takes a pride in the home; in having it cozy and comfortable and home-like; a place where friends can be entertained; where big arm-chairs invite one to be comfortable, and enjoy the cheerful hospitality.

Is there a family anywhere who would not do all they could towards making such a home, and what makes a home but the FURNITURE in it.

If, in the Holidays of other years, you have frittered away your money in the passing and profitless trinkets that are soon forgotten after Christmas, try a new plan, this year.

Put this money in something useful—a handsome piece of FURNITURE for instance—which will give pleasure to the whole family, and add so much to the home.

And when Christmas is over you will not sigh with relief to think that it will be another year before it comes again with its burden of useless expense, but look back upon it as rather a jolly time after all, for you will have your big leather chair or the new dining room table or a fine new couch to look at, and what is more the comfortable feeling that you haven't wasted a lot of money. Turn over a new leaf this year and try having a sensible Christmas.

## FRED. H. BELSER.

Hardware, Furniture and Implements.

Knapp's Old Stand.



# SANTA CLAUS' FACTORIES IN TOYLAND

BY CHARLES W. ELWOOD



### REALIZES LIFE IS UNCERTAIN

Something Happened to the Man Who Followed Precedent.

"No, I'm not going to commit suicide because I have a broken nose," said the man with the strips of court plaster across his nasal organ; "but I'll tell you what I am going to do after this. I'm not going to believe there's anything in luck any more, and that things in this life are as uncertain as going out to milk a cow in the dark. You may find the cow, or you may find yourself alongside of a mule."

"Something must have happened?" was queried.

"Yes, something has; and maybe I'll feel better to get it off my mind. Six months ago a friend of mine was in Boston. He was walking along the street behind a lady when he noticed that one of her shoes was untied. He overtook her, and raising his hat, informed her of the fact. She not only thanked him in the sweetest manner, but took his address, and what do you suppose followed?"

"She sent him a Teddy-bear."

"No, she didn't; she sent him a check for \$20,000, and he's just gone into the shoe business."

"Well?"

"Well, I was in New York last week, and I found myself following a lady on the street. I am just as good-looking and courteous and chivalric as my friend. A gust of wind took the lady's hat off, and all her false hair with it. I overtook her, raised my hat and expressed my sympathy that she was bald-headed. She took her property from my hands, and then hauled off with the umbrella she carried and broke my nose. No smiles, no sweetness, no check for \$20,000 or any other old amount. I was entitled to it just as much as my friend, and really more than he was, and yet he's hustling in the shoe trade, while I am hanging around the country with a broken nose, and the doctors say I will never be handsome again."

### About the Same—Nit.

Harry Kellar, the retired magician, was talking about stage magic.

"It is not," he said, "so good as it used to be. The younger magicians do not study and practice as we of the previous generation did. Hence, nowadays stage magic appears rather tame."

"But the young magicians don't think so. They are like an elderly fat man whom I saw at my tailor's the other day."

"Let me see, sir," said the tailor, "you haven't been in for two or three years. Perhaps I had better remeasure you."

"All right," said the fat man. "You'll find no change in my figure, though."

"The tailor got to work with his tape. The measurements were called out and jotted down. The fat man said at the end:

"Well, the measurements are about the same as they used to be, eh?"

"Yes, sir, about the same," was the reply. "Chest a trifle lower down, that's all, sir."

### Few One-Armed Women.

"Did anybody ever see a one-armed woman?" asked the gray-headed man. "I never did. Almost every day I meet one-armed men, but I have yet to encounter a woman with that pitifully empty sleeve. Are there no women who have suffered that mutilation? If not, why not, and if so, where are they?"

Yesterday I heard it argued that there was no cause for a woman to lose an arm. Women do not go to the wars, they are not engaged in occupations that are likely to carry away a part of their body. But that reasoning is not sound. Many women work in mills and factories, and they are as liable to accidents in the street and public conveyances as men. Frequently they figure in these accidents, but although men in the same situation would lose an arm, women never do. What is the cause of their immunity?"

### Secret of Style.

Style is in a very small degree the deliberate and designed creation of the man who therein expresses himself. The self that he thus expresses is a bundle of inherited tendencies that came, the man himself can never entirely know whence. It is by the instinctive stress of a highly sensitive or slightly abnormal constitution that he is impelled to distill these tendencies into the alien game of words. The stylus wherewith he strives to write himself on the yet blank pages of the world may have the obstinate vigor of a metal rod, or the wild and quivering waywardness of an insect's wing, but behind it lie forces that extend into infinity. It moves us because it is itself moved by pulses which, in varying measure, we also have inherited.—Atlantic.

### Looking Forward.

"Some day we'll be taking midnight joy rides in the air."

"Not 'some day.' You mean 'some night.'"

"Oh, very well. What I was going on to say was that if the son of a millionaire should fall out with a chorus girl on a trip like that it would be a serious matter."

### A Modern Instance.

"Now, Mary," asked the Sunday school teacher, "can you tell me what King Solomon did when both women claimed the baby?"

"Yessum," responded the little girl, to whose home the stork had recently come with a double burden, "he made twins of it."

### AMONGST THE BULL-RUSHES.

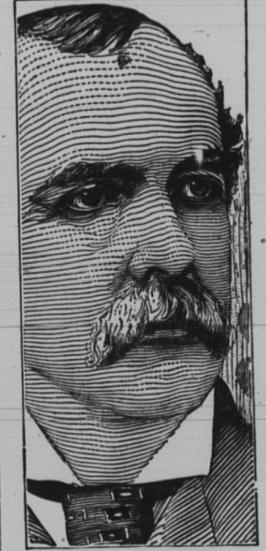


Lazy Larry—Wool! Just to think with all this wasted effort, I could have won the Marathon race!

### The Changing Times.

Times have changed since 450 years ago, when Halley's comet, for whose reappearance astronomers are now looking, was in the heavens. Then the Christian world prayed to be delivered from "the devil, the Turk and the comet." Now it says the devil is not as black as he has been painted, the Turk is a negligible quantity and the comet would be rather welcome than otherwise.—Boston Transcript.

### UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Dyspepsia Is Often Caused by Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Therefore a Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available.

Peruna Tablets can now be procured. Ask your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

### 320 Acres of Wheat Land IN WESTERN CANADA WILL MAKE YOU RICH

50 ACRES IN WESTERN CANADA FREE. Fifty bushels per acre have been grown. General average greater than in any other part of the continent. Under new regulations it is possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres free, and additional 160 acres at \$3 per acre.

"The development of the country has made marvelous strides. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable."—Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Canada in August last.

The grain crop of 1908 will net many farmers \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Grain-raising, mixed farming and dairying are the principal industries. Climate is excellent; social conditions the best; railway advantages unequalled; schools, churches and markets close at hand. Land may also be purchased from railway and land companies.

For "Last Best West" pamphlets, maps and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to Superintendant of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

H. V. McINNES, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAUBIER, South Ste. Marie, Mich.

### ACTIVE AGENTS MAKE \$25 TO \$100 WEEKLY

Selling the famous new No. 10 typewriter. First practical, standard two-hand keyboard, visible writing, portable typewriter ever sold for so low a price. Does work like \$100 machines. Couldn't be better at any price. Everybody wants one. Big profits, easy sale, exclusive territory. Write for full particulars to-day to

Junior Typewriter Co., Dept. B, 231 Broadway, N. Y. City.

### KNOWN SINCE 1856 AS RELIABLE PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISORDERS, ETC. DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF \$1.00.

### PISO'S

Keep it on Hand! Coughs and colds may seize any member of the family any day. Many a bad cold has been averted and much sickness and suffering has been saved by the prompt use of Piso's Cough Cure. There is nothing like it to break up coughs and colds. There is no immediate or long trouble that it will not relieve. Free from opiates or harmful ingredients. Fine for children. At all druggists, 25 cts.

### CURE

### JUST LIKE REAL AUTOING

JUST come for a trip to Toyland and take a peep at the many delightful presents which Santa Claus prepared for enriching the youthful Christmas. His enchanted castle, brilliantly lighted, is filled with an endless variety of toys; and as the visitor passes through the main avenues in this wonderful world the spectacle becomes more and more entrancing. Numberless fairy-lamps lead the way to where the mechanical and electrical toys are stored; and what an imposing array they make! The place seems full of motor cars, motor omnibuses and motor boats, darting here, there and everywhere, at the bidding of their miniature drivers. The wireless telegraph is busy sending messages, and the Wimshurst machine with its glistening tube is producing the most beautiful colors as though by lightning.

Close at hand are scores of different kinds of steam engines—models of perfection—together with railway carriages, stations, tunnels, signals, and all the rest of it, just like a real railway.

Over there we catch a glimpse of the X-rays, a complete plating machine, and hundreds of electrical toys which are going to be all the rage this season among those who can be favored with costly playthings. Some of the engines come to as much as ten guineas; but the smaller models can be had for a very trifling sum.

An adjoining room wears quite a military aspect, with its thousands of leaden soldiers in full dress, looking very fierce and brave. No doubt they will be pleased to receive marching orders, and show what they can do with their rifles, swords, and real cannon. You can tell they are like real soldiers, because they don't seem to mind a bit being placed in the midst of all sorts of animals, such as elephants, lions, tigers, bears, leopards and monkeys. The elephants trumpet, the lions and tigers roar, the bears growl, the horses neigh, the donkeys bray, the dogs bark, the cats meow, and all the rest do their full share towards swelling the uproar, but it makes no difference to the soldiers.

A little further on taxicabs dodge in and out of miniature garages, and skillfully steer their way between London county council electric trams. All the drivers are really very clever in Toyland.

A long line of spirited rocking-horses and prancing geese marks the way to the dolls' palaces. This is essentially the girls' domain, and is scarcely possible to conceive anything which is not here represented. Some of the houses are large enough to be called mansions. They are provided with a complete staff of servants, an ample larder, a thousand and one

little com-forts, and to round off the luxury of it all, a smart motor car stands at the front entrance, awaiting the appearance of my lord and lady.

Was there ever such a show of dolls seen before? They seem to be everywhere, displaying their finery. The undress doll must be in the fashion in the way of dress. The adult doll, with hair done in the latest style, is one of the features of the place. Baby dolls are apt to be tiresome, but the grown-ups are always on their best behavior.

Of course, the universal ambition to soar in the air is represented in Toyland, otherwise the place would be incomplete; tops which fly up to the ceiling, tops which sing in the air, plums, apples, pears, and other fruit dance about most gayly. Swimming men, dancing Scotchmen, snowballs stuffed with small toys, and humpty-dumpty crutches come in view as you wander along; while games galore call aloud for inspection. Toyland certainly never was so full of splendid things for those who can spend dollars and cents.

Take another turn, however, and we come to Tiny Town, where the purchasing power of the penny is best represented. Sets of kitchen utensils, traction engines, gunboats, cruisers, motor omnibuses, railway engines, blacksmiths, sawyers, county council trams, light-houses, dancing ballet girls, dolls' furniture, sewing sets, gold fishes in globes, minus the elaborate mechanism of the more expensive type, but all made to work. Comical figures, magnetic divers, shooting galleries, skin animals, and hundreds of musical contrivances are priced at a few cents.

In the course of a short ramble through Toyland it is impossible for us to see all that is to be seen, but it is clear that Santa Claus has never had such a busy time in making arrangements for his Christmas eve visit.

The season—according to the great toy emporiums whose wonderful stocks are reviewed above—will probably make a record for the business standpoint. Each succeeding year brings a growth in the demand for better class toys; and it is a happy circumstance that the English maker is awakening to the possibility of big business in this direction.

The German snatched the soldier trade from the French, and for years maintained a practical monopoly; but in turn the German has been completely ousted by the Englishman.

In some of the largest toy places in London this Christmas not a single foreign made soldier will be sold. The same success is apparent awaiting English enterprise in regard to dolls' houses.

Germany still holds the field as regards dolls,

but in the course of time even this phase of Toyland may undergo a change. Games bid fair to become extremely popular. Diabolo, or "the devil on two sticks," has already captured Paris, and the demand in London suggests the likelihood of its becoming a great craze there.

At a moment when the toy industry in France is on the wane, the famous caricaturist Caran d'Ache comes to the rescue. Being medically forbidden to follow his art, he turned, as a hobby, to making wooden animals. Unable to repress the humorous strain in his soul, he imparted to his creations a mirth-provoking character which has already made them the rage of Paris; and to judge from the Burlington Arcade they will ere long become quite a craze in London.

From the cheap mechanical toy which impedes our progress rough the streets, as displayed on the pavement by the enterprising camelot, to the wonderful creations which the Nain Bleu, that paradise of French children for nearly a century, has provided for the pampered darlings of the wealthy, the predominant element in the French joy-of-to-day is mechanical ingenuity. Never has this been more noticeable than in the novelties which the manufacturers are preparing for the coming holidays.

The average French maker of toys scorns to offer the little ones such simple things as our childhood knew; and the wooden doll and woolly sha-lamb are to be found only in the poorer districts. Dolls made of wood there are, but the wood is only a casing for wonderful works, and the lamb must be life-size, and able at least to frisk.

Among the more expensive toys, and one which will give the small boy with a gun an opportunity to prove himself a crack shot, is the opportunity pigeon shooting device, which is an attractive novelty. Upon a pole about eight feet in height a cross-bar is affixed, much after the fashion of a parrot's perch, except that the cross-piece is mobile, and is made to swing in a circular direction by means of a similar arrangement of weights like those of a cuckoo clock. At each end of the cross-bar is a colored pigeon, with its spread wings. The machinery is set in motion, and a well-directed shot from a toy gun knocks the bird down.

Miniature automobiles there are in plenty, but the latest thing in the toy motor-car line is run by electricity, and has, if you please, a powerful electric headlight and movable hood. It is doubtful, however, if even so magnificent a plaything as this can have the attraction for the up-to-date youngster which was provided by the little tin "automobile catastrophe" which was the great novelty of last Christmas, and promises to be popular

again this year. This diminutive car held two doll passengers, the chauffeur and his lady. You wound it up, and it sped along the floor right merrily for a few yards, when suddenly there was a terrible shock—the catastrophe! The car came to pieces, and the unfortunate occupants were hurled into the air and fell in pitiful heaps beside the machine. Sometimes the realism was so intense that the luckless motorists fell under the shattered machine, and then their fate was too horrible to dwell upon.

You picked up the pieces, and put them together, and revived the doll corpses, and set the car going again, and so on. You could have the most exciting accidents all day long.

But automobiles are vieux jeu now, and even steaming balloons of the Santos Dumont type no longer find favor with the toy manufacturers. This Christmas, the Petit Noel—who is the French child's Santa Claus—will scatter toy aeroplanes along his path. To be sure, they have to be suspended by a string from the chandelier, but if the string is a black thread it is hardly visible, and the illusion quite successful.

Apropos of flying things, the top of that denomination which figures among the novelties is a most fascinating affair, though why "top" is not clear. A light metal disc made to represent a bird or a butterfly, with wing-tips upon a ring, is placed upon the floor. What appears to be a wand, finished with a rubber cup, is pressed against the center of the disc and briskly withdrawn. The disc whirrs rapidly and rises in the air, flying off in various directions.

Since the French caricaturists' exhibition this spring, when Caran d'Ache's wooden toys created a furore, and all the world of fashion flocked to see the show and admire his "regiment of General Boum," the celebrated artist's toys have become a craze with grown folk and children alike.

The playthings which Caran d'Ache has fashioned in wood for the season of gifts are in the form of groups representing hunting parties in the European rulers are the principal figures. Thus we see his majesty, King Edward, arrayed in kilts, accompanied by a brawny Highlander, shooting over the moors. Wandering pheasants, like barnyard fowl, are grouped at the hunter's feet, and gaze in astonishment at the alert dogs, which point in most thorough fashion. The tear in pursuit of native game, and the president of France at Rambouillet, have also inspired Monsieur d'Ache. While children of all nationalities still cling fondly to Teddy bears, their elders in France are indulging youthful fancies in the purchase of Caran d'Ache's dogs; and many are the Frenchmen's desks which this Jour de l'An will see adorned with one of these delightful pups.

posed  
NT TAKEN  
ENCH  
NS OUT.  
e to Safety  
e is Once  
ed by a riot  
men and wo  
ew days ago  
ident, Nord  
len ruler of  
native coun-  
is now on  
the harbor.  
is was dray  
people by  
him as the  
ached from  
refused to  
orts of the  
izens' com-  
in the neces-  
t," declared  
ar from the  
the palace.  
me the cry.  
Nord Alexis  
of those ex-  
made qui-  
As he left  
guns was  
serious the  
hered about  
ent, and M.  
ister, threw  
ers.  
was made  
itary guard.  
used; infuri-  
the cordon  
arrest of in-  
exis strove  
ved.  
his suite  
lost all re-  
her way to  
long knife,  
the weapon  
e president,  
and hurt  
skill that  
French war  
boats and  
battleships  
president.  
e, who has  
alt by the  
Gen. Nord  
at from the  
resident of  
ected under  
a sena-  
his suite  
ean coun-  
alone de-  
ility of his  
account of  
merican re-  
the exerci-  
s, and then  
had been  
election,  
of sensa-  
crisis,  
me to the  
ENT.  
ed to Give  
Jolt.  
-Japanese  
ed by its  
the house  
Secretary  
red before  
to the ap-  
ent, which  
legislative,  
opinion?  
ciously 7  
members  
ag?—  
that both  
apan had  
on the  
however,  
needed a  
Secretary  
ion of the  
ween the  
The world  
dly agree-  
of com-  
countries.  
by there  
ations be-  
s were of  
there was  
the world  
ago, and  
the same  
prepared  
It has  
European  
and it  
ome. The  
our neigh-  
that it  
two coun-  
re was to  
only way  
that belief  
of water-  
egion in-  
from the  
g, and is  
d.  
removal to  
hoped to  
quiet after  
ce in the  
B. Cogh-  
apoplexy  
Admiral  
fort, Ky.,  
es in the  
he grad-  
tes naval  
rom that  
December,  
ily in the

**The Chelsea Standard.**

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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, March 5, 1908, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

**CHURCH CIRCLES**

**ST. PAUL'S.**  
Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor  
Morning services at 10:30 next Sunday.  
The Young People's Society will meet at 7:30 p. m.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**  
Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor  
"The Sins of Good People" will be the morning subject next Sunday.  
At the evening service the subject of discussion will be the well known play, "The Servant in the House."

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.**  
The Christian Science Society will meet in the G. A. R. hall at the usual our next Sunday, December 13, 1908. Subject, "God The Preserver of Man." Golden text, "For the Lord loveth judgment, and forsaketh not his saints; they are preserved for ever: but the seed of the wicked shall be cut off."

**BAPTIST**  
Rev. G. A. Chittenden, Pastor.  
Morning services at 10 o'clock. Preaching from 2nd Cor. 3:3 Epistles of Christ.

Sunday school at 11:15 a. m.  
B. Y. P. U. at 6 p. m.  
Evening service at 7 o'clock. Question box conducted by pastor. Sermon on "Short Beds and Narrow Bedclothes." Text, Isaiah 28:20.  
Prayer services Thursday evening. Come and welcome.

**SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,**  
NEAR FRANCISCO.  
Rev. J. E. Beal, Pastor.

The hour for Sabbath school is 9:30 sharp; for German worship 10:30. The Epworth League meets for devotion at 7:00 p. m. (Note the change in time, a half hour earlier during the winter months.) The topic is, "The Joys of the Overcomers." Irwin Kalmbach. English worship at 8:30.

The bi-monthly social meeting of the Epworth League will take place at the home of Mr. Henry Notten on Wednesday, December 16. You are cordially invited to all these meetings.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL**  
Rev. D. H. Glass, Pastor.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at seven o'clock. Topic, "Cheer Up!" Gal. 6:19. Chorus rehearsal after the prayer meeting, also Friday and Saturday nights.

Preaching service and Sunday school Sunday morning from ten to half past eleven o'clock. Sermon, "I Have Found The Book." Sunday school lesson, I Kings, eighth chapter. Junior League 2:30 p. m. Mrs. Glass, Supt. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Leader, Miss Martha Wood.

Some time ago the pastor sent certain questions to more than a hundred men in the community, and promised to discuss the answers to the questions in a series of Sunday evening sermons. Next Sunday evening he will take up the answers to the first question, which was, "Do you believe that the churches are a blessing to any community?" The series will prove to be a very instructive study of present day church problems. Those who have not sent in their replies are urged to do so as soon as possible.

**George Hamlin, Tenor.**

The next number on the Choral Union series of concerts will be held in University Hall, Ann Arbor, Friday evening, December 11, at which time George Hamlin, tenor, will be the attraction.

Mr. Hamlin's position in the first rank of American tenors is well established. Not only in his own country has he achieved success which has come to few; but in European music centers he is accorded marked esteem. Unlike many singers, each season adds to his success as his large number of return engagements bespeak. Wherever he has appeared his singing has aroused the greatest enthusiasm and his hold on public favor has steadily become more secure. His repertoire is an exceptionally extensive one, especially in the field of German Lieder.

His appearance on the Choral Union series three years ago was so favorable and his program so pleasing that his second coming will doubtless call forth the favorable commendation of patrons of the course.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. It cures piles, eczema, any skin itching. All druggists sell it.

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

Miss Mary Miller was in Detroit Wednesday.

Tommy McNamara spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. F. D. Cummings spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

Theodore Wolff spent the past week in Battle Creek.

Harry Foster and Lee Young were Jackson visitors Sunday.

Fred Fuller, of Owosso, is spending this week with his family here.

Miss Anna Eisele spent the latter part of the past week in Chicago.

Mesdames A. L. Steger and W. S. McLaren were Ann Arbor Saturday.

Miss Lena Miller is spending a few days with her brother in Jackson.

Mrs. Alice Roedel and Miss Edna Runciman spent Wednesday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren were the guests of relatives in Plymouth Sunday.

Miss Mame McKernan spent the first of the week with her sister in Union City.

Miss Flora Atkinson visited her sister, Mrs. Wm. Miller, of Ypsilanti, Sunday.

Alva F. Walkins, of Jackson, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. Jas. Gilbert, Monday.

Mrs. Henry Heschelwerdt and daughter Florence, were Jackson visitors Monday.

F. E. Ives and Mrs. Lute Ives, of Stockbridge, were Chelsea visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Staffan and Mrs. Ed. Taylor were Ann Arbor visitors Saturday.

Arthur Keelan and George White spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Ed Hammond, who has been the guest of Jackson relatives returned home Monday.

Mrs. M. E. McDanel, of Detroit, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Elisha Congdon.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman attended the play by Richard Carle in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. V. Stoll, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Hummel.

Archie and Tommy Wilkinson attended the production by Richard Carle at Ann Arbor Saturday.

Miss A. N. Andrew, of Detroit, spent several days of the past week at the home of F. K. McEldowney.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommy McNamara and daughter Beryl attended the theater at Ann Arbor Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Duart and Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Cavinaw, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Miles Alexander.

Wm. Wheeler, Jr., of Chelsea, and his brother, George L., of Dexter township, spent Sunday in Adrian with their sister, who is attending St. Joseph's Academy.

**Notice To Taxpayers.**

The treasurer of Lima township will be at the town hall, Lima Center, December 14, 15, 18th and 24th and at Dexter Savings bank December 19, and Kempf bank Chelsea, December 26 to receive taxes.

W. H. BAHNMILLER, treasurer.

**That First One Hundred**

Looks big if you haven't started on the road of the savings depositor. It is not so large to the man who saves. Each deposit makes the next dollar easier. Each one hundred saved makes the next hundred less difficult to acquire. Make that first one hundred dollars one day smaller by starting an account with us TODAY.

**The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank**

H. S. HOLMES, Pres.  
C. H. KEMPF, Vice Pres.  
Geo. A. BEGOLE, Cashier.  
JOHN L. FLETCHER, Asst. Cashier

**Reduced Fare**

**OMAHA**

**NATIONAL CORN EXPOSITION**

Tickets on sale Dec. 11 to 16 inclusive. Good returning until December 22, 1908.

FOR PARTICULARS CONSULT AGENTS  
**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**



If anybody asked you what kind of clothes you want, you'd say: "Good clothes, and nothing else."

That's your rule for clothes, isn't it? It's ours, too, as sellers. We make a specialty of quality; we aim to make high quality higher; to put more and more value and merit into each price range, to improve the goods in every way.

Not merely that; we aim always at higher methods of dealing, of accommodation, of satisfaction-giving; to make it more and more a pleasure to you to come here. We have the policy, the store, the organization; the fixed purpose to do things exactly right; better each day, if we can; we shall have eventually the trade of every man who wants good clothes and nothing else.

We'll show you better clothes than even the best of special tailors, except possibly two or three in the whole country. But we are not infallible; except in this, that when we do make a mistake we are always ready to correct it as fully as we can.

We make a specialty of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, because they, better than any other we know, most perfectly fit our ideas as here expressed. They are nothing else, than good clothes; as profitable to you to buy as to us to sell. We show the most complete stock of these fine clothes anywhere in the country.

**W**HEN you think of overcoats, it will pay you to think of this store; because you will find here the finest gathering of fine overcoats anywhere in the world; there's no other stock like it.

If you are in need of a suit of any kind, you can find it here, at almost any price you're willing to pay from \$15 up to \$25.

Two and three button models in all sorts of fine colorings and patterns, fine worsteds and silk mixtures, at \$20 and upward.

Underwear of every good make from 50c a garment up; special silk and wool at \$2. Neckwear of every grade from 50c up.

Fancy waistcoats for all occasions, from \$1.25 up to 5.00.

**Y**OUNG men and boys are favorite trade with us; and we take extra care to look out for their interests. We have the goods and the styles that please the smart, finicky young fellows who like to dress in very swaggar style, at not too great a price. All the smart overcoat styles are here in young men's sizes; and the latest swell models in suits: \$15 to \$25.

We make a feature of snits and overcoats for boys at \$5; and we offer exceptional value at that very low price, in all styles and fabrics. You'll find others at more; you get great value whatever you pay here.

Haberdashery is a great feature of this store; the small necessities of men's dress are here in richness and profusion.

**H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY**

Ethel Wright H. H. Pierce  
Piano Trap Drums

The Best Music for all purposes, at satisfactory prices. Violin, Cornet or Clarinet if required. Address, Phone 192 H. H. PIERCE, Chelsea.

**Chelsea Greenhouses**

Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Funeral Designs.

ELVIRA CLARK, Florist  
Phone 103-2-1, 1-5.

**Wanted---Red Wheat**

The White Milling Co. is in the market at all times for Wheat, and will pay the highest market price.

**See Us Before You Sell Your RED WHEAT.**

We have on hand a good stock of bran and middlings, which we are selling at \$1.25 per hundred.

Flour and Feed Grinding done on short notice. Give us a trial. We can please you.

**WHITE MILLING CO.**

**Christmas Presents.**

When you are looking for Christmas Presents do not fail to visit us. We have a complete line of

Watches, Fobs, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Fountain Pens, Neck Chains, Cuff Buttons, Locketts, and Hat Pins, etc.

In fact everything that goes to make up a first-class Jewelry line. See our new line of FLAT WARE, (something different) Story Books for boys and girls. Also McKinley Music.

**A. E. WINANS & SON, Jewelers.**

**Farmers & Mechanics Bank**

ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

Organized in 1883.

**DEPOSITS, \$850,000**

Capital paid in	\$50,000
Surplus	\$50,000
Undivided Profits	\$40,000
Additional Stockholders Liability	\$50,000

Fifteen per cent of the entire deposits in cash on hand, required by law \$127,500.

The above items, with other cash securities, make our immediately available assets more than 40 per cent of entire deposits, and the

**Very Best kind of Deposit Insurance**

Interest paid on time deposits. If you have any money that is earning you nothing, come and see us, or write for particulars. Banking by mail a special feature.

R. KEMPF, President. W. C. STEVENS, Vice Pres.  
H. A. WILLIAMS, Cashier. F. T. STOWE, Asst. Cashier.

**THREE BIG Bargain Weeks**

The vigorous steps forward that have been made in a newspaper way by the Ann Arbor Daily News have been noted by all who have watched the progress of the paper the past few months, since it passed into the hands of the new management. The News is now regarded as the best daily newspaper ever issued in Ann Arbor, and is growing better and stronger as the weeks roll along. It is the policy of the management to spare no effort or expense to make the News a welcome daily visitor into every Washintaw home.

**The Ann Arbor DAILY NEWS**

In building up itself it is not trying to tear down its weekly neighbors in the county. It has the most cordial and friendly feeling for the local papers, and wishes to see them prosper. Therefore it urges every man--AND PAYS FOR THIS SPACE TO DO SO--who reads this advertisement TO SUBSCRIBE FOR HIS LOCAL PAPER.

**AFTER DOING THAT**

The News ought also to have his subscription. Every man who lives in Washintaw ought to have a county seat daily. He ought to know what is going on all over his home county--he can afford it--and THE NEWS FILLS THE BILL. It gives more news of Ann Arbor and Washintaw county THAN ALL THE OUTSIDE PAPERS COMBINED. Therefore it asks, deserves and ought to have a place in every progressive home in this county. For these reasons THE ANN ARBOR NEWS has decided to offer both old and new subscribers

**THREE BIG Bargain Weeks**

Beginning on Monday, December 14, and continuing up to and including Saturday, January 2, 1909. For this Three Weeks Only the News will receive New or Old Subscriptions by mail only outside the city of Ann Arbor at

**\$2.00 PER YEAR CASH**

The regular price of The News by mail outside of Ann Arbor is \$2.50 a year. It would cost The News 50 cents to send a man out after your subscription. You bring or send the money to The News AND YOU SAVE 50 CENTS. NO COOK BOOKS, SHEARS OR PREMIUMS OF ANY KIND GIVEN at this price and all arrears must be paid, where any exist to get this price. Those who desire the premium advertised can secure either at the \$2.50 price. No names will be entered on our books without the cash in advance. THESE THREE BARGAIN WEEKS WILL END SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1909, and it will be useless to ask this rate after that date. Come in to the office or send check or postal order to

**The Ann Arbor DAILY NEWS**  
ANN ARBOR, - MICHIGAN



# A Christmas Gift

FOR HIM FROM

## DANCER BROTHERS



SIGNIFIES  
THAT IT IS  
SELECTED FROM  
THE NEWEST AND  
FRESHEST STOCK  
IN CHELSEA.

Clothing,  
Hats and Caps,  
Furnishing Goods,  
Gloves and Mittens,  
Shoes and Rubbers,  
For Men and Boys.

## Suits and Overcoats \$12 to \$30

The Best in Chelsea for the Money.

## DANCER BROTHERS.

## JNO. FARRELL.

Sox and Rubbers, Felts and Rubbers,  
Over Shoes, Leather Shoes, Leather  
Boots, and Warm Footwear for Men.

## JNO. FARRELL.

## FIT FOR A KING

OUR LEADER

A fine, fat, juicy roasts of beef—grain as fine as silk and tender as sucking pig. It is fit for a king. Then there are our superb steaks, chops, poultry and pork. We choose nothing but prime stock for our patrons, and send it home prepared appetizingly and ready to be put right in the oven.

## ADAM EPPLER

## Fall and Winter Showing

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

Suits, Trousers, Fancy Vesting, Top Coats and Overcoats. An assortment of odd trousers ranging from \$4.00 to \$6.00 is the largest 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 afford 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 ITEMS.

The thermometers registered 8 above zero this morning.

Mrs. S. A. Mapes entertained the Birthday Club Friday evening.

Miss Mabel White has accepted a position with Holmes & Walker in their bazaar.

Miss Ella Bagge entertained the Ladies' Sewing Circle at her home on Lincoln street last Friday evening.

The election of officers of the L. C. B. A. was postponed until Thursday evening, December 17. A full attendance is requested.

The regular meeting and election of officers of the W. R. C. will be held next Friday afternoon, December 11, at 2 o'clock. Scrub lunch.

The North Lake Band will hold a social and chicken pie supper at the Grange hall, North Lake, Wednesday evening, December 16. Everybody is invited.

Mrs. H. R. Schoenhals, who had a tumor removed from her shoulder is reported as improving. The operation was performed by Dr. A. Gulde last Thursday.

Beginning with Saturday night of this week and continuing until after the holidays, the Chelsea merchants will keep their places of business open every evening.

Edward Weiss has broken into the livery business again, having purchased the business conducted by George A. Runciman. Geo. Jacobs will have charge of the barn.

The workers who were out with the petitions asking for the submission of the question of local option to the voters of Washtenaw county, have secured 3,565 signatures.

About twenty-five of the high school students went skating on Crooked Lake, Tuesday evening. Refreshments were served and all who were present report a very enjoyable evening.

A number of the Chelsea members of the B. P. O. Elks attended the memorial services of the order in Ann Arbor Sunday afternoon. The address was delivered by Rev. Joseph E. Ryerson, of Detroit.

The Chelsea Maccabees will give a dancing party in their hall on Friday evening of this week. All Lady Maccabees and their friends, and all Sir Knights and their friends are invited. The price will be moderate.

The Chelsea bowling team consisting of Austin Kesterle, Jacob Alber, A. G. Faist, Fred Broesamle and Carl Bagge, were in Jackson Monday evening where they met a team and bowled a matched game. The Jackson team won by 43 pins.

Chas. Meinhold has sold the flouring machinery in the Jerusalem mills to Chicago parties, and it has been shipped away. The buckwheat mill was sold to Caris Koch. Mr. Meinhold will continue the feed grinding department and the saw mill.

The ladies of Columbian Hive, L. O. T. M. M., will give a birthday party at the home of Mrs. E. F. Chase, Tuesday, December 15th, from 10 o'clock to 3. Each Lady Maccabee is requested to bring one article not to exceed ten cents in value for the Christmas tree. Scrub lunch will be served at noon.

Mrs. Christina Fell died on Wednesday, December 9, 1908, at the home of her son, J. W. Rheinfrank, in Chelsea. Mrs. Fell was born in Germany, December 24, 1827. She was married twice, and was the mother of three children, but one of whom survives. The funeral will be held from her late home, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. A. A. Schoon conducting the services. Interment in Oak Grove cemetery.

Prosecuting Attorney Foster of Ingham county, was granted an order by Judge Kinne to examine the books of the Chelsea Savings Bank. On Saturday and Monday, in company with Attorney Nichols of Lansing and Examiner Ayers of the banking commissioner's office, Mr. Foster was busy at the work. The announcement is made that some very important evidence was discovered. Dr. J. A. May, who is assisting Hon. W. W. Wedemeyer, receiver, has been subpoenaed as a witness.

The village council have passed three ordinances providing for the refunding of \$13,500 of electric light and water works bonds, by a new issue to run from 1910 to 1922 and draws five per cent interest. They have also provided for a bond issue to pay the recent judgment obtained by W. W. Wedemeyer, receiver of Chelsea Savings Bank against the village. This issue is for \$6,500 and draws five per cent running from 1910 to 1922. The bonds are to draw interest from December 21, 1908 and are to be disposed of by the village treasurer.

Michael Schenk, of Sylvan, is reported as being quite ill.

Harold Pierce is playing this week with the Majestic theatre orchestra in Ann Arbor.

John Broesamle is in Ann Arbor this week where he is serving on the jury in the circuit court.

Chas. Samp and family, who have been spending several months in Sylvan, have moved to Detroit.

Mrs. H. H. Avery entertained the Cytherean Circle at her home last Thursday afternoon.

Elsa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Koengeter, of Lima, is very ill with a serious bowel trouble.

Miss Elma Schenk entertained a number of her friends at the home of her parents last Friday evening.

There will be a special meeting of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., Monday evening, December 14th.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Howe left Monday for Minneapolis where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Howe's sister.

The Chicago Theater is arranging for special shows during the Christmas holidays. Always big features on Saturday.

Are you going to take supper with the Africans, the Japanese or the Americans Wednesday, December 16 at the M. E. church?

Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Laird were in Detroit Tuesday, and while there adopted a five-weeks-old baby girl from the infants' home in that city.

The Michigan Central has placed on the main line two of the big new engines of the Atlantic type. They alternate on trains Nos. 17 and 14.

Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., is making arrangements for a banquet to be given at the Methodist church Tuesday evening, December 15th.

Miss Edna Runciman entertained a number of her young lady friends at her home on Harrison street, Monday evening. A fine lunch was served.

A. G. Faist shipped several pairs of bob sleighs to out-of-town customers. He has a large number of orders and has increased the working force in his shop.

Holmes & Walker will open the store in the Hatch-Durand block on Saturday of this week with a complete stock of holiday goods. The store is handsomely decorated and presents a very attractive appearance.

The pupils of school district No. 3, Dexter township, will give a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carpenter, Friday evening, December 18th for the benefit of the school library. You are cordially invited.

August Lesser, who recently purchased the Warner farm in Dexter township of Mrs. Clara Stapish, has had the flowing wells connected up with a hydraulic ram and the water is forced into the house and barns. Geo. H. Foster & Son did the work.

The hearing in the Glazier bankruptcy matter was continued before Referee in Bankruptcy Wednesday at the Chelsea Savings Bank building. F. H. Sweetland and Miss Vera Glazier were the witnesses. Adjournment was taken until December 19th.

The annual election of officers of St. Agnes' Sodality will be held next Sunday, December 13, in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, after the mass celebrated at 8 a. m. All the officers and members are requested to be present. The annual report will be read at the meeting next Sunday.

A suit on a contract having been started by the Fairmont Coal Company of West Virginia, against the Millen Portland Cement Company, the plaintiff now seeks by a writ of garnishment to prevent the Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank from turning over to the defendant \$534.78 held by the bank for the defendant.

Bleached flour will be outlawed after the lapse of six months. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson's decision to this effect, announced Wednesday, means that machinery in about 40 Michigan flour mills, valued at nearly \$300,000, must be thrown on the junk pile. Secretary Wilson's decision is based on his view that the effect on flour of the peroxide of nitrogen generated by electric bleachers is equivalent to adulteration.

Deputy Insurance Commissioner Rowland says that the state of Michigan is not likely to suffer loss from the failure of the Metropolitan Surety company of New York which is surety to the amount of \$25,000 on the bond of the Chelsea Savings bank to the state of Michigan for money deposited in that bank. Although the capital of the company is impaired, it is believed that sufficient reserve has been maintained to protect the company's contracts. Detailed information of the condition of the company, however, has not been received.

# CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Can be made much easier by making your selections before stocks are badly broken.

You have the advantage now of Complete Assortment, more Satisfactory Service, and you don't have to hurry. This store has more departments than any other store in Chelsea. In fact nearly everything to be found anywhere can be had here for less money than you must pay at other places.

## Dry Goods Department

Here we are showing the latest in Silks and Worsted Dress Fabrics at bargain prices. Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, Wool and Cotton Blankets, Stamped Linens, Pillows and Pillow Tops, Ladies' Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Pocket Books and Shopping Bags, Belts and Belt Buckles, Sterling Silver and Ebonized Toilet Articles, Ladies' Umbrellas, etc.

## Ready-to-wear Coats

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats, and the prices have been reduced to close them out quick. Ladies' Skirts go at the same sacrifice, as all must be closed out.

## Muffs and Scarfs

Large Assortment to select from, and we sell them Cheap

We are making very attractive prices on

Rugs, Carpet Sweepers and Lace Curtains

## Shoe Department

Christmas Slippers at money saving prices. Shoes for everybody. Not shoddy shoes, but solid leather shoes, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Nothing will please the boy more than a pair of High Top, Water Proof Shoes. We have them at \$1.90, worth \$2.50.

Boys' Sweaters and Sweater Vests.

At 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

## Clothing Department

Here is where we save you dollars. Men's Suits, Boys' Suit, and all Overcoats at Wholesale Prices. It will pay you to get in touch with this department, as no where else can you buy good clothing for so little money.

## Men's Furnishings

Neckwear, Mufflers, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Dress Shirts, Golf Coats, Suspenders, etc., at prices that are right.

## BASEMENT

Suggestions for Christmas Gifts to be found in our Basement Section, and a visit here will prove interesting and profitable.

### Holiday Specials in Fine China.

Cake Plates 25c to \$1.00.  
Salad Bowls 25c to \$3.00.  
China Cups and Saucers 25c, well worth 50c. An elegant assortment to select from.  
Hand Painted China Cups and Saucers at from 50c to \$1.50.  
Great values in Japanese Decorated Ware.

### Dolls, Games and Toys.

Dolls and Doll Heads at from 1c to \$3.00.  
Fancy Baskets.  
Express Wagons.  
Rockers.  
Doll Cabs.  
Combination Black Boards.  
Air Guns at half price.  
Mouth Organs, Game Cards, Paint Sets.  
Steam Engines, Electrical Toys, Doll Beds.  
Story Books.  
Christmas Boxes of Paper and Envelopes.  
Magic Lanterns.  
Moving Picture Outfits.  
Animals, Gold Clocks.  
Music Boxes.  
Parlor Lamp Pictures.  
Small Drums.  
Christmas Trees, Bells.

Complete Railroad System, Tracks, Switches, etc.  
Houses and Barns complete and much cheaper than you can build them.

### Greatest 5 Cent and 10 Cent Display in Chelsea.

Hundreds of square feet of Counter and Shelf room loaded with 5 cent and 10 cent articles. Many of them sold everywhere at more than double the price we ask. Everything displayed. Don't miss this department.

All the fixings for a Christmas tree can be found here at very moderate cost.

China Cups and Saucers 10 cents. No where else can you match them at less than 25 cents.

Tops, Horns, Rubber Balls.  
Banks, Rubber Dolls.  
Flat Irons, Checkers.  
Checker Boards, Dominoes.  
Musical Tops, Iron Toys.  
Tops, Drums, Balls.  
Paint Sets, Watches, Vases.  
Salt and Pepper Dishes.  
Children's Dishes, Printing Outfits.  
Toy Dust Pans, Toy Brooms.  
Wash Boards, Toy Pistols.  
Doll Chairs, Doll Rockers.  
Picture Books, Picture Frames, Pocket Knives

### The Sweetest of All is Our 10 Cent Candies

Nothing like them shown any where else at less than 20 cents.

Come and look, everybody is welcome. No kick if you don't buy

# W.P.SCHENK & COMPANY

PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS Message Read to Both Houses of National Assembly

LEGISLATION CALLED FOR

Financial Standing of the Nation Declared Excellent—Control of Corporations, the President Thinks, Should Be Left to the National Government—Labor Leaders Come in for Criticism—Respect for Law Vital to the Well-Being of Country.

Washington.—The message of President Roosevelt was read in both houses of congress Tuesday. In substance the document was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The financial standing of the nation at the present time is excellent, and the financial management of the nation's interests by the government during the last seven years has won the most satisfactory results. But our currency system is imperfect, and it is especially to be hoped that the currency commission will be able to propose a thoroughly good system which will do away with the existing defects.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, the net increase in the amount of money in circulation of \$202,991,350. The increase in the per capita during this period was \$7.06. Within this time there were several occasions when it was necessary for the treasury department to come to the relief of the money market by purchases or redemptions of United States bonds; by increasing deposits in national banks; by stimulating additional issues of national bank notes, and by facilitating importations from abroad of gold. Our imperfect currency system has made these proceedings necessary, and they were effective until the monetary disturbances in the fall of 1907 immensely increased the difficulty of ordinary methods of relief. By the middle of November the available working balance in the treasury had been reduced to approximately \$50,000,000. Clearing house associations throughout the country had been obliged to resort to the expedient of issuing clearing house certificates, to be used as money. In this emergency it was necessary to issue additional subscriptions for \$50,000,000 Panama canal bonds, and \$100,000,000 three per cent. certificates of indebtedness authorized by the act of June 13, 1898. It was proposed to re-advance the proceeds of these issues, and to permit their use as a basis for additional circulating notes of national banks. The moral effect of this procedure was so great that it was necessary to issue only \$24,631,380 of the Panama bonds and \$15,438,500 of the certificates of indebtedness.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to September 30, 1908, the balance between the net ordinary receipts and the net ordinary expenditures of the government showed a surplus in the four years 1902, 1903, 1906, and 1907, and a deficit in the years 1904, 1905, 1908 and a fractional part of the fiscal year 1909. The net result was a surplus of \$98,283,413.54. The normal operations of the government during this period, based upon these differences between receipts and expenditures, resulted in a net reduction of the interest-bearing debt of the United States from \$687,141,040 to \$897,253,360, notwithstanding that there had been two sales of Panama canal bonds amounting in the aggregate to \$121,800,000, and the issue of three per cent. certificates of indebtedness under the act of June 13, 1898, amounting to \$15,438,500. Refunding operations of the treasury department under the act of March 14, 1899, resulted in the conversion into two per cent. consols of \$109,320,600 bonds bearing higher rates of interest. A decrease of \$3,877,956 in the annual interest charge resulted from these operations.

In short, during the seven years and three months there has been a net surplus of nearly one hundred millions of receipts over expenditures, a reduction of the interest-bearing debt by ninety millions in spite of the enormous expense of the Panama canal, and a saving of nearly nine millions on the annual interest charge.

Control of Corporations.

As regards the great corporations engaged in interstate business, and especially the railroads, I can only repeat what I have already said in my message in my messages to the congress. I believe that under the interstate clause of the constitution the United States has complete and paramount right to control all agencies of interstate commerce, and I believe that the national government alone can exercise this right with wisdom and effectiveness, so as both to secure justice from, and to insure to, the great corporations which are the most important factors in modern business. I believe that it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations as is done by the Sherman anti-trust law, because such a law can be enforced only imperfectly and unequally, and its enforcement works almost as much hardship as good. I strongly advocate that the steps toward providing older regulations have been taken in many of our private industries. These may be indefinitely extended through voluntary action, or by the agency of state, or through the agency of state banks, as under the Massachusetts plan.

Urgent Need of Reform.

Our present system, of rather no system, works dreadful wrong, and is of benefit to only one class of people—the lawyers. When a worker is injured, what he needs is not an expensive and doubtful lawsuit, but the certainty of relief through immediate administrative action. No remedial theory about "freedom of contract" or "constitutional liberty to contract" should be permitted to interfere with this and similar movements.

Pending a thoroughgoing investigation and action there is certain legislation which should be enacted at once. The law passed at the last session of the congress, granting compensation to certain classes of employees of the government, should be extended to include all employees of the government and should be made more liberal in its terms. There is no room for ground for the distinction made in the law between those engaged in hazardous occupations and those not so engaged. The terms of the act providing compensation should be made more liberal than in the present act. A year's compensation is not adequate for a wage-earner's family in the event of his death by accident in the course of his employment. And in the event of death occurring, say, ten or eleven months after the accident, the family would only receive a compensation the equivalent of one or two

months' earnings. In this respect the generosity of the United States towards its employees compares most unfavorably with that of the country in Europe—even the poorest.

Need of Centralization.

I also renew my recommendation that the principle of the eight-hour day should be extended to the entire work force, and that the present law should be amended to embrace contracts on those public works which the present wording of the act seems to exclude.

Need of Centralization.

I most earnestly urge upon the congress the duty of increasing the totally inadequate salaries now given to our judges. On the whole there is no body of public servants who do as valuable work, not only for the public, but as individuals compared to their work. Beginning with the supreme court the judges should have their salaries doubled, if not bettered by the government; the nation that its most honored public servants should be paid sums so small compared to what they would earn in private life that the performance of their duties is a sacrifice.

Need of Centralization.

It is earnestly to be desired that some method should be devised for doing away with the long delays which now attend the trial of those who are charged with crimes, and which operate with peculiar severity against persons of small means, and favor only the very criminals whom it is most desirable to punish. These delays are not to be investigated by the courts, but a remedy should be devised. Much of this intolerable delay is due to improper regard paid to technicalities, and to the fact that the trial is conducted in a manner which is not in accordance with the principles of justice. In some noted recent cases this regard for technicalities has resulted in a striking denial of justice, and flagrant wrong to the body politic.

Legislation for Wageworker.

There are many matters affecting labor and the interests of the wageworker to which I should like to draw your attention, but an exhaustive discussion of the problem in all its aspects is not now necessary. I believe in a steady effort, or perhaps a steady effort, to secure accurate to say in steady efforts in many different directions, to bring about a condition of affairs under which the men who work with hand or with tool, and the men who produce the market and the men who find a market for the articles produced, shall own a far greater share than at present of the wealth they produce. The present system, which works tools and instruments by which all work is carried on, as far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization and division of labor, and to be shared by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wage-worker of railway, mill and factory.

Postal Savings banks will make it easy for the poor to save, and to invest in absolute safety. The regulation of the national highways must be such that they shall serve all people with equal justice. Corporate finances must be supervised as to the extent of their liabilities to the man of small means to invest his money in stocks. There must be prohibition of child labor, prohibition of women labor, shortening of hours of mechanical labor, stock watering should be prohibited, and stock gambling so far as is possible discouraged. There should be a progressive inheritance tax on large fortunes, and a more liberal system of taxation on the small man. We should put a premium upon thrift, hard work, and industry, and upon the man who ceases to be the main factors in accumulating a fortune long before that fortune reaches a point where it would be seriously affected by any inheritance tax.

There should no longer be any patterning with the question of taking care of the wageworkers who, under our present system, are the most unprotected, or the most unprotected, of our people.

Legislation for Wageworker.

There are many matters affecting labor and the interests of the wageworker to which I should like to draw your attention, but an exhaustive discussion of the problem in all its aspects is not now necessary. I believe in a steady effort, or perhaps a steady effort, to secure accurate to say in steady efforts in many different directions, to bring about a condition of affairs under which the men who work with hand or with tool, and the men who produce the market and the men who find a market for the articles produced, shall own a far greater share than at present of the wealth they produce. The present system, which works tools and instruments by which all work is carried on, as far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization and division of labor, and to be shared by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wage-worker of railway, mill and factory.

Legislation for Wageworker.

There are many matters affecting labor and the interests of the wageworker to which I should like to draw your attention, but an exhaustive discussion of the problem in all its aspects is not now necessary. I believe in a steady effort, or perhaps a steady effort, to secure accurate to say in steady efforts in many different directions, to bring about a condition of affairs under which the men who work with hand or with tool, and the men who produce the market and the men who find a market for the articles produced, shall own a far greater share than at present of the wealth they produce. The present system, which works tools and instruments by which all work is carried on, as far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization and division of labor, and to be shared by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wage-worker of railway, mill and factory.

There are many matters affecting labor and the interests of the wageworker to which I should like to draw your attention, but an exhaustive discussion of the problem in all its aspects is not now necessary. I believe in a steady effort, or perhaps a steady effort, to secure accurate to say in steady efforts in many different directions, to bring about a condition of affairs under which the men who work with hand or with tool, and the men who produce the market and the men who find a market for the articles produced, shall own a far greater share than at present of the wealth they produce. The present system, which works tools and instruments by which all work is carried on, as far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization and division of labor, and to be shared by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wage-worker of railway, mill and factory.

should be erected against its abuse. In substance, provision should be made that no injunction or temporary restraining order shall be granted on notice, except where irreparable injury would otherwise result; and in such case a hearing on the merits of the order should be had within a short period after notice, and if not then continued after hearing, it should forthwith lapse. Decisions should be rendered immediately, and the chance of delay minimized in every way. Moreover, the probability of procedure should be sharply defined, and the judge required minutely to state the particulars both of his action and of his reasons therefor, so that the congress can if it desires examine and investigate the same.

For many of the shortcomings of Justice in our country our people as a whole are themselves to blame, and the judges and jurists merely bear a share together with the public as a whole. It is discreditable to us as a people that there should be difficulty in convicting murderers, or in bringing to the bar men who are guilty of bribery, or in punishing those who have been guilty of corruption, or who have profited by the corruption of public servants. The result is equally unfortunate, whether due to halfheartedness or to technicalities, that the law is by judges, to sentimentality and class consciousness on the part of judges, or to hysteria and sensationalism in the daily press. For much of our procedure is based upon the principle of whatever lies on rich men as such. We who make up the mass of the people cannot shift the responsibility from our own shoulders. But there is an important remedy to be investigated by the congress, and that is the ability to hold to proper account men of wealth who behave badly.

The Modern Corporation.

The huge wealth that has been accumulated by a few individuals of recent years, and which is accounted to be a social and industrial revolution, has been made possible only by the improper use of the modern corporation. A study of the modern corporation, with its officers and agents, its many issues of securities, and its constant consolidation with allied undertakings, finally become a complex and intricate system, containing a number of elements that tend themselves to fraud and oppression than any device yet evolved by man. The modern corporation, with its necessary instruments of modern business, they have been permitted to become a menace largely because the governmental representatives of the people have failed to provide for adequate control over them.

Parcel Post.

I again renew my recommendation for postal savings banks, for depositing savings with the security of the government behind them. The object is to encourage thrift and economy in the wage-earner and person of moderate means, and to bring into circulation the vast sums of money which are now hoarded in the hands of the few. The postal savings banks, serving more than 15,000,000 people, should be utilized to the fullest practicable extent.

Education.

With the limited means hitherto provided, the bureau of education has rendered efficient service, but the congress has neglected to adequately supply the bureau with means to meet the educational growth of the country. I earnestly recommend that the unfortunate state of affairs as regards the national educational office be remedied by adequate appropriations. This recommendation is urged by the representatives of our common schools, and great state universities and the leading educators, who all unite in requesting favorable consideration and action by the congress upon this subject.

Respect for Law Must Be Upheld.

The courts hold a place of peculiar and deserved sanctity under our form of government. Respect for the law is essential to the permanence of our institutions, and respect for the law is largely dependent upon respect for the courts. It is an offense against the republic to say anything which can weaken this respect, save for the gravest reason and in the most carefully guarded manner. In no other nation in the world do the courts wield such vast and far-reaching power as in the United States. All that is necessary is that the courts as a whole should exercise this power with the farthest care, and that the present session of the congress, the people of the two territories have made it evident by their votes that they will not come in to admit these two, and I trust that this will be done without delay.

Statehood.

On the question of statehood the president says: I advocate the immediate admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states. This should be done at the present session of the congress. The people of the two territories have made it evident by their votes that they will not come in to admit these two, and I trust that this will be done without delay.

Interstate Fisheries.

I call the attention of the congress to the importance of the problem of the fisheries in the interstate waters. On the Great Lakes we are now, under the very treaty of April 11 of this year, endeavoring to come to an international agreement for the preservation and satisfactory use of the fisheries of these waters which can not otherwise be achieved. The conservation of the natural resources of Lake Erie, for example, has been achieved, and the conservation of the natural resources of the country. Just as a farmer, after all his life making his living from his farm, will, if he is an expert, be able to produce a crop of increased value to his son, so we must leave our national domain to our children, increased in value and not worn out. There are small sections of our own territory which are being worn out by the Adirondacks, the White mountains and the Appalachians, and in the Rocky mountains, where we can already see for ourselves the damage in the shape of erosion and mudslides, and the river systems which come from reckless deforestation. It matters not whether this deforestation is due to the actual reckless cutting of timber, to the fires which have been caused by the reckless cutting of timber, or to reckless and uncontrolled grazing, especially by the great migratory bands of sheep, the uncontrolled grazing of which over the country means destruction of forests and disaster to the small home-makers, the settlers of limited means.

Forest Preservation.

Thanks to our own recklessness and to the reckless cutting of timber, we have already crisscrossed the vast timber forests in this country, and we measure that we now take care, at least for many years, under the mischief that is already being done. But we can prevent further mischief by doing what we would further in the highest degree reprehensible to let any consideration of temporary convenience or temporary cost prevent the taking of any action, especially as regards the national forests, which the nation can now, at this very moment control.

Latin-American Republics.

The commercial and material progress of the Latin-American republics is worthy of the careful attention of the congress. The International Bureau of the American Republics is doing a useful work in making these nations and their resources better known to us, and in acquainting them not only with us as a people and with our purposes towards them, but with what we have to exchange for their goods.

Panama Canal.

The work on the Panama canal is being done with a speed, efficiency and honor that will do credit to the men of the isthmus. The canal, and his fellow commissioners through the entire list of employees who are faithfully doing their duty in respect and gratitude of the American people.

Ocean Mail Lines.

I again recommend the extension of the ocean mail act of 1891 so that satisfactory ocean mail lines to South America, Asia, the Philippines, and Australasia may be established.

Hawaii.

I call particular attention to the Territory of Hawaii. The importance of those islands is apparent, and the need of improving their condition and developing their resources is urgent.

The Philippines.

Real progress toward self-government has been made in the Philippine islands. It is true that within a generation the time will arrive when the Philippines can decide for themselves whether it is

to continue under the protection of a strong and disinterested power, able to guarantee to the islands order at home and protection from foreign invasion.

Porto Rico.

I again recommend that American citizenship be conferred upon the people of Porto Rico.

Cuba.

In Cuba our occupancy will cease in about two months' time; the Cubans have in orderly manner elected their own governmental authorities, and the island will be turned over to them. Our occupation on this occasion has lasted a little over two years, and Cuba has thrived and prospered under it. Our earnest hope and one desire is that the people of Cuba should be able to govern themselves with justice, so that peace and order may be secure.

Japanese Exposition.

The Japanese government has postponed until 1917 the date of the great international exposition, the action being taken so as to insure ample time in which to prepare to make the exposition all that it should be made. The American commissioners have visited Japan and the postponement will only give ample opportunity for America to be represented at the exposition. Not since the first international exposition has there been one of greater importance than this, and it is especially as it does, the fiftieth anniversary of the ascension to the throne of the emperor of Japan. The extraordinary leap to the foremost place among the nations of the world made by Japan during this half century is something unparalleled in all previous history.

The Army.

As regards the army I call attention to the fact that while our junior officers are being promoted on the basis of the present system of promotion by seniority results in bringing into the higher grades many men of mediocre capacity, who have not a short time to go. No man should be promoted who is not vested right to rise to the highest rank in the army any more than in any other profession. It is a curious and by no means creditable fact that there should be so many failures on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority; at least seniority should be considered as only a secondary consideration. In the case of modern military equipment, no business firm could succeed if those responsible for its management were chosen simply on the ground that they were the oldest people in its employment; yet the same failure on the part of the public and its representatives to understand the great need, from the standpoint of the service and of the nation, of refusing to promote respectable, elderly incompetents. The higher places should be given to the most deserving men without regard to seniority;

SERIAL STORY THE SMUGGLER By ELLA MIDDLETON TYBOUT Illustrations by Ray Walters

ment; born with the instincts of his class, which make luxuries necessities, and no money to gratify them. And then the cold shoulder everywhere—contemptuous pity from his class, open ridicule from yours.

"You gave me what you could, I suppose. I'm not blaming you for that. But you turned me loose with a little learning and no money—a dangerous combination, mother. So I went to the bad, preferring a short life and a merry one. Then I met Nell, and was happy, for she loved me. Don't say she didn't—she did, I tell you; she does."

"And so do I, my boy. Who could love you like your mother?" "Then, mother, do as I tell you, without any more fuss. Come away from this place—it gets on my nerves—and give me something to drink, for I was up all night, and have more work ahead of me."

"Your voices died away, and I sat for some time longer meditating upon what I had heard, and if the truth must be told, afraid to emerge from the cellar while the man was on the premises. At last a sound in the kitchen indicated that Mary Anne had returned alone, so I went boldly up the outside steps and around to the kitchen door."

She sat on a chair near the table, her apron thrown over her head, the picture of despair, and I advanced quietly and laid my hand upon her shoulder, for my heart ached for the poor soul.

"You did not expect me," she said, "and I certainly did not expect to be here, but I woke with such a wretched headache this morning I simply could not go."

"Why, so did I." "I know—Gabrielle told me. They wanted to put it off again, but Wilfrid had already gone, and I know he would be disappointed, so I persuaded them to go. About noon my head got better, and my room felt so close and stuffy I longed for your cool breeze and lovely view, so I managed to dress and walk up here, thinking you might compare symptoms. I rang, but no one came, so I appropriated the hammock, as my walk had used me up completely. I hope you don't mind very much."

"I hastened to assure her I was delighted, as I had had more than enough of my own society. So we had a long, comfortable afternoon, and by and by Mary Anne brought us tea, with an appealing glance at me which I interpreted as a plea for silence, and I am glad to be able to say I kept her secret inviolate."

"I envy you your complexion," I remarked, as I admired the seashell tints of my guest's face. "Now, I am quite pale and heavy-eyed, but you look as fresh as a daisy, yet you have had just as horrid a day as I."

"It takes a great deal to make the Campbells lose their color," she replied, "or rather, to make it stay lost. I was pale enough this morning, but as soon as the pain left me the red returned. I am shockingly healthy, you know—good, sturdy old Scotch blood."

"But Lord Wilfrid often looks very pale." "Oh, Wilfrid is an alien—we all tell him so, much to his disgust; and he is far from well, poor fellow, although I think he is improving. Have you noticed that he seems brighter and better of late?"

"I made an appropriate reply, and the conversation drifted to other things. As we sat together in the hammock, swaying gently to and fro, I happened to notice that in the lace at her throat she wore the little gold key which had excited my curiosity once before."

"I spoke of it, and she at once drew it out and handed it to me, while I told her the story of the cuff button and its unusual design."

"And," I concluded, "your pin surprised me, and so did Mr. Bennett's, but please tell me why you were interested in it."

Her sweet face grew very grave, and she hesitated a moment before replying, then took the pin from me and held it in her hand.

"Elise," she said, slowly, "this little pin was given me by one I loved very dearly, and whom I have lost."

"By death?" "No, not death; there are worse things—far worse."

"I thought of Mary Anne, and wondered if she would not indorse this sentiment."

"I kept the little gold key," she continued, touching it lovingly. "It was the only thing I kept, but I could not give it up. And he—but why should I burden you with my trouble? It is all past and over, and I never refer to it."

"Some day," I hazarded, "you will marry and be happy."

"I am happy now," she returned; "or, rather, I make myself believe it. But I shall not marry, for I have but one heart, and this is its key. I should like to see your button some time when it is convenient, for it was a strange coincidence. As for Mr. Bennett—"

"Well?" "I was not looking at his pin, but at his face. He is so like—so strangely like—the other."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

AND COLORED WOMAN HAD ACQUIRED COMPETENCE. Showing What Industry and an Eye to Business Can Do—Booker Washington's Comments and Advice on the Subject.

Some years ago there was a negro conference at Tuskegee, Ala., the site of Booker T. Washington's famous institute, and one of the most prominent speakers was Mrs. Lucy Nelson of Dadeville, Ala. This woman was an extremely black African, but she was neatly dressed—had passed, indeed, the "sunbonnet stage," as Mr. Washington calls those of his people just budding into a more ambitious and broader existence.

"Do the people in your community own homes, Mrs. Nelson?" asked Booker T. Washington. "I think they's fixin' to own 'em, sah."

"But do they own them?" "A heap of times you can't just tell, sah. But they's holdin' 'em down."

"Do you own your home?" "Yes, sah, I do," proudly. "And I can tell you jest how I got it. I swapped a puppy dog for it."

"Yes, sah," the woman persisted. "I mean jest what I says." "Tell us about it."

RECIPE FOR REAL TROUBLE. Cheerfully Contributed to an Already Unhappy World. Trouble making is an older industry than the manufacture of steel. Cain, the trouble maker, got into action before Tubal Cain, the iron worker; and Eve got Adam into hot water long before the Boiler Makers' union began business.

There are three kinds of trouble—imaginary, borrowed and real. Imaginary trouble consists of railroad accidents, earthquakes, fires, suicides, the poorhouse, death, and the grave, carefully mixed and taken after a late dinner, or a drop in the stock market.

Borrowed trouble is the kind we get from our relatives. Its principal ingredients are visits, borrowed money, birthday presents, advice and expectations. But the real article is produced as follows: Put the sandals of endurance on your feet, take your life in your hands and follow by turn the How-to-Be-Happy Philosopher, the Preacher of Physical Culture and the Apostle of Diet.—Puck.

TORTURED SIX MONTHS. By Terrible Itching Eczema—Baby's Suffering Was Terrible—Soon Entirely Cured by Cuticura. "Eczema appeared on my son's face. We went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they were going to fall off, so we tried another doctor for four months, the baby never getting any better. His hands and legs had bad sores on them and the poor little fellow suffered so terribly that he could not sleep. After he had suffered six months we tried a set of the Cuticura Remedies and the first treatment let him sleep and rest well; in one week the sores were gone and in two months he had a clear face. Now he is two years and has never had eczema again. Mrs. Louis Leck, R. F. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, 1907."

ENGLISH HUMOR. She—Poo! What is a kiss it is nothing. He—Well you once said you could refuse me nothing, you know.—Chips.

Grown-Up Children. It is not only the frivolous whom the spirit of childishness is just now leading astray. Silliness is the fashion even among the wise. Women especially affect a kind of childish shrewdness in talking of serious subjects. Like children who have the habit of romancing, they lose the sense of reality, and because they never talk exactly as they think they begin to think exactly as they talk.—London Spectator.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation, permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine. Manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ per BOTTL.

For Croup and Whooping Cough. There is no quicker, surer remedy known than Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. Four generations of children have been relieved and cured by this old and reliable medicine.

SICK HEADACHE. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They regulate the bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

WHITE HOUSE SHOES. FOR MEN, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00. FOR WOMEN, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. THE BROWN SHOE CO., Makers ST. LOUIS.

To California Across Salt Lake by Rail. The Overland Limited. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific. Electric Block Signal Protection—the safe road to travel.

STARTED WITH PUP. "Do they own them?" "A heap of times you can't just tell, sah. But they's holdin' 'em down."

"Do you own your home?" "Yes, sah, I do," proudly. "And I can tell you jest how I got it. I swapped a puppy dog for it."

"Yes, sah," the woman persisted. "I mean jest what I says." "Tell us about it."

Grown-Up Children. It is not only the frivolous whom the spirit of childishness is just now leading astray. Silliness is the fashion even among the wise.

Inhabitants of the Museum. Little Dorothy had been taken by a friend to visit the museum and was very much interested in the stuffed animals in the glass cages, and also in the statuary.

Puzzled. New Yorkers had been warned to boil water. "What for?" they asked, with languid interest.

AND COLORED WOMAN HAD ACQUIRED COMPETENCE. Showing What Industry and an Eye to Business Can Do—Booker Washington's Comments and Advice on the Subject.

Some years ago there was a negro conference at Tuskegee, Ala., the site of Booker T. Washington's famous institute, and one of the most prominent speakers was Mrs. Lucy Nelson of Dadeville, Ala. This woman was an extremely black African, but she was neatly dressed—had passed, indeed, the "sunbonnet stage," as Mr. Washington calls those of his people just budding into a more ambitious and broader existence.

"Do the people in your community own homes, Mrs. Nelson?" asked Booker T. Washington. "I think they's fixin' to own 'em, sah."

"But do they own them?" "A heap of times you can't just tell, sah. But they's holdin' 'em down."

"Do you own your home?" "Yes, sah, I do," proudly. "And I can tell you jest how I got it. I swapped a puppy dog for it."

"Yes, sah," the woman persisted. "I mean jest what I says." "Tell us about it."

RECIPE FOR REAL TROUBLE. Cheerfully Contributed to an Already Unhappy World. Trouble making is an older industry than the manufacture of steel. Cain, the trouble maker, got into action before Tubal Cain, the iron worker; and Eve got Adam into hot water long before the Boiler Makers' union began business.

There are three kinds of trouble—imaginary, borrowed and real. Imaginary trouble consists of railroad accidents, earthquakes, fires, suicides, the poorhouse, death, and the grave, carefully mixed and taken after a late dinner, or a drop in the stock market.

Borrowed trouble is the kind we get from our relatives. Its principal ingredients are visits, borrowed money, birthday presents, advice and expectations. But the real article is produced as follows: Put the sandals of endurance on your feet, take your life in your hands and follow by turn the How-to-Be-Happy Philosopher, the Preacher of Physical Culture and the Apostle of Diet.—Puck.

TORTURED SIX MONTHS. By Terrible Itching Eczema—Baby's Suffering Was Terrible—Soon Entirely Cured by Cuticura. "Eczema appeared on my son's face. We went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they were going to fall off, so we tried another doctor for four months, the baby never getting any better. His hands and legs had bad sores on them and the poor little fellow suffered so terribly that he could not sleep. After he had suffered six months we tried a set of the Cuticura Remedies and the first treatment let him sleep and rest well; in one week the sores were gone and in two months he had a clear face. Now he is two years and has never had eczema again. Mrs. Louis Leck, R. F. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, 1907."

ENGLISH HUMOR. She—Poo! What is a kiss it is nothing. He—Well you once said you could refuse me nothing, you know.—Chips.

Grown-Up Children. It is not only the frivolous whom the spirit of childishness is just now leading astray. Silliness is the fashion even among the wise. Women especially affect a kind of childish shrewdness in talking of serious subjects. Like children who have the habit of romancing, they lose the sense of reality, and because they never talk exactly as they think they begin to think exactly as they talk.—London Spectator.

SERIAL STORY THE SMUGGLER By ELLA MIDDLETON TYBOUT Illustrations by Ray Walters

ment; born with the instincts of his class, which make luxuries necessities, and no money to gratify them. And then the cold shoulder everywhere—contemptuous pity from his class, open ridicule from yours.

"You gave me what you could, I suppose. I'm not blaming you for that. But you turned me loose with a little learning and no money—a dangerous combination, mother. So I went to the bad, preferring a short life and a merry one. Then I met Nell, and was happy, for she loved me. Don't say she didn't—she did, I tell you; she does."

"And so do I, my boy. Who could love you like your mother?" "Then, mother, do as I tell you, without any more fuss. Come away from this place—it gets on my nerves—and give me something to drink, for I was up all night, and have more work ahead of me."

"Your voices died away, and I sat for some time longer meditating upon what I had heard, and if the truth must be told, afraid to emerge from the cellar while the man was on the premises. At last a sound in the kitchen indicated that Mary Anne had returned alone, so I went boldly up the outside steps and around to the kitchen door."

She sat on a chair near the table, her apron thrown over her head, the picture of despair, and I advanced quietly and laid my hand upon her shoulder, for my heart ached for the poor soul.

"You did not expect me," she said, "and I certainly did not expect to be here, but I woke with such a wretched headache this morning I simply could not go."

"Why, so did I." "I know—Gabrielle told me. They wanted to put it off again, but Wilfrid had already gone, and I know he would be disappointed, so I persuaded them to go. About noon my head got better, and my room felt so close and stuffy I longed for your cool breeze and lovely view, so I managed to dress and walk up here, thinking you might compare symptoms. I rang, but no one came, so I appropriated the hammock, as my walk had used me up completely. I hope you don't mind very much."

"I hastened to assure her I was delighted, as I had had more than enough of my own society. So we had a long, comfortable afternoon, and by and by Mary Anne brought us tea, with an appealing glance at me which I interpreted as a plea for silence, and I am glad to be able to say I kept her secret inviolate."

"I envy you your complexion," I remarked, as I admired the seashell tints of my guest's face. "Now, I am quite pale and heavy-eyed, but you look as fresh as a daisy, yet you have had just as horrid a day as I."

"It takes a great deal to make the Campbells lose their color," she replied, "or rather, to make it stay lost. I was pale enough this morning, but as soon as the pain left me the red returned. I am shockingly healthy, you know—good, sturdy old Scotch blood."

"But Lord Wilfrid often looks very pale." "Oh, Wilfrid is an alien—we all tell him so, much to his disgust; and he is far from well, poor fellow, although I think he is improving. Have you noticed that he seems brighter and better of late?"

"I made an appropriate reply, and the conversation drifted to other things. As we sat together in the hammock, swaying gently to and fro, I happened to notice that in the lace at her throat she wore the little gold key which had excited my curiosity once before."

"I spoke of it, and she at once drew it out and handed it to me, while I told her the story of the cuff button and its unusual design."

"And," I concluded, "your pin surprised me, and so did Mr. Bennett's, but please tell me why you were interested in it."

Her sweet face grew very grave, and she hesitated a moment before replying, then took the pin from me and held it in her hand.

"Elise," she said, slowly, "this little pin was given me by one I loved very dearly, and whom I have lost."

"By death?" "No, not death; there are worse things—far worse."

AND COLORED WOMAN HAD ACQUIRED COMPETENCE. Showing What Industry and an Eye to Business Can Do—Booker Washington's Comments and Advice on the Subject.

Some years ago there was a negro conference at Tuskegee, Ala., the site of Booker T. Washington's famous institute, and one of the most prominent speakers was Mrs. Lucy Nelson of Dadeville, Ala. This woman was an extremely black African, but she was neatly dressed—had passed, indeed, the "sunbonnet stage," as Mr. Washington calls those of his people just budding into a more ambitious and broader existence.

"Do the people in your community own homes, Mrs. Nelson?" asked Booker T. Washington. "I think they's fixin' to own 'em, sah."

"But do they own them?" "A heap of times you can't just tell, sah. But they's holdin' 'em down."

"Do you own your home?" "Yes, sah, I do," proudly. "And I can tell you jest how I got it. I swapped a puppy dog for it."

"Yes, sah," the woman persisted. "I mean jest what I says." "Tell us about it."

RECIPE FOR REAL TROUBLE. Cheerfully Contributed to an Already Unhappy World. Trouble making is an older industry than the manufacture of steel. Cain, the trouble maker, got into action before Tubal Cain, the iron worker; and Eve got Adam into hot water long before the Boiler Makers' union began business.

There are three kinds of trouble—imaginary, borrowed and real. Imaginary trouble consists of railroad accidents, earthquakes, fires, suicides, the poorhouse, death, and the grave, carefully mixed and taken after a late dinner, or a drop in the stock market.

Borrowed trouble is the kind we get from our relatives. Its principal ingredients are visits, borrowed money, birthday presents, advice and expectations. But the real article is produced as follows: Put the sandals of endurance on your feet, take your life in your hands and follow by turn the How-to-Be-Happy Philosopher, the Preacher of Physical Culture and the Apostle of Diet.—Puck.

TORTURED SIX MONTHS. By Terrible Itching Eczema—Baby's Suffering Was Terrible—Soon Entirely Cured by Cuticura. "Eczema appeared on my son's face. We went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they were going to fall off, so we tried another doctor for four months, the baby never getting any better. His hands and legs had bad sores on them and the poor little fellow suffered so terribly that he could not sleep. After he had suffered six months we tried a set of the Cuticura Remedies and the first treatment let him sleep and rest well; in one week the sores were gone and in two months he had a clear face. Now he is two years and has never had eczema again. Mrs. Louis Leck, R. F. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, 1907."

ENGLISH HUMOR. She—Poo! What is a kiss it is nothing. He—Well you once said you could refuse me nothing, you know.—Chips.

Grown-Up Children. It is not only the frivolous whom the spirit of childishness is just now leading astray. Silliness is the fashion even among the wise. Women especially affect a kind of childish shrewdness in talking of serious subjects. Like children who have the habit of romancing, they lose the sense of reality, and because they never talk exactly as they think they begin to think exactly as they talk.—London Spectator.

SERIAL STORY THE SMUGGLER By ELLA MIDDLETON TYBOUT Illustrations by Ray Walters

ment; born with the instincts of his class, which make luxuries necessities, and no money to gratify them. And then the cold shoulder everywhere—contemptuous pity from his class, open ridicule from yours.

"You gave me what you could, I suppose. I'm not blaming you for that. But you turned me loose with a little learning and no money—a dangerous combination, mother. So I went to the bad, preferring a short life and a merry one. Then I met Nell, and was happy, for she loved me. Don't say she didn't—she did, I tell you; she does."

"And so do I, my boy. Who could love you like your mother?" "Then, mother, do as I tell you, without any more fuss. Come away from this place—it gets on my nerves—and give me something to drink, for I was up all night, and have more work ahead of me."

"Your voices died away, and I sat for some time longer meditating upon what I had heard, and if the truth must be told, afraid to emerge from the cellar while the man was on the premises. At last a sound in the kitchen indicated that Mary Anne had returned alone, so I went boldly up the outside steps and around to the kitchen door."

She sat on a chair near the table, her apron thrown over her head, the picture of despair, and I advanced quietly and laid my hand upon her shoulder, for my heart ached for the poor soul.

"You did not expect me," she said, "and I certainly did not expect to be here, but I woke with such a wretched headache this morning I simply could not go."

"Why, so did I." "I know—Gabrielle told me. They wanted to put it off again, but Wilfrid had already gone, and I know he would be disappointed, so I persuaded them to go. About noon my head got better, and my room felt so close and stuffy I longed for your cool breeze and lovely view, so I managed to dress and walk up here, thinking you might compare symptoms. I rang, but no one came, so I appropriated the hammock, as my walk had used me up completely. I hope you don't mind very much."

"I hastened to assure her I was delighted, as I had had more than enough of my own society. So we had a long, comfortable afternoon, and by and by Mary Anne brought us tea, with an appealing glance at me which I interpreted as a plea for silence, and I am glad to be able to say I kept her secret inviolate."

"I envy you your complexion," I remarked, as I admired the seashell tints of my guest's face. "Now, I am quite pale and heavy-eyed, but you look as fresh as a daisy, yet you have had just as horrid a day as I."

"It takes a great deal to make the Campbells lose their color," she replied, "or rather, to make it stay lost. I was pale enough this morning, but as soon as the pain left me the red returned. I am shockingly healthy, you know—good, sturdy old Scotch blood."

"But Lord Wilfrid often looks very pale." "Oh, Wilfrid is an alien—we all tell him so, much to his disgust; and he is far from well, poor fellow, although I think he is improving. Have you noticed that he seems brighter and better of late?"

"I made an appropriate reply, and the conversation drifted to other things. As we sat together in the hammock, swaying gently to and fro, I happened to notice that in the lace at her throat she wore the little gold key which had excited my curiosity once before."

"I spoke of it, and she at once drew it out and handed it to me, while I told her the story of the cuff button and its unusual design."

"And," I concluded, "your pin surprised me, and so did Mr. Bennett's, but please tell me why you were interested in it."

Her sweet face grew very grave, and she hesitated a moment before replying, then took the pin from me and held it in her hand.

"Elise," she said, slowly, "this little pin was given me by one I loved very dearly, and whom I have lost."

"By death?" "No, not death; there are worse things—far worse."

AND COLORED WOMAN HAD ACQUIRED COMPETENCE. Showing What Industry and an Eye to Business Can Do—Booker Washington's Comments and Advice on the Subject.

Some years ago there was a negro conference at Tuskegee, Ala., the site of Booker T. Washington's famous institute, and one of the most prominent speakers was Mrs. Lucy Nelson of Dadeville, Ala. This woman was an extremely black African, but she was neatly dressed—had passed, indeed, the "sunbonnet stage," as Mr. Washington calls those of his people just budding into a more ambitious and broader existence.

"Do the people in your community own homes, Mrs. Nelson?" asked Booker T. Washington. "I think they's fixin' to own 'em, sah."

"But do they own them?" "A heap of times you can't just tell, sah. But they's holdin' 'em down."

"Do you own your home?" "Yes, sah, I do," proudly. "And I can tell you jest how I got it. I swapped a puppy dog for it."

"Yes, sah," the woman persisted. "I mean jest what I says." "Tell us about it."

RECIPE FOR REAL TROUBLE. Cheerfully Contributed to an Already Unhappy World. Trouble making is an older industry than the manufacture of steel. Cain, the trouble maker, got into action before Tubal Cain, the iron worker; and Eve got Adam into hot water long before the Boiler Makers' union began business.

There are three kinds of trouble—imaginary, borrowed and real. Imaginary trouble consists of railroad accidents, earthquakes, fires, suicides, the poorhouse, death, and the grave, carefully mixed and taken after a late dinner, or a drop in the stock market.

Borrowed trouble is the kind we get from our relatives. Its principal ingredients are visits, borrowed money, birthday presents, advice and expectations. But the real article is produced as follows: Put the sandals of endurance on your feet, take your life in your hands and follow by turn the How-to-Be-Happy Philosopher, the Preacher of Physical Culture and the Apostle of Diet.—Puck.

TORTURED SIX MONTHS. By Terrible Itching Eczema—Baby's Suffering Was Terrible—Soon Entirely Cured by Cuticura. "Eczema appeared on my son's face. We went to a doctor who treated him for three months. Then he was so bad that his face and head were nothing but one sore and his ears looked as if they were going to fall off, so we tried another doctor for four months, the baby never getting any better. His hands and legs had bad sores on them and the poor little fellow suffered so terribly that he could not sleep. After he had suffered six months we tried a set of the Cuticura Remedies and the first treatment let him sleep and rest well; in one week the sores were gone and in two months he had a clear face. Now he is two years and has never had eczema again. Mrs. Louis Leck, R. F. D. 3, San Antonio, Tex., Apr. 15, 1907."

ENGLISH HUMOR. She—Poo! What is a kiss it is nothing. He—Well you once said you could refuse me nothing, you know.—Chips.

Grown-Up Children. It is not only the frivolous whom the spirit of childishness is just now leading astray. Silliness is the fashion even among the wise. Women especially affect a kind of childish shrewdness in talking of serious subjects. Like children who have the habit of romancing, they lose the sense of reality, and because they never talk exactly as they think they begin to think exactly as they talk.—London Spectator.

SERIAL STORY THE SMUGGLER By ELLA MIDDLETON TYBOUT Illustrations by Ray Walters

ment; born with the instincts of his class, which make luxuries necessities, and no money to gratify them. And then the cold shoulder everywhere—contemptuous pity from his class, open ridicule from yours.

"You gave me what you could, I suppose. I'm not blaming you for that. But you turned me loose with a little learning and no money—a dangerous combination, mother. So I went to the bad, preferring a short life and a merry one. Then I met Nell, and was happy, for she loved me. Don't say she didn't—she did, I tell you; she does."

"And so do I, my boy. Who could love you like your mother?" "Then, mother, do as I tell you, without any more fuss. Come away from this place—it gets on my nerves—and give me something to drink, for I was up all night, and have more work ahead of me."

"Your voices died away, and I sat for some time longer meditating upon what I had heard, and if the truth must be told, afraid to emerge from the cellar while the man was on the premises. At last a sound in the kitchen indicated that Mary Anne had returned alone, so I went boldly up the outside steps and around to the kitchen door."

She sat on a chair near the table, her apron thrown over her head, the picture of despair, and I advanced quietly and laid my hand upon her shoulder, for my heart ached for the poor soul.

"You did not expect me," she said, "and I certainly did not expect to be here, but I woke with such a wretched headache this morning I simply could not go."

"Why, so did I." "I know—Gabrielle told me. They wanted to put it off again, but Wilfrid had already gone, and I know he would be disappointed, so I persuaded them to go. About noon my head got better, and my room felt so close and stuffy I longed for your cool breeze and lovely view, so I managed to dress and walk up here, thinking you might compare symptoms. I rang, but no one came, so I appropriated the hammock, as my walk had used me up completely. I hope you don't mind very much."

"I hastened to assure her I was delighted, as I had had more than enough of my own society. So we had a long, comfortable afternoon, and by and by Mary Anne brought us tea, with an appealing glance at me which I interpreted as a plea for silence, and I am glad to be able to say I kept her secret inviolate."

"I envy you your complexion," I remarked, as I admired the seashell tints of my guest's face. "Now, I am quite pale and heavy-eyed, but you look as fresh as a daisy, yet you have had just as horrid a day as I."

"It takes a great deal to make the Campbells lose their color," she replied, "or rather, to make it stay lost. I was pale enough this morning, but as soon as the pain left me the red returned. I am shockingly healthy, you know—good, sturdy old Scotch blood."

"But Lord Wilfrid often looks very pale." "Oh, Wilfrid is an alien—we all tell him so, much to his disgust; and he is far from well, poor fellow, although I think he is improving. Have you noticed that he seems brighter and better of late?"

"I made an appropriate reply, and the conversation drifted to other things. As we sat together in the hammock, swaying gently to and fro, I happened to notice that in the lace at her throat she wore the little gold key which had excited my curiosity once before."

"I spoke of it, and she at once drew it out and handed it to me, while I told her the story of the cuff button and its unusual design."

"And," I concluded, "your pin surprised me, and so did Mr. Bennett's, but please tell me why you were interested in it."

Her sweet face grew very grave, and she hesitated a moment before replying, then took the pin from me and held it in her hand.

"Elise," she said, slowly, "this little pin was given me by one I loved very dearly, and whom I have lost."

"By death?" "No, not death; there are worse things—far worse."

AND COLORED WOMAN HAD ACQUIRED COMPETENCE. Showing What Industry and an Eye to Business Can Do—Booker Washington's Comments and Advice on the Subject.

Some years ago there was a negro conference at Tuskegee, Ala., the site of Booker T. Washington's famous institute, and one of the most prominent speakers was Mrs. Lucy Nelson of Dadeville, Ala. This woman was an extremely black African, but she was neatly dressed—had passed, indeed, the "sunbonnet stage," as Mr. Washington calls those of his people just budding into a more ambitious and broader existence.

"Do the people in your community own homes, Mrs. Nelson?" asked Booker T. Washington. "I think they's fixin' to own 'em, sah."

&lt;

# FREEMAN & CUMMINGS CO.

## The Popular Christmas Store.

**Our Prices Will Tempt You**

We have decided to close out several lines of goods which we now carry in stock. We have selected

**NOW! The Time to Do It**

Just when they will be most needed for Christmas Gifts. We will sell at very low prices, from now until Christmas, our entire stock of

- LADIES' RINGS,
- GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,
- STERLING SILVER,
- SILVER PLATED WARE,
- WATCHES and CLOCKS.

**Until Dec. 20**

We will sell any Electric Portable Lamp or any piece of China marked 75 cents or over at

**1-4 Off.**

**Come In Early**

And While Here

**Visit Toyland.**

Store Open evenings, beginning December 14.

**FREEMAN & CUMMINGS CO.**

**Rings and Silverware**

**1-4 to 1-2 Off**

- All Ladies' Rings 1-4 to 1-2 off to close.
- All Gent's Rings 1-4 to 1-2 off to close.
- All Silver Plated Ware 1-4 to 1-2 off to close.
- All Sterling Silver 1-4 to 1-2 off to close.
- All Clocks 1-4 to 1-2 off to close.
- All Keen Kutter Carving Sets 1-4 to 1-2 off to close.
- All Keen Kutter Razors 1-4 to 1-2 off to close.

**Visit Our Bargain Basement**

For Books, Toys, Games and Fancy Goods. See our 5, 10 and 25c Tables.

**BREVITIES**

Edwin Ball, a life-long resident of Webster township, died recently aged 64 years.

A call has been extended by the congregational society at Grass Lake to Rev. Wellwood of Lodi, Ohio.

Floyd G. Mellencamp has been elected cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Grass Lake, in place of E. L. Cooper, who resigned recently.

Beginning Monday the townships in the vicinity of Marshall were quarantined on account of the prevalence of hog cholera. Hundreds of the animals are dying. Probably

400 hogs have died in that vicinity in the last two weeks.

Mrs. Philip Rheinhardt, of Ann Arbor, died suddenly last Thursday. Her death is attributed to injuries received last July when she was knocked down by a buggy while crossing the street.

Andrew Roberts, a Milan farmer, was sentenced to from six months to two years in Jackson prison by Judge Kinne Monday afternoon after being found guilty of a statutory offense upon Ida Raymond, a 16-year-old girl of Hopper, Mich. Roberts is 37 years of age.

It was announced in Ann Arbor that James B. Angell, of the University of Chicago, a son of President James B. Angell, of the University of

Michigan, will not accept the presidency of Dartmouth college, which was tendered him last July. He had been six months to consider to offer. Mrs. M. E. Cooley, wife of Dean Cooley of the engineering department, had a very serious accident Friday breaking both of her wrists. Prof. Cooley recently purchased the Patingill house where she had the fall and was injured. Dr. Dean T. Smith was summoned and cared for her. Besides the accident to her wrists, she was quite badly bruised. —Ann Arbor News.

There are being issued from Washington, D. C., lieutenant commissions to several prominent Michigan physicians, which, in case a war breaks out with the United States, will convert the ordinary title of doctor to the martial title of lieutenant for those receiving them. The commissions have been tendered to Drs. Victor C. Vaughan and Chas. B. de Nancrede of Ann Arbor.

A neighbor arising at 2 o'clock Thursday morning discovered the residence of E. P. Merrill, at Belden and High streets, Jackson, in flames. He ran over and aroused the sleeping family. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill fled in their night clothing, carrying their two little children. They had barely left the burning building when the roof fell in. The house, with contents, burned to the ground.

A neatly dressed woman worked Howell businessmen for quite a sum last Monday. In a half bashful and pathetic manner she called at one place after another and presented a paper upon which was a pathetic story of how she was left a widow with five small children and no means of support, near Oak Grove. Everyone signed her paper for a little or more and as the list grew the game worked easier. After a while someone called up Oak Grove but they knew of no such case. The Chief of Police Holloway was notified. By that time the game was up and the bird had flown. It is supposed that she belonged to a traveling gypsy wagon which arrived in town shortly before she started, and left about the time the officer went on the trail.—Howell Tidings.

Miss Bertha Thorn, 19, employed in the family of H. R. Scovill at Ypsilanti as a house maid, is in the homeopathic hospital in Ann Arbor, suffering from burns which will probably cause her death. The girl arose in the night and lighted a lamp. The chimney fell off, and in stooping to pick it up, the sleeve of her nightgown caught fire. In trying to extinguish the blaze, she tipped the lamp over upon herself, and instantly was wrapped in flames. Beneath her night robe she wore a heavy suit of union underwear. This caught fire, and the terrified girl ran screaming downstairs. It was impossible to pull the burning garment off her until she had been burned from head to foot. Her home is in Augusta township.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Kidney Pills (25 cents per box) correct the liver, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

**STRAIN TOO GREAT.**

Hundreds Of Chelsea Readers Find Daily Toil A Burden.

The hustle and worry of business men. The hard work and stooping of workmen. The woman's household cares. Are to great a strain on the kidneys. Backache, headache, sideache. Kidney troubles urinary troubles follow.

William Eberback, 512 East Main Street, Jackson, Mich., says: "I was troubled more or less for years by my kidneys. I suffered severely from dull pains across my loins, and a lameness across my back. If I caught cold the trouble was greatly aggravated, keeping me awake nights. At times I was so bad that I was unable to attend to my work. The kidney secretions were highly colored and contained a heavy sediment when allowed to stand. They were also very irregular in action and annoyed me greatly. I finally obtained Doan's Kidney Pills, and as a result of their use was completely cured." (From a statement given in 1898.)

On November 26th, 1906, Mr. Eberback said: "I am glad to confirm what I said in 1898, telling how Doan's Kidney Pills had cured me of kidney trouble. I can say today that when Doan's Kidney Pills cured me then, they cured me for good, as I have not had a sign of kidney trouble from that day to this. I know that they will do all that is claimed for them." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

**Notice to Lyndon Taxpayers.**

Earl Beeman, treasurer of Lyndon township, will be at Lyndon, December 11, 18 and 24; Chelsea, December 12, 19 and 26, and January 2 and 9, to receive taxes.



Scene from "Molly Bawn" at Sylvan Theater, Chelsea, Monday, Dec. 21.

**Chicago Theater**  
Saturday, December 12

Afternoon and Evening.  
**The Gilded Fool**

The story illustrates how a young man goes through with a million dollars, left by his late father. Full of life and interest, a picture which will remain impressed on your mind for months. The management also offers two rapid fire comedies and two new songs with good music, making a grand double play. Admission 10c. Bring the Children.

**Probate Order.**  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 24th day of November in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.  
Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate, R. menscheider, deceased.  
Martha Riemenschneider administratrix of said estate, having filed in this court her final account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.  
It is ordered, that the 22nd day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said account.  
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.  
EMORY E. LELAND,  
Judge of Probate.  
(A true copy)  
DORCAS C. DONOGAN, Register.

**A MONUMENT**

is imperative as a mark of respect and remembrance for the departed and both are best conserved by the thoughtful care which secures not only beauty of design, but quality of material and workmanship.

While the impulse what leads to the erection of a monument is one of tender sentiment, there is no reason why business sense should not be used in its purchase.

The plan on which we operate is to give our customers the best in design, in quality, and in size, that the money available will secure.

We have two complete plants equipped with all modern machinery and we treat our work as a profession and as a business as well, one member of this firm has spent years in studying monumental designing.

Our collection of designs and the finished work in our yards at Manchester and Plymouth, Mich., are open for your inspection, or if you will give us a slight idea of your desires in the matter of design and cost, one of our firms will call with designs and estimates.

We do not urge the purchase of a monument—we merely try to get the facts about our facilities before you—then when you are ready we are at your service.

**THE CAREY-MORAN GRANITE CO.**

MANCHESTER, MICH. PLYMOUTH, MICH.

**ATHENÆUM**

Jackson, Michigan.

Wednesday, Dec. 16,

**ANDREW MACK**

IN  
**Sergeant Devil McCare**

A play of life in the Northwest.  
Prices, 25c to \$1.50

Saturday, Dec. 19th,

**MOLLY BAWN**

Prices, 25c to 75c

Cures baby's croup, Willie's daily out and bruises, mama's sore throat, grandma's lameness—Dr Thomas' Electric Oil—the great household remedy.

**WINTER TERM**

Opens Monday, January 4th. Handsome catalogue free on request. Write Detroit Business University, 15 Wilcox St., W. F. Jewell, President, R. J. Bennett, C. P. A., Principal.

**Chancery Notice.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, the Circuit Court of the County of Washtenaw, ss. In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court of the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, docketed at No. 10,000, in the case of Emory E. Leland, Plaintiff, vs. Anna H. Titus, Defendant, on the 24th day of November in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight. In this case it appearing, that the defendant, Anna H. Titus, is a resident of this State, and that her whereabouts are unknown, thereon motion of Emory E. Leland, petitioner, and complaint, it is ordered, that defendant's appearance in said cause on or before the 10th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said account.

**Probate Order.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 24th day of November in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight.  
Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate, R. menscheider, deceased.  
Martha Riemenschneider administratrix of said estate, having filed in this court her final account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.  
It is ordered, that the 22nd day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be appointed for hearing said account.  
And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.  
EMORY E. LELAND,  
Judge of Probate.  
(A true copy)  
DORCAS C. DONOGAN, Register.

Food is more tasteful, healthful and nutritious when raised with

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Made from Grapes

Absolutely PURE