# We Sell School Books at Just What the Publishers **Would Charge You**

No doubt you'll find it surprising the number of things that must be bought before your child's school equipment is complete. Yes, there's lot to buy, but sometimes you don't notice it much. especially when you are able to buy at close prices. We have a splendid stock of school supplies. It will pay you to buy these

## Grocery Dept.

Our customers appreciate the splendid values we are offering in high-class Groceries and pure food products. They know they get pure, fresh goods at prices which enable them to save money

DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

The Secret of Success In Home Pickling

Fruit and vegetables contain a large proportion of water. To preserve them requires a Vinegar of sufficient strength to neutralize the water and prevent decay. It is advisable to buy the best Vinegar you can for Pickling or Preservin . If an inferior Vinegar fails to keep the fruit or vegetables, you lose not only its cost but their value and your labor. We have the best Vinegar we can buy, which is absolutely pure, a healthful white Vinegar, which we recommend for pickling purposes. It has ample strength and a fine delicate flavor and aroma, which it imparts to fruits and vegetables preserved in it. It is also desirable for table use. Also Berdan's Pure Spices of all kinds in air tight packages with full

# JOHN FARRELL & CO.

# Lots of Folks Kick

An average of an hour a day about their Meats. That makes 365 hours a year at 15 cents an hour or \$54.75, which you can save if you buy your meats at our market.

OUR STEAM KETTLE RENDERED LARD HAS NO EQUAL. TRY A PAIL OR CAN.

ADAM EPPLER

# HOLMES & WALKER

## NOW IS THE TIME

of John ing that ate de-pose of

Wash-urt for probate and day nine

To put in that Furnace. We can furnish you with Hot Air, Hot Water or Steam. All work guaranteed first-class. We are here to stay, and if there is anything you want we can attend to it

## LET US GIVE YOU PRICES

We have everything carried in a first-class hardware store. Rogers' Lead, Oil and Paints. Woven Wire Fence at all times. Special sale of Steel Ranges this month.

# HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

### Townsend, Osborn, Wedemeyer Won At Primaries on Tuesday

The more complete the returns from he primary election Tuesday become the larger grow the pluralities of chase S. Osborn for governor and of harles E. Townsend for United States enator. At 11 o'clock Wednesday night, with not more than 50 precincts outside of Wayne county missing, but without any Wayne county figures, Osborn had 59,893, Kelley 36,381, Musselman 36,076, Burrows 46,196, Town-

him a majority.

there were 257 republican votes cast order is received.

н	
۱	The vote was as as follows:
	United States Senator—
۱	Charles E. Townsend194
ı	J. C. Burrows 39
I	Governor—
	Chase S. Osborn 95
	Amos S. Musselman 84
	Patrick H. Kelley 4
á	Lieutenant Governor—
	L. D. Dickinson 79
ı	N. C. Rice 70
ı	J. Q. Ross 4
ı	Representative in Congress-
	W. W. Wedemeyer15
	Henry C. Smith 8
	State Senator—
	F. T. Newton
	State Legislature—
١	John Kalmbach
١	Sheriff— · ·
ı	William Bacon
ı	Lester Canfield 3
ı	County Clerk
ı	Charles L. Miller20
ı	County Treasurer—
ı	Herbert W. Crippen 19
ı	Register of Deeds-
ı	Geo. N. Foster13
	Geo. W. Sweet 8
١	-
	Jacob F. Fahrner
١	Fred M. Freeman
	V. E. VanAmeringen
	Circuit Court Commissioners—
	Edward B. Benscoe14
	William S. Putnam15
	Coroners—
	Sam. W. Burchfield
•	Willis G. Johnson
	D. F. Woodward
1	Drain Commissioner—
	Prain Commissioner— Rembert Jones
	Tremmer t women

Wilber Jarvis..... 95 Sylvan was the banner precinct of the county for Charles E. Townsend, he having a majority here of 155. The nearest approach to this in the county was the township of Salem with a

majority of 121. Sylvan always did get them out to the caucus, and this year as usual, precinct in the county, 257 votes hav- the issuing postmaster and the retops the list as the big republican

ng been polied. The result of the democratic prinary in Sylvan township follows: United States Senator-

John Winship...... 17 overnor-Representative in Congress-John V. Sheehan, ......43 State Senator

State Legislature-Joseph Gauntlett.....14 ounty Clerk-

Henry Paul. ..... 46 payee of the name of the person en-County Treasurer-Register of Deeds-H. J. Abbott ......47 Prosecuting Attorney-

C. F. Kapp.....42

Drain Commissioner-Dan W. Barry ..... 8 Geo. A. Runciman......37 Miss Helene Steinbach has re-opened her music studio in the Steinbach

### Postoffice Department Making Change in Money Order Form.

**NEW MONEY ORDER** 

By a new ruling of the postoffice department at Washington notice will not be given to receivers of postoffice money orders that there is money at may be required to be made by penthe office awaiting payment, so in the signers and their witnesses in the exfuture when you receive a money ecution of their vouchers with the order go directly to the postoffice and same effect and force of officers havsend 76,571. On these figures Osborn's get the order cashed, because Uncle ead over his nearest competitor is Sam has changed his tactics and no 23,512, with Kelley and Musselman longer will he jar your memory by a very close together, while Townsend's notice that there is some money in the pensioner. ead over Burrows had jumped to the office awaiting you.

A new type of postoffice money Wedemeyer for congress won over order has been made, and it will be Smith by 1,645 votes in the district, in vogue now within a short time. It every county in the district except will not be used, however, until the Lenawee, Smith's home county, giving old stock is exhausted. It is well for Club will meet at the home of Mr. people to bear in mind the change and Mrs. J. F. Waltrous, Friday, Septhat is to be made, so as to be pre-tember 16. The following is the pro-At the primary election Tuesday pared when the new kind of money gram:

and 56 democratic. Townsend for Uncle Sam has been solicitous unsenator, Wedemeyer for congress- der the old system about whether the man, Osborn for governor, Bacon for person to whom an order was sent resheriff, Foster for register of deeds ceived the money, and if the order and Fahrner for prosecutor were the high men on the republican ticket. notice was sent to the payee, also to Recitation, Mrs. Fred Gentner.

### RURAL CARRIERS.

### Are Empowered to Administer Oaths of Pension Vouchers.

An order from the Postmaster General of the United States, contained in the Daily Bulletin of August 15, contains orders to rural mail carriers in regard to pensions which will be of great interest to all pensioners.

The order states that hereafter the rural mail carriers are empowered to administer any and all oaths which ing a seal, and they are authorized to charge and receive for each voucher not exceeding 25 cents to be paid by

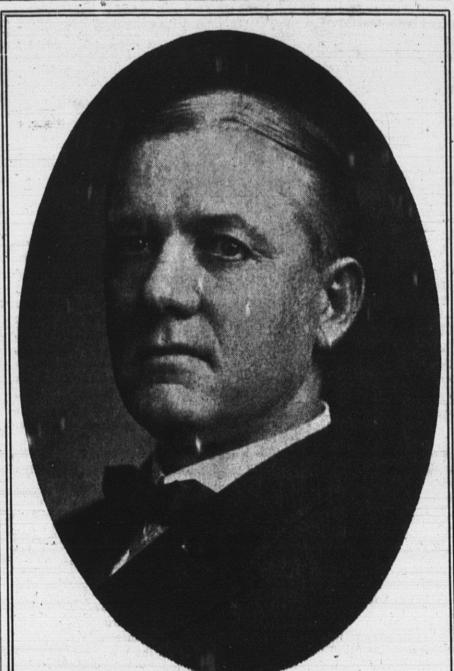
This order will be of great convenience to pensioners.

### Farmers' Club

The Western Washtenaw Farmers'

Roll Call. Current Events. Why agriculture should be taught in our schools, Prof. Hendry. Reading, Mrs. Walter Dancer.

At what age should the daughter be taught the art of housekeep-



HON. CHARLES ELROY TOWNSEND

The Second District's Most Popular Son.

mitter, but under the new system Uncle Sam relinquishes his job as reminder and the person to whom the order is sent must go to the office and have it cashed or let the money go into the government's saving bank at

Washington. A detachable coupon containing particulars of the order and designed! to take the place of the advice is the or order. It is to be delivered by the Freeman. coupon is separated from the order by the clerk after payment and will William H. Stark ..... 27 be sent to the auditor. The names of vis. Geo. Rauschenberger ...... 6 the remitter and payee will not appear in the body of the order, but the will serve to acquaint or remind the

titled to credit for the remittance. It is figured that the new system will be a great saving to the depart-

### Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during our recent bereavement, our heartfelt thanks. GEORGE TAYLOR AND FAMILY

MR. AND MRS. WM. STEDMAN.

### The Republican Ticket. Senator-Charles E. Townsend.

Governor-Chase S. Osborn. Congress-W. W. Wedemeyer. State Senator-Frank T. Newton. Representative, first district-John Kalmhach,

Sheriff-Lester Canfield. County Olerk-Charles L. Miller. County Treasurer-H. W. Crippen Register of D eds-Geo. W. Sweet. Prosecuting Attorney-Fred M.

Circuit Court Commissioners-Ed-Coroners-Samuel W. Burchfield, Willis G. Johnson. Drain Commissioner-Wilbur Jar-

The Democratic Ticket. Governor-Lawton T. Hemans. Member Congress-John V. Shee-

State Senator-Harvey J. Taylor, Representative, first district—Walter S. Bilbie. Sheriff-William H. Stark. County Clerk-George R. Gunn.

County Treasurer-Henry P. Paul, Register of Dee a Horatio J. Ab-Prosecuting Attorney-George J.

Circuit Court Commissioners-Waren H. Smith, Frank Joslyn. Coroners-Dr. E. A. Clark, Dr. C.

Drain Commissioner-Dan. W. Har Try Standard "Want Ads,"

## We Are Selling School Books At

# Publishers' Prices

Old Books taken in exchange for New on the introduction plan; come in and let us explain.

One lot regular 5c Tablets, Our price two for 5c

We carry a complete stock of Pens, Pencils, Tablets, Inks, Writing Papers, and all staple and fancy articles in stationery. Our prices are money

### Our Drug Dept.

Is thoroughly up-to-date and we are prepared to supply all the good new things as well as the "old reliables." Ladies find in our toilet goods section everything that is desirable, and our Perfumes are the choicest made.

We sell the REXALL line of remedies. A guaranteed remedy for each human ailment. Money refunded if they do not benefit you.

### In Our Grocery Dept.

We sell the finest goods obtainable, and make the price the lowest, quality considered, that is possible.

# SAVE--It's Easy.

Merely a matter of spending less than you earn-keeps growing easier too-becomes surprising after you have practiced it a while. People fall into the habit of spending money thoughtlessly, and imagine they cannot save.

Cultivate thoughtfulness and carefulness, and you are bound to succeed. We pay three per cent interest on Savings. Why not open an account to-day? Call and let us explain.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

# FRED H. BELSER'S

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ONE-PRICE STORE

SELLING AGENTS FOR

Deering Mowers, Harvesters and Binders; Sterling Hay Loaders and Rakes; Gale Plows and Farming Tools; Burch Plows and Land Rollers; Walker & Co., and Flint Buggies; Birdsell Farm Wagons; American and Adrian Fences; Goshen, Myers and Lowden Hay Tools; Bradley Incubators; Boydell Paints and Berry Varnishes

R

General HARDWARE and FURNITURE

Implements, Wagons, Buggies and Harness

The dark wood had become rosy and sweet. A new dawn had entered into Harkaway's vision, and it was all gloriously golden, says Harper's Weekly, Mabel, as they paced the sands on that wonderful moonlight night, had yielded to his passionate entreatles, in which he had voiced all the aspirations of his ardent nature and had spoken a soft yes to his ques-

"Yes, Harold," she had murmured, with a shy glance at the moon-"yes, dear, I will be your wife."

For a long while Harkaway was si-Jent. He feared to break the spell of the moment with ordinary human speech. So far and away beyond his real expectations had her answer been that it was difficult for him for the time being to realize that it was not all a dream, and who could tell but that the sound of his own voice would awaken him to a lonely reality? Thus they walked on for a brief period, and then summoning his courage to his aid he ventured:

"Say it again, Mabel-let the enchanting assent come once more to my devoted ears that I may know it is true!"

"Yes, Harold," she repeated-"yes, dear, I will be your wife."

He folded her in his arms, and a kindly cloud obscured the moon for a second, as though to hide her blushes. "Tomorrow I shall go to New York," he cried, his heart elate. "What is

your father's address, sweetheart?" "Father?" she repeated. "Oh-father's address-why, it is steen-hundred and two Wall street. What do

you want daddy's address for, dear?" "I am going to ask him to smile upon our-" he began.

"Oh, no, Harold," she remonstrated. "I wouldn't do that. Dad's very busy, and we never bother him with little

"Little things?" he cried.

"Yes, dear. They annoy him very much, indeed," she replied. "I don't think I'm engaged to a single man now who's been to see popper-it makes him so mad when the fall comes and I break it off."

### Motor Omnibus Useful in War.

The great army maneuvers this year will, as usual, possess many new and interesting departures affecting modern warfare. Among other innovations it is this year anticipated that motor omnibuses will play a very great part in the maneuvers.

Each motor omnibus will be prowided with room for 50 soldiers, and possess a speed of about 25 kilometers an hour. This experiment was tried with a small portion of troops last autumn in Germany, and was found to work spendidly, the men being conveyed to the desired positions far quicker than if they had marched on foot, in addition to reaching their destination much fresher and readier for the work before them.

This year when a long march is taking place it is intended to use the motor buses in conjunction with foot marches. The buses will convey a portion of the troops ahead, drop them at a certain point, whence they will continue their march refreshed with the rest and the drive, and the buses will return to the main body for another load of soldiers, who will in turn be conveyed to the now advance

The Flags of France.

From the time of Henry IV., 1589 to 1794, a white flag was the standard of the French monarchy. It consisted of a white field bearing three fleursde-lis in gold. This was the flag of France at the time of the conquest of Canada by the British. In 1794, during the Revolution, the tri-color of three vertical divisions, blue, red, and white, was adopted. This was also the standard of the empire under the two Napoleons, but it was powdered jority. with golden bees and on the center stripe was the eagle of the empire. The tri-color is the flag of the republic at the present time

Students Find Relics 700 Years Old. Skeletons and skulls of centuries ago are being exhumed near the mouths of the Topango and Temescal canyons in California by geological students from Stanford university. For years tides have been washing away an occasional relic of former life on this coast, but the Stanford students have followed the lead and dug further back from the shore. The search has also been rewarded by the bandry and warfare. The explorers believe the remains are about 700

Benefit. "Has that muzzle worried your dog

"No." replied the man who likes animals. "On the contrary, I think he has improved in both health and disposition since it become more difficult for my wife and daughters to feed him candy and salads."

Literary Note. "What is the moral of William de "Don't write fiction till you're old

nough to know how."

# The Chelsea Standard TOWNSEND AND OSBORN BOTH FAR IN THE LEAD

THESE ARE RESULTS AS INDICATED BY THE **RETURNS AT 6 O'CLOCK WEDNESDAY** MORNING.

TOWNSEND SHOWS SURPRISING STRENGTH IN Negro Companion Escapes; Cushway ALL SECTIONS OF THE STATE.

Osborn Leads Opponents by Large Pluralities—Dickinson and Ross Close Together for Lieutenant-Governor.

Townsend victor in the senatorial!

Osborn far in the lead for governor, and undoubtedly a winner, with Kelley and Musselman running close to-

One congressman, Gardner, defeated for renomination, and two others, Loud and Young, closely pushed by their opponents. Wedemeyer nominated over Smith in the second district, where the present incumbent Townsend, is not a candidate for renomination.

These are the results indicated by the returns up to 6 o'clock Wednesday morning of the primary election in Michigan. These returns comprise about two-thirds of the precincts in the state, and give these totals on the three gubernatorial and two senatorial candidates: Kelly, 28,161; Osborn, 46,499; Musselman, 26,940; Burrows, 36,168; Townsend, 56,087. On these figures Osborn's plurality is 18,338 and Townsend's 19,919.

The most surprising thing about the result is the manner in which Townsend ran. In practically every county he has a majority over Senator Burrows. In some counties, notably those of his own congressional district, it was expected he would run ahead, but it was not only those which gave him majorities. Nearly everywhere, on the returns received, the Jackson man shows well in the lead. Of course there were practically no returns in last night from Wayne county, but Wayne will have to go overwhelmingly to Burrows to overcome his rival's lead. In the upper peninsula, where it was claimed by the Burrows managers that the senior cent of the total vote cast, he ran fat behind, Townsend carrying nearly

For the governorship Osborn is almost as far in the lead as is Townsend for the senatorial nomination He is running away from his two opponents, who are neck-and-neck

Osborn made good his campaign claims that he would sweep the upper peninsula, every county coming through with a big majority for the

Not less surprising than the result on the senatorship is the outcome in the third congressional district where Washington Gardner, a stand patter and Cannon man, is defeated by over 2,000 majority by J. M. C Smith of Charlotte

In the tenth district Col. George A. Loud is being hard pressed by Frank Buell, and in the twelfth, the upper peninsula district, on the few returns received it looks as if H. O. Young was having the race of his life with Angus W. Kerr, of Calumet, an out-and-out Cannon man-

In the fifth Diekema is renominated over Deacon Ellis, of Grand Rapids. and in the eighth Fordney had a comparatively easy time of it with Emory Townsend, beating him out by probably 2,000.

In the second district, where W. W. Wedemeyer and 'Hank' Smith were contesting for the seat to be Wedemeyer has apparently won, hard fuel or pay \$1 for artificial gas. carrying every county in the disrict except Smith's own county of

In the seventh district Henry Mc-

Returns on lieutenant-governor are very incomplete, but they show L. D. Dickinson of Eaton and John Q. Ross of Muskegon running very close together, with Nelson C. Rice of Berrien considerably behind.

On the legislative candidates there are practically no figures, but one item of interest comes from the unper peninsula, to the effect that J. S. his seat in the lower house for terms and Senator William Alden Smith, berenomination by A. D. Johnston of

Fourteen workmen were mjured. the new terminal of the Pennsylvania exhuming of stone implements of hus- railroad at Thirty-second street and inches of water and mud surrounded Eighth avenue, New York, fell and the passenger station, and with the threw all the men working on it to utmost difficulty the few departing the platform below. The men dropped trains were reached. The city was a distance of 15 feet.

Afraid to attempt to wade ashore, although the water was only three feet deep, on account of the quicksand, Conrad Schiavle and Charles Girls at Constantinople. This insti-Bopp, well known North Lansing resi- tution, which is under the control of dents, were forced to cling three the American Board of Commissioners hours, until rescued, to the side of for Foreign Missions, has for years

their canoe in Park lake. One death and five new cases of diphtheria in one day has caused a can Numismatic association is in sec. panic in the summer colony at South sion in New York this week. Nearly Haven. To prevent the disease from a hundred out-of-town members from spreading the school board has de- all over the United States and Cancided to not open the schools on ada are in attendance. In connection schedule time, Kalamazoo doctors with the convention an elaborate exhave been asked to assist the local bibition of coins, medals and tokens physicians in fighting the epidemic. is displayed in the society's building.

The Vote by Counties.

	•				
		. :			
Alcona	138	158	54	137	192
Allegan	25 543	49	31	1200	1060
Alpena	203	477 87	1133	163	171
Antrim					
Arenac	103	230	55	123	230
Baraga	96	314	120	125	351
Bay	265	397	504	396	823
Benzle	237 107	197	253	184	264
Berrien	886	901	167	796	1149
Branch	2.4	345	275		
Calhoun	262	607	278	483	705
Charlevolx	305		****		
Cheboygan	260	311	280	283	411
Chippewa	82	2030	110	143	1349
Clare*					
Clinton	412	603	137	655	1017
Crawford	12	38	11	21	21
Delta Dickinson	128	482 839	170	730	428 CC2
Eaton	501	1224	867	946	1698
Emmett	301	361	310	348	.49
Genesee	715	1117	410	1089	1675
Gladwin	****	1	****		****
Gogebic	259	687	191	495	659 795
Gratiot	-403	138 106	699 422	412 527	579
Hillsdale	466	792	690	756	1549
Houghton	411	2737	861	1225	2027
Huron	****		****		
Ingham	10:12	633	338	600	1305
losco	714	709	1102	911	1.03
Iron	118	667	72	355	414
Isabella	444	514	243	504	929
Jackson	1464	941	506	140	1702
Kalamazoo	640	203	670	1286	459
Kent	453	484	1168	****	1007
	68	569	122	764	1297
Lake	166	107	101	-140	236
Lapter	945	986	188	805	861
Leelanau	72	271	182	135	400
Livingston	533 181	909	849 240	254	1986
Luce	37	262	15	105	153
Mackinae	24	423	47	617	227
Macomb	645	532	1066	845	505
Manistee	250	620	415	450	550
Marquette Mason	450	3200	454	1522	1617
Mecosta	479 379	465	846	683	1024
Menominee	421	977	183	753	1004
Midland	438	841	205	663	903
Monroe	76	384	. 74	115	428
Montcalm	459	630	773	4:8	733
Muskegon Newaygo	308	821	313	522 279	1045
Oakland	1150	221	426	1014	1081
O. eana	171	251	679	351	732
Ogemaw A	269	472	113	327	428
Osceola	370	326	:595	380	6.0
Otrego	78	191	119	238	296
Presque Isle	355	550	240 492	374	210 621
	38	44	16	. 41	- 11
Saginaw	371	2531	305	1560	1632
Sandae	404	565	201	511	624
S-hoolcraft Shlawassee	166 525	1077	- 66	1071	1000
St. Clair	1859	1044	4.9-	1071 1385	1842
St. Clair St. Joseph	321	1730	189	407	370
Tuscola	-11	494	194	463	422
Van Buren				E64	680
Van Buren Washtenaw Wayne	1232	800	399	367	1479
Wexford	267	379	437	901	1848
	-01	1700	701	170	646
Totals	28161		26940	36168	
Pluralities	1	8338			19919
				- 1	

### WIRE BULLETINS.

The submarines and torpedo de stroyers authorized by the last session

More than 600 Confederate pensioners have been added to the Texas pension roll during the last three months, making a total of 12,000 veterans and their widows, who are receiving pensions

Another natural gas area became extinct in Indiana when after 22 years' use the mains bringing gas to Richmond, Ind, were cut off from further use. Householders must now use the

Nick Thompson, a negro, accused of attacking a 17-year-old white girl at Jackson Crossing, near Amory, Miss., was taken to the scene of the crime Morran is probably renominated over by a mob and lynched. Fully 2,000 Louis C. Cramton by a small ma- persons participated in the lynching.

Real estate in Chicago increased in value \$50,000,000 during the last year, according to figures given out by the board of review. The assessed valuation for 1910 as fixed by the board of review is \$648,636 354, representing an actual valuation of \$1,-945.900.062

Congressman Jas. C. McLaughlin. just returned from Arcadia, Mich., Monroe of Ironwood, who has held after a visit there with Major Scricke finumerable, has been defeated for lieves that the rivers and harbors committee will report favorably on he proposed harbor improvement there next spring.

Unprecedented heavy rain fell in but none fatally, when a scaffold in Nashville, N. C., and did much damage to crops, bridges and streets. Several

without lights and car service. The degree of doctor of laws has been conferred on Miss Helen M. Gould by the American College for

been befriended by Miss Gould The 1910 convention of the Ameri-

# CONVICTS ESCAPE

SLIPPERY JIM" CUSHWAY ES CAPES FOR FIFTH TIME FROM JACKSON PRISON.

CUSHWAY KNEW OF A WEAK SPOT IN THE PRISON UNDER THE EAVES OF THE EAST WING.

is Captured by the Police at Ypsilanti.

"Slippery Jim" Cushway, accompaaied by Walter Smith, a negro lifer, for the fifth time in his six years in Jackson prison escaped and was recaptured in Ypsilanti.

The convicts assaulted a hired man known as "Davy," employed in W. M. Thompson's stable, stole his clothes and made good their escape. Cushway was captured at Ypsilanti by Patrolman Walter Pierce, but the negro escaped.

Monday was a holiday at the prison; and in the morning all the convicts who were not in punishment had the liberty of the yards. Early in the day Cushway and Smith slipped into the tailor shop, and their absence from the crowd was not discovered. Their "trail" showed that the men climbed into the attic over the tailor shop; here they cut a hole in the wall, letting them into an attic adjoining over the east wing

Cushway's previous experience had taught him that under the eaves of the east wing, the oldest part of the prison, is a weak spot. In days past some economical builders substituted inch pine boards for stone between the top of the wall and the eaves of the roof. Many escapes have been made at this place--Cushway himself traveled almost the same route last summer. After the convicts gained the attic over the east wing nothing but the inch pine boards blocked their way to liberty. They had made a rope of shirting, and with this they lowered themselves to the ground.

### Riga Bank Wrecked.

The Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Riga, a small village two miles east of Blissfield, was wrecked by yeggmen who "blew" the bank safe. Pieces of the one-story cement block building, blown high in the air, descended on the roof of a residence across the street, and crashed through into that structure. None of the inriates was injured.

The force of the explosion may have foiled the robbers in their efforts to get the bank's money, for the safe was utterly wrecked, and from a view pilot of the engine. The wagon was of the ruins it looks as though every- demolshed. thing was blown out into the debris. The Southern Michigan and North

evidently reached the village on a fair opened Monday at Kalamazoo. handcar stolen from the railroad Visitors from Battle Creek, Muskegon yards in Blissfield, and it is supposed that they escaped on the same vehicle. Labor day parade which preceded the The explosion naturally aroused the whole town, but by the time the inhabitants got out into the street the robbers were gone.

Michigan Men Fight Higher Rates. Representatives of the lumber dealers' associations of Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri and Illinois met to formulate a protest to the interstate commerce commission against an increase in the lumber rates on railroads.

In the past the trunk lines in the southwest have paid a portion of their through rates to the originating lines, but recently filed notice of cancellaof congress are not to be construct- tion to become effective Sept. 24. The ed under the provisions of the eight- lumber dealers believe that the cancellation should not be sanctioned unless the trunk lines reduce their through rates.

Pocketing of the division hitherto made with the originating lines will, it is asserted, be equivalent to an increase in the average rates.

The lumber dealers say that the present rates on lumber are higher than on other commodities, and that any increase would be an unjust burden on the constiming publi

Calumet Has Close to 40,000.

With the population of the county of Houghton announced as 88.098, it s estimated that the population of Calumet has increased from 28,200 to close to 40,000. The population of Calumet at the last census, was .405 of the total for the county. If the increase in Calumet has been as great proportionately as that for the entire county, and there is every reason to believe it has, it has passed the 40,000 mark. By the same deduction the population of Laurium village has grown from 7,653 to 9,541 and that Red Jacket village has grown from 3.784 to 4.713.

The state public service commission has assumed jurisdiction over the operations of all telephone and telegraph companies operating in New

The 8-year-old daughter of William ambkin, of Keystone, was shot in the right lung by her little sister, and physicians say the wounded girl will die. The child picked up a 22-caliber rifle and fired it before her mother could interfere.

Atty.-Gen. Wickersham and Secre tary Nagel, who have been in Alaska all summer, will land at Seattle, Wash., September 6. It is generally assumed that they have been in Alaska making a special investigation of conditions there for President Taft. The attorney-general will probably go to Beverly at once on his re-

The total imports and exports for July were \$5,000,000 to excess of those for the corresponding month last year, according to the bureau of statistics compilations of the trade of the United

### MICHIGAN ITEMS.

More than 12,000 men marched in the Labor day parade at Grand Rapids and participated in the labor unions' field day at Reed lake.

The annual report of Game and Forest Warden Pierce, filed with the public domain commission, shows that Michigan's loss from forest fires this year, was less than in any other state. Isaac Lewis, Henry Crothers and

Floyd Griffin, painters, were working on a scaffolding, at Lansing, when it broke, letting them fall 30 feet. All were seriously injured and Lewis is not expected to live. The first annual reunion of the

Eastern Michigan district of the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of latter Day Saints was held in Port Huron, and more than 1,000 persons were in attendance. Word was received from Chairman

Glasgow, of the state railway commission, that the hearing on the electric light situation in Saginaw which was to have started Sept. 8, has been postponed for two months. Simon H. Heath, Richmond's veteran postmaster, is seriously ill of

heart trouble, which is rapidly re-

ducing his strength, and his friends

have grave doubts concerning his recovery. He is 70 years old. Two bottles of nitro-glycerine, several dynamite caps and a number of fuses, believed to have been "planted" by yeggmen, were found in a Saginaw lumber yard by a high school student,

and turned over to the police. Wallace & Orr, lesses of Bayport, a summer resort on Saginaw bay, are contemplating extensive improvements to the place for next season. It is planned to make the resort one of the finest in the Thumb section.

The offices of probate clerk and probate judge, in Marshall, will hereafter net annual salaries of \$800 and \$2.900, respectively, an increase of \$100 and \$300, due to the increase of the population of Calhoun county

Lloyd Jones, aged 10, was playing around a grain elevator in Vernon when he fell into a hig wheat bin and nearly suffocated. He was sucked 10 feet into the bin. Edwin Whelan jumped in after him and rescued

Mrs. Caroline Bartlett Crane, of Kalamazoo, is on the program for the annual conference of Indiana charities and corrections, to be held at Marion, Ind., Sept. 10-12. Her subject will be, "The County Poor Asy-The monthly report of State Treas-

urer Sleeper shows that there was \$901,788,90 in the general fund at the fore taxes are paid, the first of next Henry Zordel, a fruit raiser, was struck by a Big Four train and killed

with his team while driving over a crossing south of Benton Harbor, His body was found stretched along the ern Indiana Interstate Agricultural

and Grand Rapids marched in the opening of the event. James Dimmon, a Kalamazoo stable to Canada after the disappearance of

pitchfork by Harry McAllister, and the same charge, also was brought to other employe, in a dispute over the the bar Monday, but the Crown stated care of a horse. A wound six-inches that it had been decided to confine long is in Dimmons' scalp. He says he will refuse to prosecute. Chief of Police Kamferbeek, of Hol-

burglars, has ordered his policemen line with the belief of her family and to shoot to kill if necessary when friends that she did not share Cripthey spot any burglars. The two pen's confidence up to the time that thieves were rifling a gum machine his wife dropped out of sight and was when an officer spied them, but let said by him to have died in Califorthem get away. Francesco Spadafore, an Italian keeper of a confectionery store, in

Pontiae, has received a black hand letter from Madriz, Spain, threatening his life if he does not send 1,200 francs at once to a given address. The letter was turned over to the Italian consu! in Detroit

In a joke, R. E. Walter, county clerk, locked Estelle Wade, a newspaper reporter, in one of the large vaults of the county building, at Traverse City. No sooner had the door been closed on her than she to land their prisoners in jail. Charges jumped out of a window, 15 feet to the ground; and sprained her ankle.

Alonzo Kinear, aged 35, Battle Creek, a fireman on the Michigan Central railroad, thrust his head out of the engine cab window and was struck by a post projecting from a car attached to a train passing on the other track. His head was badly injured and one eye was gouged out.

Lee Lewis and James Smith, Lansing firemen, were injured at Northville when the department auto. driven by Smith, was struck by an interurban car. Chief Delfs had driven the machine to the firemen's convention at Rochester, N. Y., and back to Detroit, where he turned it over to his firemen to drive to Lan-

Arrangements have been made by the board of health with Mr. Ivan C Wild, of the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture, for a milk exhibit and contest in Detroit this fall to raise the standard of the milk sold in Detroit. The board of commerce, through its executive board, has agreed to take general charge of the milk show and to con number of years under the McKinley duct it with the aid and co-operation of the United States dairy department and the Detroit board of health

The state dairy and food department has been collecting evidence in Lansing the last few days against dealers in milk and cream that formaldehyde was being placed in cream sold to restaurants. Inspectors have been stopping milk wagons in all parts of the city and county to analyze the contents of the cans. The inspectors think they have enough evidence

to convict several persons. The Young Men's Business association has announced that a stationery and nortable gas concern, coming from States with the principal grand divi- will be added to Port Huron's indus-Texas, and employing about 400 men,

GARMENT WORKERS SUCCEED IN OBTAINING "PREFERENTIAL UNION SHOP."

10,000 OF THE STRIKERS WERE ON THE POINT OF EVICTION FROM THEIR HOMES.

Industrial Loss to Employers and Employes Runs Into the Millions.

Seventy thousand garment workers, who have been on strike for nine weeks, will return to work as a result of the settlement abolishing sweat shops, reached in New York. The effects of the strike have been

far-reaching. Ten thousand of the workers and those dependent on them -50,000 in all-were on the point of eviction, and hundreds have already been forced onto the streets. The industrial loss to employers

and employes has run high into the millions. In loss of wages alone the total has been estimated at more than \$10,000,000, while the loss to manufacturers, jobbers and retailers the country over has been computed at ten times that amount One essential of the settlement is

the abolition of all contract work at home. Hereafter garments made in New York will be manufactured under sanitary conditions. There will be no more sweat shops.

Church Leaders at Halifax. A triune celebration of 10 days'

duration, which is being participated in by prominent prelates, priests and laymen throughout the Anglican world, was opened in Halifax, N. S. The attendance includes two archbishops, hundreds of other c'ergy and many of the laity. In recognition of the bicentenary anniversary of the establishment of the Anglican church in Canada, the real occasion of the celebration, King George V., the temporal head of the Church of England, presented a magnificently bound copy of the Book of Common Prayer to X- is a very well-meaning woman the church in this country. The book was brought from England by Rt. close of business Aug. 31. This makes lev. Arthur Foley Winnington-In-it unnecessary to borrow money begram, lord bishop of London. The first Anglican service in Canada was held at Annapolis Royal.

- Mrs. Crippen Was Poisoned.

At the opening of the trial in London of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, formerly of Detroit, Coldwater and Ann Arbor, Mich., who is charged with the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore, the her commands in a dictatorial manner. prosecution argued that large quantities of poison had been found in the flabby indecision, sometimes mistaken woman's body and that there were evidences that she had been subjected to an operation

Clara Leneve, the doctor's typist, who accompanied him in his flight hand was stabbed in the head with a his wife, and who has been held on the allegations against the girl to school teacher, examining a little girla being an accessory after the fact.

This relieves Miss Leneve of any land, incensed by the escape of two, foreknowledge of the crime and is in

2,000 in Labor Day Riot.

A riot, in which 2,000 men were involved and as a result of which 12 arrests were made, occurred in Portland. Ore., at the conclusion of the Labor day parade.

The teamsters' union is on strike and as the procession passed the office of a transfer company a few men tried to overturn a drav

Policemen were rushed to the scene and fought the crowd for three blocks of inciting a riot were placed against the ringleaders. Less than half of those arrested were union members.

Flood Kills 1,000: 200,000 Homeless. The loss of life in the Japanese floods exceeded 1,000 according to advices brought by the steamer Antilochus, which arrived from Yoko-The official list for 15 prefectures

shows the dead or missing to total More than 180,000 houses were flooded and wrecked, 3,593 being swept away

More than 50,000 acres of land were flooded and 200,000 persons are homeless and receiving relief.

Roberts to Be Director of Mint. Withing a day or so announcement will be made of the appointment of George E. Roberts, of Chicago, to be director of the mint to succeed A. Platt Andrew, promoted to be assistant secretary of the treasury, Mr. Robers was director of the mint for a and Roosevelt administrations, achieved a high reputation as a financier, and was a notable figure in the political world.

The Rock Island railroad has agreed to a temporary extension of the 21/2 cent passenger rate in Arkansas. After a hearing before the Arkansas railroad commission a year ago the railroad agreed to such a rate pending a decision of the state courts in a Missouri Pacific injunction case.

Roller skates of American manufacture are popular in France. A report from Consul Joseph E, Haven, of Roubaix, says several rinks have been opened in neighboring cities, and thers are to be erected. In all the establishments American skates are

A MARVELOUS RECOVERY.

How a Chronic Invalid Regained Pen fect Health.

Mrs. Ray Trusner, 30 West Third St., New Albany, Ind., says: "Kidney disease had, rendered me a chronic

invalid. I lay in bed unable to move hand or foot. My right limb was swollen to twice normal size, I looked the picture of death and my case puzzled the doctors

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The kidney secretors were highly colored and scalde m bly, Marked improvement followed the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. In six weeks I was a well woman. My friends and relatives marvel at my recovery. Remember the name-Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ACCOMMODATING.



Harduppe-Say, you bumped into me and knocked me down with your autoand I want damages. Showfurr-Oh, haven't you got enough? Well, start up and I'll bump-

and knock you again. Talking to the Child.

"Mrs. X- talks to little Madge fust as Mr. X- talks to their dog." said a little girl of a neighboring family. And it was indeed true. Mrs. and would be greatly surprised if sheshould hear the foregoing statement. She has simply unconsciously acquired a harsh tone of voice in dealing with her children. This is altogether unnecessary and is not, as many mothers seem to think, a mark of good discipline. The mother whose manner is quiet but firm is generally a much more successful disciplinarian than the harsh-voiced mother who issues Kindness never spoils children. It is for kindness, which spoils them.

Even the Children. Ex-Governor Pennypacker, condema-

ing in his witty way the American divorce evil, told, at a Philadelphia. luncheon, an appropriate story. "Even our children," he said, "arebecoming infected. A Kensington

n grammar, said: 'What is the future of "I love?"' "'A divorce,' the child answered promptly."

Where Size Counts. Edna thoughtfully considered a cow that as calmly grazing in a meadow across the way. "Mamma, how old, is. that cow?" she finally inquired. "She is four years old." answered Edna's mother. Edna considered the answer and from time to time appeared to becomparing herself with the cow. 'Well," was her parting comment on

"NO FRILLS"

the question, "I'm five and that cow

is big enough to be fifty."

Just Sensible Food Cured Him. Sometimes a good, healthy commercial traveler suffers from poorly selected food and is lucky if he learns that Grape-Nuts food will put him

A Cincinnati traveler says: "About a year ago my stomach got in a bad way. I had a headache most of the time and suffered misery. For several months I ran down until I lost about 10 pounds in weight and finally had togive up a good position and go home. Any food that I might use seemed tonauseate me.

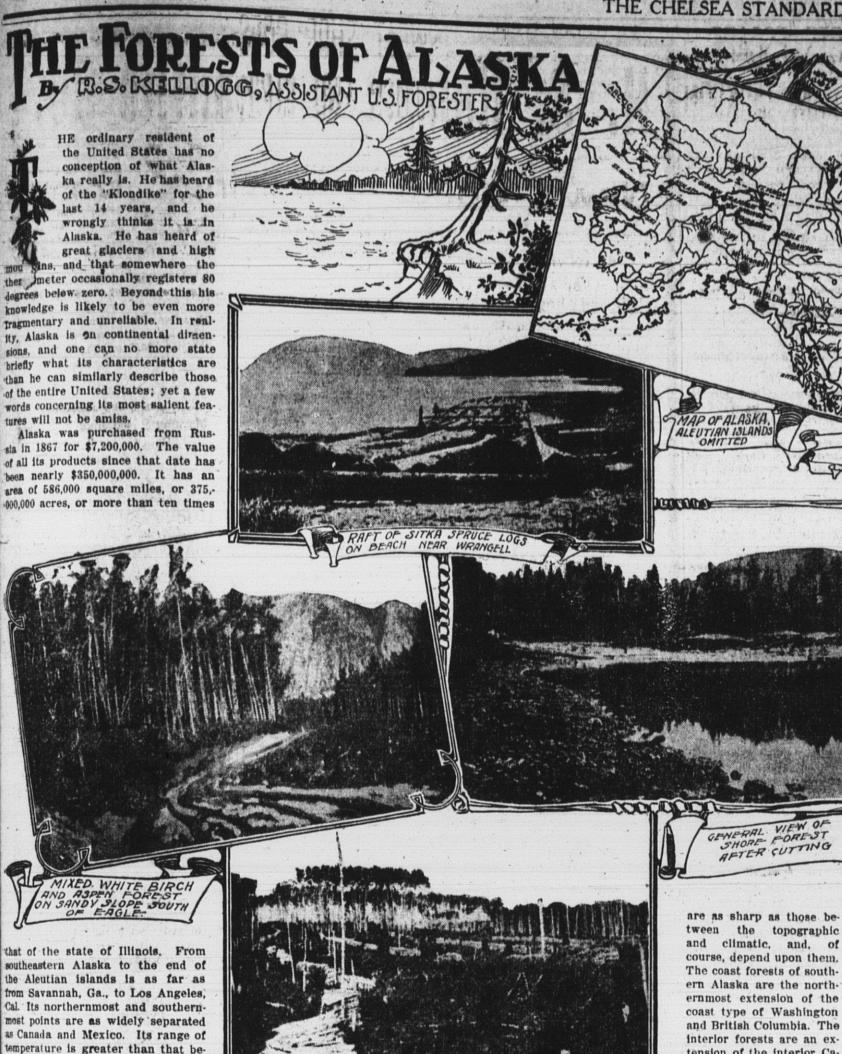
"My wife, hardly knowing what to do, one day brought home a package of Grape-Nuts food and coaxed me to try it. I told her it was no use but finally to humor her I tried a little,... and they just struck my taste. It was the first food I had eaten in near ly a year that did not cause any suffer-

"Well, to make a long story short, I began to improve and stuck to Grape-Nuts. I went up from 135 pounds in December to 194 pounds the following

October. "My brain is clear, blood all right and appetite too much for any man's pocketbook. In fact, I am thoroughly made over, and owe it all to Grape-Nuts. I talk so much about what Grape-Nuts will do that some of the men on the road have nicknamed me 'Grape-Nuts,' but I stand today s healthy, rosy-cheeked man-a pretty good example of what the right kind

of food will do. "You can publish this if you want to. It is a true statement without any frills.'

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."



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More than one-third of this in mense territory is yet but little explored, despite the many years that t has been in the possession of the United States, and despite the active efforts of prospectors, of traders and

of representatives of various branches of the national government. The permanent population at the present time is estimated at some 10,000 whites and 25,000 natives; about half of the latter are Eskimo in the region adjacent to Bering sea and the Arctic ocean. The most important product is gold, of which the output n 1908 was valued at more than \$19,000,000. Fisheries rank second, and the salmon packed in 1908 had a value in excess of \$10,000,000. Most of the internal improvements of

Alaska have been made by the war department. The telegraph system is constructed and operated by the signal corps, with offices at all important points. Transmission depends not only upon cable and land lines, but on high-power wireless stations as well. Roads are built chiefly by the corps of engineers of the war department. Railroads, except for short lines running out to a few mining camps, are utterly lacking, and the total railway mileage does not exceed 350. Transportation in summer is by steamboats on the larger streams and by poling boats on the smaller ones; in winter, by stages where the roads are good enough, and more generally by dog teams. Alaska has 4,000 miles of navigable rivers; without them most of the present derelopment would have been impossible.

Alaska does not have even a territorial form of government, though during the past few years it has had a delegate in congress. Called a territory by courtesy, its anomalous standing for years was that of a customs district. It has executive and judicial officers appointed by the president and the senate, out no legislature; all legislation is by con-

The United States geological survey recoghizes four main divisions of the surface of Alaska. These are:

(1) The Pacific mountain system, which, in theastern Alaska, is a continuation of the ountains of British Columbia, extends northwest to the Mount McKinley range, and then wings sharply to the southwest, with a prolongation far into the Pacific ocean, represented by the Aleutian islands.

(2) The central plateau region, which inludes most of the Yukon and Kuskokwim ba-

(3) The Rocky Mountain system; which

bounds the central plateau region on the north (1) The Arctic slope to the northward of

he Rocky mountain system. The Pacific mountain region is character-The Pacific mountain region is characterized on the coast by innumerable flords and inlets, by deep inland passages and mountains which rise thousands of feet almost straight up from tide water. In the interior it culminates in Mount McKinley, the highest point on the North American continent. There is a specially the continent of the continent rery little level land in this region, especially in the southeastern part. The mountains are reat masses of rock and the upper parts of hem are covered with perpetual snow and ice.
On the coast many glaciers reach tide water.

The central plateau region is not so much plateau as it is a rolling hill and low mouna plateau as it is a rolling hill and levs. Its he is nearly as great as that of the other ee combined. The raising of this region

out in the interior they are confined to higher

above an earlier level has resulted in streamcutting, which obscures its original plateau character. It is in the extensive valleys and on the adjacent slopes of the Yukon. Tanana and Kuskokwim rivers and their tributaries that the interior forests reach their best devel-

The Rocky mountain region is a comparatively narrow elongation of the Rocky mountain system of North America, and stretches across northern Alaska nearly from east to west. The mountains of this region reach a considerable though in no case a noteworthy height. On their southern slope head many streams which empty into the Yukon; those on the northern slope empty into the Arctic

The Arctic slope region, lying north of the Rocky mountain region, is composed of rolling tundras, in which truly Arctic conditions prevail. It has been less explored than any other portion of Alaska.

In many places in the interior the postglacial silts and sands form an excellent soil. and upon them whatever future agriculture there may be in Alaska will chiefly be devel-

The climate of the southern and southeastern coast region of Alaska is mild and wet. The annual precipitation at Juneau and Sitka is from 80 to 90 inches. At these points the precipitation is chiefly in the form of rain, and only during a short time in the middle of the summer are there likely to be days when rain does not fall. In the mountains immediately above tide water, however, the snowfall is very great. This increases to the northward. and at Valdez a winter's snowfall of nearly sixty feet has been recorded. The lowest temperature on record at Sitka is 4 degrees F. below zero, and the highest 87 degrees. At Juneau the lowest record is 10 degrees below zero, and the highest 88 degrees. The Sitka temperature is but little cooler than that of the northern part of Puget sound or of Scot-

Sharply contrasted with the climate of southeastern and southern Alaska is that of the central plateau regions of the interior. The Pacific mountain system cuts off the warm, moisture-laden ocean winds so that the interior has a semi-arid continental climate subject to sudden changes and great extremes. Satisfactory records are lacking, but such as are available indicate an annual precipitation in the Yukon valley of about fifteen inches, including melted snow. As low as 80 degrees F. below zero has been registered in winter, and in the summer as high as 93 degrees. The summers are short and comparatively hot; the winters long and intensely cold.

Despite the low temperatures and long winters of the Yukon valley, there is ordinarily a good growing season of at least three months. During much of this time daylight is almost continual, and growth is rapid. This compensates in a marked degree for the shortness of the season; and since the evaporation is not great the vegetation is by no means of an arid character, notwithstanding the small precipitation. The frozen subsoil is practically impervious to water, which accumulates in poorly drained areas and causes the many

swamps and "muskegs." The differentiations between forest types tension of the interior Canadian forests. The for-

Copper river basins are

somewhat intermediate in

character, since these riv-

ers rise in the interior

and break through the mountain barrier to the southern coast. On the coast of southeastern Alaska trees grow to large size; in the interior the timber is much smaller. The higher mountain areas are completely above timber line. Climatic conditions in the region adjacent to Bering sea and on the Arctic slope make forest growth altogether impossible, so there are great stretches of tundra whose vegetation consists chiefly of moss, sedges and a few small shrubs. Moss may be said to be the garment of Alaska, and layers of it 12 to 18 inches thick are not at all uncommon either on the coast or in the

It is estimated that the total forest and woodland area of Alaska is approximately 100,-000,000 acres, or about 27 per cent, of the land surface of the territory. Of these, about 20,000,000 acres may constantly bear timber of sufficient size and density to be considered forest in the sense that much of it can be used for saw timber, while the balance, or 80,000,000 acres, is woodland which bears some saw timber, but on which the forest is of a smaller and more scattered character and valuable chiefly for fuel.

There is not sufficient information upon which to base any satisfactory estimate of the total stand of timber in Alaska. It has been estimated, for instance that the coast forests contain 75,000,000,000 feet of merchantable saw timber, but this estimate might be much exceeded were both the spruce and hemlock closely utilized. More than twenty cords per acre have been cut in good stands of birch and aspen in the interior, but, on the other hand, there are large areas of black spruce that is too small to use for any purpose; so that it is still impossible to give a satisfactory estimate of the total stand.

The coast forests of southeastern and southern Alaska are nearly all included in the Tongass and Chugach National forests, which comprise 26,761,626 acres; and a large proportion of this area is forested. The species are chiefly western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla), Sitka spruce (Picea sitchensis), western red cedar (Thuja plicata), and yellow cedar (Chamaecyparis nootkatensis). On the coast the timber line is low. On deer mountain at Ketchikan, for instance, spruce saw timber stops at about 1,500 feet, and the peak, with an elevation of

3,000 feet, bears only stunted black hemlock. In the coast region the stand is generally dense, and as much as 25,000 feet per acre has been estimated for considerable tracts. Sitka spruce probably averages 20 per cent. of the stand, and western hemlock about 75 per cent. The spruce reaches a large size, and occasionally attains diameters of more than six feet and heights of 150 feet. Diameters of three to four feet are attained by western red cedar. While by far the most abundant species, westorn hemlock, does not produce as large individual trees as the spruce or the cedar.

Practically the entire forest of the coast region is overmature. It has been accumulating for ages uninjured by fire or cutting. Shallow, rocky soil, steep mountain slopes, or poor drainage often prevent thrifty growth, and on such altes "stagheadedness" and decay are common. In favorable situations the rate of growth of the coast trees is fairly rapid. The following are typical:

A western red cedar stump in good soil on

the south slope of a gorge above Ketchikan showed 235 rings. The diameter of this stump outside the bark was 38 Inches. A 40-Inch Sitka spruce stump in the same locality had 230 sued, excluding, Philadelphia and rings. This tree had been 125 feet high. Near Wrangell three Sitka spruce logs averaged 32 inches in diameter at the butt inside the bark, with 262 annual rings. Two examples of extreme age in Sitka spruce were tion in the decade 1900 to 1910 than in noted in Portage bay between Peters- the preceding decade, 1890 to 1900. burg and Juneau. A section of a log | The seven exceptions comprise Buf-54 inches in diameter taken 25 feet above the ground had 600 rings; another log 54 inches in diameter 8 feet above the ground had 525 rings. Both were entirely sound.

Logging in southeastern Alaska employs the crudest of methods. It is now carried on entirely by hand, though logging machinery was used in a few earlier operations. Only the best spruce trees at the edge of tide water are cut. The logs are frequently made the entire length of the tree, and are tacked up and rolled into the water, where they are tied into rafts and towed to the sawmill by tugs.

The annual lumber cut in the coast forests of Alaska is about 27,000,000 board feet. This consists almost entirely of spruce, since hemlock is but little used. There are about 25 sawmills on the coast, at Cordova, Douglas, Juneau, Katalla, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Seward, Sitka, Valdez, Wrangell, and other points, most of them rather crude in character and of small capacity. A large proportion of the output, probably more than one-third, is used for salmon cases, and much of the best lumber goes into them.

The southern and southeastern coast of Alaska has a much greater timber supply than there is any reason to think will be needed locally for a long time to come. The permanent industries of the region are fishing and mining. The mountainous character of the country will forever prevent agricultural operations of any magnitude. The total stumpage is large, much of it overmature, and the proportion of hemlock too great. The timber should be cut and utilized as

seen as possible and the spruce, which is more valuable than the hemlock, should be given an opportunity to increase. Under present conditions, with the well-known ability of the hemlock to reproduce under shade and upon decaying logs and debris, it has the advantage of the spruce.

Since the Alaska coast forests do not contain timber of either as high quality or as great variety as grows in Oregon and Washington, there is little likelihood that lumber from them will compete largely in the general market with lumber from those states. In fact, some lumber used in southeastern Alaska is imported from the Pacific coast states, but good management on the part of the Alaska mills should enable them to supply the home demand for common kinds of lumber. While Alaska may eventually export considerable material of this sort, it must continue to import timber like Douglas fir for heavy construction work. Utilization for other purposes than for lumber should be encouraged. The most promising of these i for pulp. Both the spruce and hemlock are undoubtedly good pulp woods, and, taken together, they comprise almost the entire forest.

The cutting which has so far taken place on the coast of Alaska has had small effect upon the forest. The bulk of it is yet untouched. Clearly, utilization should be encouraged as much as possible. With respect to the coast forests, there is little in the statement sometimes made, that the timber in Alaska should be held for the sole use of Alaskans. It should be manufactured into the most suitable forms and sold wherever it best can be marketed. Natural barriers, so far unsurmounted, prevent it from being of benefit to the interior, where the need is greatest and the price highest. Moreover, the coast forests are not capable of producing a great deal of the structural material that will be needed in the interior when the latter region is more fully developed and made accessible by rail-

The annual growth of the coast forests is far in excess of the local needs, and unless methods of utilization are developed which will result in the export of forest products these forests cannot be handled rightly.

The forests of interior Alaska are practically all included within the drainage basin of the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers. They are chiefly of the woodland type, and are estimated to cover approximately 80,000,000 acres, but probably not more than 40,000,000 acres bear timber of sufficient size and density to make it especially valuable for either cord wood or saw logs.

Several times as much timber is used each year in the interior of Alaska for fuel as is used for lumber. The interior of Alaska depends entirely upon wood for heat, light and

Obviously all the forests of Alaska, wheth-

er on the coast or in the interior, should be protected and made of the utmost permanent use. The coast forests, which include most of the saw timber of the territory and by far the heaviest stands, are nearly all protected by national forests. They have not been damaged by fire and are but slightly reduced by cutting. They are overmature. Carefully planned cutting should take place as soon as possible. Every effort should be made to have them utilized for lumber, and especially for pulp. They should be so managed as to increase the stand of spruce and decrease that of hemlock. In the interior forests, situated entirely upon public lands, unregulated cutting and devastating fires are going ond. The coast forests were reserved before they were impaired. Those of the interior have already been seriously damaged. Their protection cannot begin too soon. While the products of the coast forests need a foreign market, the interior forests with the best of treatment are not likely to supply more than a part of the home demand. If protected they will continue to furnish logs for cabins, low-grade lumber and fuel indefinitely. Higher grade lumber required by the interior must always be imported

GRAND RAPIDS IS SLOW. Growth Was Greater From 1890 to

1900 Than From 1900 to 1910. Henceforth the census bureau will publish for the benefit of the press a weekly statement giving the population of cities as shown by the recent census, comining it to places that in 1900 contained more than 25,000 beo-

ple. The first of these bulletins is of more than 100,000 each. Commenting upon the figures presented the bulletin says:

"All but seven of these cities made a greater absolute increase in populafalo, Grand Rapids, Mich., New Haven, Paterson, Pittsburg, St. Louis and Toledo. In the case of 12 cities the percentage of increase as well as the absolute increase was greater between 1900 and 1910 than between 1890 and 1900.

"In the aggregate the announced population of these 25 cities is 11,042,-500. In 1900 they had an aggregate population of 8,273,482; in 1890, 6,213,-583. This represents an increase of 2,055,899 between 1890 and 1900, and of 2,769,018 between 1900 and 1910. The percentages of increase for these cities, taken in the aggregate, show very little change in the rate of growth, the percentage from 1890 to 1900 being 33.2, and from 1900 to 1910, 33.5. For the 24 cities exclusive of New York city, the corresponding percentages of increase are 30.5 and 29.8.

The total number of cities that had a population of over 100,000 at the census of 1900 was 38, The number of cities will be considerably larger at the present census, because some of the cities below that limit 10 years ago have now exceeded it. Of the cities whose population has already been announced, Grand Rapids, Bridgeport and Albany, have passed the 100, 000 limit of 1900."

Michigan's "Fourth City."

Census Director Durand made pubincrease of 17,538 over 1900, a percentage of 63.5. This statement did not take into account the fact that West Bay City had been combined with Bay City since the last census. In reckoning the increase, the census bureau followed its custom of comparing the population within present city limits with the population within the limits as they existed in 1900. The figures made public today show that the present population of the initiative in the world's history and territory formerly known as West Bay City is 14,627, as compared with 13,119 in 1900, a growth of 11.4 per cent, and that the present population of the old Bay City, excluding the territory comprising West Bay City in 1900, is 30,539, as compared with 27,628, a growth of 10.5.

of polygamy, Christopher Lago, 45 right to vote, years old, was sentenced at Port Hu ron, to serve from one and a half to five years in Jackson prison.

Lago had two wives, Mrs. Maud Lago, of 469 Macomb street, Detroit being the first one, and the complainant. She is the mother of 10 chil dren, six of whom are living.

Lago married a Port Huron woman was thrown out of court there for lack | dal!"-Judge. of jurisdiction and re-started at Port

### THE MARKETS.

Detroit—Cattle: Market strong at last week's prices. We quote best steers and heifers, \$5.75@6; good to choice steems and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, \$5@5.50; light to good butcher steers and heifers, 700 to 300 pounds, \$4.25@5; mixed butchers' fat cows, \$3.25.60; canners, \$2.25@2.50; common bulls, \$3.23.75; good shippers' bulls, \$4.25.25; common feeders, \$3.60@4.25; good well-bred feeders, \$4.50@4.75; stockers, \$3.24.

good well-bred feeders, \$4.50@4.75; stockers, \$3@4.

Veal calves; Market steady at last week's prices; best sales, \$9@9.25; others, \$4@8.50; milch cows and springers, \$25@60.

Sheep and lambs: Market strong and 25c higher; best lambs, \$6.25@6.50; fair to good lambs, \$5.50@6; light to common lambs, \$4.50@5.25; fair to good butcher sheep. \$3.75@4.25; culls and common, \$2.50@3.50.

Hogs: Market strong and 20@4pc higher; all grades, \$9.50@9.75, according to quality; stags, one-third off.

East Buffalo—Cattle, steady; hogs, higher; heavy, \$16.25@10.30; yorkers and pigs, \$10.15@10.25.

Sheep—Strong; best lambs, \$7.40@\$7.50; yearlings, \$5.50@5.75; wethers, \$4.75@5; ewes, \$4.25@4.50; calves, \$5@10.50.

Grain, Etc.

Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.02; September opened with a drop of %c at \$1.01% and closed at \$1.02; December opened at \$1.06 ½; advanced to \$1.07, and declined to \$1.06 ½; May opened at \$1.11 ½; No. 1 white, 99c; mixed, one car at 99c.

Corn—Cash No. 2, 61c; No. 2 yellow, 63c asked; No. 3 yellow, 62½c asked.

Oats—Standard, one car at 34½c; September, 34%c asked; No. 3 white, one car at 33½c; No. 4 white, one car at 32c.

at 32c.

Rye—Cash No. 1, 72c: No. 2, 70c.

Beans—Cash. \$2.40; October, \$2.18;

November, \$2.12.

Cloverseed—Prime spot. October and

March. \$9.25; sample, 40 bags at \$9. 8

at \$8.75 10 at \$8.50, 19 at \$8; prime

alsike, \$8.75; sample alsike, 14 bags at

\$8.50, 12 at \$8. 24 at \$7.75, 6 at \$7.

Timothy seed—Prime spot. 100 bags

at \$2.75. at \$3.75.
Feed—In 100-lb, sacks, jobbing lots:
Bran. \$22; coarse middlings, \$24; fine
middlings, \$27; cracked corn and coarse
cornmeal, \$27; corn and oat chop, \$24 Flour-Best Michigan natent, \$5.10 ordinary patent, \$4,90; straight, \$4,50; clear, \$4.50; pure rve \$4,50; spring pat-ant, \$5,90, per barrel in wood, jobbing

Following a conference between committees of the Illinois Coal Operators' association and the Illinois board of the United Mine Workers of America, at Chicago, it was announced that the end of the strike of 40,000 coal miners is in sight and that Sept. 5th will probably see the erd of the dis pute which began April 1. Miners and operators have practically come to an agreement and all that remains or the two committees is the arrange pent of details in connection with th

LIKE CURES LIKE



Smudge—He calls his new invention "nofseless automobile." Grudge Noiseless? It makes an in-

fernal clatter Smudge-He claims that the loudness of the smell drowns out the loudness of the noise, and vice versa.

### HOW A DOCTOR CURED SCALP DISEASE

"When I was ten or twelve years old I had a scalp disease, something like scald head, though it wasn't that I suffered for several months, and most of my hair came out. Finally they had a doctor to see me and he recommended the Cuticura Remedies. They cured me in a few weeks. I have used the Cuticura Remedies, also, for a breaking out on my hands and was benefited a great deal. I haven't had any more trouble with the scale disease. Miss Jessie F. Buchanan, R. F. D. 3, Hamilton, Ga., Jan. 7, 1909."

Kept with Barnum's Circus. P. T. Barnum, the famous circus man, once wrote: "I have had the Cuticura Remedies among the conic at Washington more detailed fig- tents of my medicine chest with my ures of the population of Bay City. shows for the last three seasons, and I The original census statement gave can cheerfully certify that they were Bay City a population of 45,166, an very effective in every case which called for their use."

Opportunity of Suffragist. Baroness Aletta Korff tells in one of the magazines how the women of Finland came to vote. The fact is that women had to show that they could meet an emergency before the vote came to them. They have not had many opportunities to take the they have not always responded when the opportunity came, but when crisis, such as that in 1904, when the strike and the revolutionary outbreak in Russia took place at the same time. occurred, they proved they could make peace by doing it. Not until England and the United States find Father of 10 Goes Up For Polygamy, the women helping them to bear some On his plea of guilty of the charge great trouble will they give them the

> Mrs. Simmonds glanced at the scare headline: "Bank Robbed! Police at Sea!" and laid down the sheet.

"Naow, look at that, Ez!" she elac ulated, repeating the headline aloud. "Here's a big city bank broke into by a year ago, was arrested at Flint and burglars, and th' city police force all taken to Detroit for trial. The case off fishin' somewhere! What a scan-

> Very, Very, Easy. Patience-You can't do anything without money? Patrice-Oh, yes, you can. You can run in debt.

### The Army of Constipation

le Growing Smaller Every Days. CARTER'S LITTLE responsible—they not only give relief—

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE Genuine mether Signature Break ood

### W. L. DOUGLAS HAND-SEWED SHOES

MEN'S \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 WOMEN'S \$2.50, \$3,\$3.50, \$4 BOYS' \$8.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 BOYS \$8.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00

THE STANDARD

FOR 30 YEARS

They are absolutely the most popular and bestahoes for the price in America.

They are the leaders everywhere because they hold their shape, fit better, look better and wear longer than other makes.

They are certainly the most economical shoes for you to buy. W. Douglas name and retail price are stamped the bottom—value guaranteed. Tast Ocior Spe YAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! If your see cannot supply you write for Mail Order Catala.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Broaktes, Mass

### **Ouick Relief**

for an upset stomach, hiocoughs, a sick headache, constipated bowels, or a bilious attack is secured by using

Sold Everywhere. In boxes the and the

### Chelsea Standard

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the ding first door south of the Chelsea Ho Main street, Chelsea, Michigan.

### O. T. HOOVER.

Terms: \$1.00 per year; six months, fifty cents [three months, twenty-five cents. To foreign countries \$1.50 per year.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1908, at the postoffice at Chelsea. Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1879.

### Mrs. George Taylor.

Mrs. George Taylor was born in Unadilla, August 15, 1835, and died at her home in Lima, Saturday morning, September 15, 1910.

Miss Grace Tetley was united in marriage with George Taylor 50 years ago the 14th day of last March, and the relatives and friends to the number of about 40 gathered at their home and helped them celebrate the event on the anniversary of their marriage. The deceased was the second white child born in Livingston county. She has been a life long member of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor moved from Unadilla and settled on the present day. family homestead in 1861. She was esteemed and loved by all who knew her, and the sympathy of the friends and neighbors are extended to her family.

She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Wm. Stedman and Miss Ruth Taylor, one sister, Miss Mary Tetley, of Unadilla, and one half-brother, John A. Taylor. The funeral was held from her late home Tuesday morning, Rev. Dunning Idle officiating. Interment at Oak Grove atives here. cemetery.

### James A. Leach.

James A. Leach was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and died at the home of his son in Paw Paw, Monday, September 5, 1910, aged 72 years.

At the age of 10 years Mr. Leach came with his parents to this country sea relatives, and settled in this vicinity where he spent most of his life. He was a veteran of the Civil war, serving in the 20th Michigan Infantry. He was a member of the G. A R. Post at Paw

He is survived by three sons, Frank A., and Roy, of Chelsea, and Charles, of Paw Paw, and two daughters, Mrs. Mason Whipple, of Lima, and Mrs. Lawrence Bagge, of Chelsea.

The remains were brought to Chelsea Tuesday and taken to the home of his son, Frank A., where the funeral was held at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Rev. M. L. Grant officia- and Mrs. C. M. Davis. ting. Interment Oak Grove cemetery.

### Press Club Outing.

The Eastern Michigan Press Club spent Friday and Saturday of last week in Detroit. An invitation had been extended by Fred Postal of the Heselschwerdt are spending this week Griswold House to be his guest on an with friends in Chicago. automobile ride and at dinner, and the way he used his guests made them guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. his friends for life. There were more Geo. A. BeGole Monday. than 100 members of the Club present, aud the long procession of automo biles attracted considerable attention. The ride consumed about two and one-half hours, and the route covered about forty miles. After the return to the hotel the guests were taken to the new convention hall where the dinner was served. After dinner the troit, were guests Monday at the Storms. evening was passed in dancing, until home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Shell. about 11 o'clock, when the party septhe members accepted the invitation of the White Star steamship line and went to Port Huron. In the afternoon those who remained in the city were the guests of the Detroit Baseball Club and witnessed that aggregation wallop Chicago. The outing was a pleasant one, and those who attended extend their thanks to their entertainers.

### School Notes.

The new furniture for the high school has been placed. The room is one of the finest in the state.

The enrollment in the high school is about one hundred and forty. The senior class numbers about thirty and the freshman forty.

School opened Tuesday with a very much larger enrollment than last ed to their home in Florence, Ont., year. There are about seventy non- Friday, after spending the summer resident students in all grades.

The first primary did not begin on account of the sickness of Miss Morhous. The grade will begin work Monday, September 12th, with a sub-

stitute teacher. The Athletic Association has organized with the following officers: President, George Walworth; secretary, Lyle Runciman; treasurer, Supt. Hendry; manager, John Dunn; temporary captain, Theo. Wedemeyer. The football team expect to

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

have a very successful season as there

is some very promising material.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

J. G. Webster was a Detroit visitor

Mrs. J. E. McKune spent Friday in Detroit

J. G. Webster was a Detroit visitor Friday.

Miss Nellie Maroney spent Friday in Detroit.

Miss Lizzie Hammond was in Detroit Friday.

W. W. Gifford, of Detroit, was in Chelsea Tuesday.

L. T. Freeman made a business trip to Detroit Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fenn were De troit visitors Friday.

Leo Hindelang, of Hamilton, Ont. is visiting relatives here.

Miss Louise Heiber is spending this week with her sister at Oshkosh, Wis. J. L. Gilbert, of Pontiac, was Chelsea visitor the first of the week Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Bush are spend-

ing this week in northern Michigan. Miss Mamie Beck, of Ann Arbor, visited Miss Clara Hutzel over Sun-

Oliver Spirnagle, of Cleveland, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. Spir-

Mr. and Mrs. VerValin, of Parma, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. E. I.

Miss Leona Gieske has gone to Ovid, where she has a position in the

Jerome Armstrong, of Shenandoah Iowa, is spending some time with rel-

Miss Millicent Stannard, of Dexter, spent the first of the week with Chelsea friends.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Arnold, of Gregory, was the guest of Mrs. J. C. Tay-

lor Monday. Mrs. Ralph Holmes and children, of Battle Creek, are guests of Chel-

Ranson Armstrong of Roy, Mo., is the guest of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong.

Miss Alice Gorman, of Detroit, was the guest of Chelsea friends several days of this week.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor has returned from a two week's visit with relatives in Livingston county.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schatz and sons spent the first of the week at Amerstburg, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Davis and son, of Ann Arbor, spent Monday with Mr

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Foran and children, of Detroit, are guests of relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Taylor, of San Francisco, Cal., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J G. Hoover.

Misses Josephine and Florence

LaMonte BeGole, of Detroit, was a

Wayne H. Barry, of Detroit, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barry.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown, of Toledo, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. I. Taylor the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Shell, of De-

Miss Grace Norris, of Jackson, and friends here Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Upson, of Deroit, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Wade the first of the week.

Mrs. Charles Paul and son, and J. luick, returned home Monday eveing from a visit with friends in come and have a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pfeil, of Logansport, Ind., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weiss several days of this week.

Rev. M. L. Grant and son, who have been spending the past two weeks in Springfield, Ohio, returned to their Chelsea home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Webster returnwith their son, J. G. Webster.

John Conaty and granddaughter, Phyllis, returned home Saturday latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. from a two week's visit at Detroit as Gorman. the guests of James Harrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tucker and daughter, Edith, of River Rouge, Monday with the families of John and spent Sunday with their parents, Mr, and Mrs. Samuel Tucker of Lima.

### Stubborn as Mules.

Are liver and bowels sometimes; seem to balk without cause. Then there's trouble, loss of appetite, indigestion, nervousness, despondency, headache. But such troubles fly before Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best stomach and liver remedy. So easy 25c at L. T. Freeman Co., H. H. Fenn Co. and L. P. Vogel

### CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANCISCO NOTES.

Rev. Beal started for conference

Mrs. H. Kruse is entertaining niece this week.

Gottlieb Rothman will start for Cal fornia Thursday.

Herman Kaiser and wife are visit ing in this vicinity a few days. J. Benter and bride, of Ann Arbor, visited the past week with relatives

Carl Kalmbach and bride, of Detroit, are visiting the former's par-

E. J. Notten, Carl Straub, Palmer and Lehman brothers went with the Waterloo band and furnished music in Stockbridge Monday.

ents and other relatives here.

James Richards and wife- accompanied by Geo. Runciman and wife of Chelsea, went to Whitmore Lake in the latter's auto Saturday. J. Riemenschneider and wife and

H. J. Lehman, wife and son, Hazen, attended the birthday surprise on M. J. Lehman in Ann Arbor Friday.

P. Riemenschneider and wife, and has. Riemenschneider and family returned Friday from their visit in Iowa. They report a lovely time. They also visited M. Howe in Chicago.

### NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Elbridge Gordon will attend scho

School commenced on Monday, Mis Mildred Cook, teacher,

Miss Mildred R. Daniels commenced her school at Lima Center on Tues-

the State Normal at Ypsilanti the ing zoologic collection.

coming year Not many from here attended the farmers' picnic at Whitmore Lake

ast Saturday. Miss Mary E. Whalian will visit this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Monroe, of Williamston.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah, Saturday they had entirely cut out the giving

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Noah.

### LIMA CENTER NEWS.

Arl Guerin spent Sunday in Ypsi-

Sunday in Detroit. About two hundred chickens were

stolen from Wilber McLarens recent-Mrs. Olive Winslow, of Chelsea,

spent Sunday with Mrs. Stella Wil-

some time with her sister, Mrs. A. B. H. G. Prettyman, of Ann Arbor, see everything with comfort and

was at J. F. McMillen's Monday and satisfaction. arated. Saturday morning some of Miss B. Strong, of Saginaw, visited bought one hundred bushels of peach. There were many celebrated acts es to can.

> There will be a social in the church parlors on Friday night, September 9th, for the benefit of the church. Miss Helen Burg, of Detroit, spent The supper will consist of coffee, bisthe first of the week here with her cuit and butter, fried chicken, potaparents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Burg. toes, pickles, celery and cake. There will be a guessing contest. Three prizes will be given. Let everyone

### LYNDON CENTER.

Miss Alice Hankerd and brother, Emmett, are attending school in Chel-

Harry Moore, of Detroit, is spending some time with his friend, Jas. Gorman, on the farm.

At the primary election on Tuesday last, there were 43 votes cast, 22 republican and 21 democrat.

Miss Nellie Young-John Clark visited St. Mary's Academy, Monroe, on Tuesday last, accom- and your interest in skin eruptions panied by his daughter, Irene, who will be as short, if you use Bucklen's ond, the wines they drank as a substi-

Herbert Clark and friend, Wm. son, spent Sunday and Monday with John Clark and family.

### SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Fred Cole, of Albion, spent Sunday vith John Heselschwerdt.

Jacob Heselschwerdt, of Lyndon, spent Monday with his parents.

George Merkel and family spent Sunday at the home of M. Merkel. G. Stadle, of Lake Odessa, was the

guest of J. Wortley the first of the Several from this vicinity attended

the surprise given in honor of James

Struthers and bride. Misses Lavina Donley and Mary Weber spent Friday with Miss Clare McEnany of Manchester.

Theodore Weber and Edward Reed of Albion, spent Sunday and Monday with the former's parents.

Miss Emma Beach and Clarence Gaugh, of Toledo, spent the past week at the home of George Merkel.

Misses Bertilla and Genevieve

Weber spent the last of the past week with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Seckinger of Manchester. School opened Tuesday in District

teacher, and in District No. 7 with Miss Mary Weber as teacher. Edward Howe, Mrs. Richard Hall and daughters, Arlene and Dorothy, of Dearborn, spent several days of the past week at the home of C. F.

Hathaway.

No. 5 with Miss Mildred Walsh as

### Sun Brothers' Big Show.

Despite the continuous rain on last Sunday, the Sun Brothers' Big Railroad Shows, unloaded their outfit and encamped on the show grounds on the Beasley lot. The circus special arrived in Chelsea about 4 a. m., over the Michigan Central lines, coming from Rochester, where they had ap- RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND peared the day previous.

The whole of the aggregation is a good looking one from every standpoint. The horses all look sleek and The North Lake Band furnished the fat and the wild animal section conmusic at the picnic at Whitmore Lake tains a bunch of healthy cat animals, lions, elephants, camels and sacred Miss Mary E. Whalian will attend cattle-in fact a great and interest-

> Very little work was done on Sunday, only the tents necessary to shelter the animals and horses and the mess tents being erected.

The regular work of building this miniature city of white tents, was started early Monday morning, and everything was in position by 9 a. m. Mrs. F. A. Schultz and daughter, No street parade was announced by Doris, of Chelsea, were the guests of the management, they claiming that of the so called "gorgeous, glittering, Miss Irene Dupries and Miss Ellis golden street pageantry." In fact, of Detroit, returned home on Tuesday many of the larger tented shows are after a few days visit at the home of doing the same thing for the past few seasons, Buffalo Bill-Pawnee Bill Big Wild West Shows are the leaders in this innovation. The theory of these managers is, that the parades are a nuisance and an extra burden of expense to the shows, besides the sending of their men, women, chil-Will Stocking spent Saturday and dren, horses and animals through the hot, dusty and sometimes heavy, muddy streets for one and two hours each morning, practically unfits them

to give a first class afternoon performance. A large crowd attended the afternoon performance in the Big Top and the programme offered was a good Mrs. Mary Kaercher, and daughter, one. It was exploited in one ring and Emma, were Ann Arbor visitors Sat- this met with the approval of nearly everyone present. Many saying, that Mrs. Dake, of Milford, is spending they much preferred seeing a one ring circus, to a "three ringer," because this way they were enabled to

> shown, especially the fine, big tight wire display by the Cevene Troupe, This quartette of artists are probably the greatest in their class ever before seen in Chelsea. The act is very gorgeously costumed and two young women members of the troupe are 'peach" of good lookers.

The trained elephants also scored a big hit; they done innumerable new 'stunts," and gave a thoroughly first | Proof That Wine Will Not Serve the class exhibit.

The act styled "the human butterflys," proved to be sensational and was an original number, it was presented by the famous Barnetts and the De Macos. Funny clowns, acrobats, jugglers, contortionists and general circus specialists rounded out the two champagne and claret to drink. Nearhour programme. The attendance ly every man was disabled by fever at the night show, was good and a complete performance was presented, greatest gratitude that the captain of The side-shows were also liberally patronized and gave satisfaction with Clifford Chase and wife, of Detroit, the attractions shown. Everything spent a few days last week with the about the show was clean, no fakirs or graft games being allowed and there was also a noticeable absence of P. A. Young and wife and John the rowdy element. From here the condition, has been known as long as Burger, of Detroit, spent Sunday and show went to Reading.

### An Awful Eruption

Of a valcano excites brief interest, will resume her studies at that insti- Arnica Salve, their quickest cure. tute for water were presumably pure, burns, cuts, bruises, sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains and piles. It gives instant relief. 25c at L. T. Freeman Co., H. H. Fenn Co. and L. Tace that a water true.

# H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Goods New

Arriving

Daily

BLANKETS—We have just placed on sale a large lot of Traveling Men' Sample Pairs of Blankets that have been used on the road as agents' samples, and they are nearly all slightly soiled and mussed. These we bought at a good discount, and shall place them on sale at less than the usual wholesale cost. All kinds in this lot, cotton or wool, white or fancy. Price 50c to \$6.50.

SILKS-We are showing new Silks in colors and black. Big lot of the new Persian effects.

NEW DRESS GOODS-Special value in pure Worsted Suitings in fancy woven manish effects. Priced at 75c yard.

MUSLIN-Lonsdale or Fruit of the Loom bleached Muslin, 10c per vard. Good, fine, bleached muslin, worth 11c, now 8 1-2c

DRESSES-House Dresses for Women at specially low prices.

## WANT COLUMN

LOST WANTED ETC.

FOR SALE-Good second-hand double buggy. A. G. Faist. CIDER MAKING-We will start our

Glenn & Schanz. WANTED-Cisterns to pump out and clean. Also cellars pumped out and cleaned. Inquire of John Wellhoff, Chelsea.

mill Tuesday, September 13, 1910

WANTED—A competent girl as cook in small family. Mrs. E. J. Ryer-son, jr., corner west Main street and West avenue, Jackson, Mich. 6

GIRLS WANTED-Between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five, to work making muslin underwear and lawn waists. Operators make good wages when they become experienced. Apply Standard Mfg. Co., corner Clinton and Jackson streets, Jack-

FOR SALE-Five sows with pigs by their side. John Doll, Phone 92

FOR SALE—Brood sow and 10 pigs. Inquire of George Heydlauff, B. F. D. No. 1, Chelsea, or phone 63. FOR SALE-Mrs. Remnant property

on North Main street. Inquire of John Kalmbach. 5tf FOR SALE-Windmill '75-foot derrick and 65 barrel tank. All in good re-

pair, Apply at Standard office. 1tf FOR SALE-New white enameled bedstead, \$1; set double spiral springs, nearly new, \$2; morris chair in good repair, \$3. Inquire at

Standard office.

WANTED-Cosmopolitan Magazine requires the services of a representative in Chelsea, Mich. after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusually successful. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable but not essential. Whole time or spare time. Address, with references, H. C. Campbell, Cosmopolitan Magazine, 1789 Broadway, New York

TRAY DOG came to my residence last Saturday. Owner can have same by proving property and paying charges. Call on John Steele, Chelsea Roller Mills.

### WATER NECESSARY FOR LIFE

Purpose Where Frenchmen Are Concerned.

The French schooner Argus, struggling against headwinds to get from Dieppe to Marseilles, according to the dispatches, ran out of water and for three days the crew had nothing but and acute gastritis. It was with the the Argus swapped several cases of champagne for a few barrels of water from the Oceana, a Bombay liner.

Pathologists will say correctly that there is nothing new in this experience. That wine will not take the place of water and keep men in good wine has been known. Three elements, however, in the story of the Argus make it a striking lesson, emphasizing an old truth. First, the men were Frenchmen, with the Frenchman's habit of taking wine daily; sec-Even the worst boils, ulcers, or fever and the claret at least was relatively sores are soon healed by it. Best for light; third, the three days is a very

race that a water trust is conceder

# BUY DIRECT

We are selling our brands of flour at the following prices, delivered at your house:

Phoenix, for bread, 1-8 barrel or 24 1-2 lbs.....70c Tip Top, bread or pastry, 1-8 barrel or 24 1-2 lbs.65c Silver Leaf, for pastry, 1-8 barrel or 24 1-2 lbs..60c

NONE BETTER ROLLER MILLE

Phone No. 84

# The Ladies' Friend Power Washing Machine





REMEMBER THE MOTOR DOES THE WORK.

Turn on the faucet and the machine does the work while the lady of the house attends to the smaller details of wash day. The day of the old Hand Washer is over wherever a water

pressure of 20 lbs. or over is obtainable. The Ladies' Friend Gearless will do your washing at a cost too small to mention. It is a duty a man owes to his wife of mother or a woman owes to herself to purchase a Ladies' Friend Power Washer. For Sale by

Geo. H. Foster & Son.

### HOTEL GRISWOLD

POSTAL HOTEL CO.

GRAND RIVER AVENUE Detroit, Mich.

FRED POSTAL, Pres. M. A. SHAW, Manager. \$50,000 now being expended in Remodeling, Furnishing and Decorating

WE WILL HAVE Two hundred rooms, all with baths New Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cafe New Grill for Gentlemen New Hall, with seating capacity of 400 persons, for Conventions, Ban-

quets, Luncheons, Card Parties and Dances Six Private Dining Rooms for Clubs and After Theater Parties Private Parlors for Weddings, Receptions, Meetings, Etc. Our facilities for high class service are exceptional, and similar to the

best hotels of New York

Business now going on as usual

Club Breakfast, 25 Cents and up

50 Cents

a la Carte

Table d' Hote Dinner, 75 Cents

Luncheon

Also Service

(European) \$1.00 to \$3.00 Per Day

Try The Standard Want Column

IT GIVES RESULTS

# School Clothes

Send him to school happy-proud that he is an American Boy-proud that he can learn true American principles-proud to wear the ideal American Boys' Suit-

### The "Best-Ever" Suit for Boys.

We are proud to show it, the makers must be too, as they have made the suit of all wool fabrics—the newest cut, perfect fit and all these features:-



Rain Proof, Moth Proof. Hand Padded Shoulders. Indestructible Lining. Facing Around Coat Bottom. Double Stayed Pockets. Silk Sewn Seams. Double Seat and Knee. Pants Full Lined. Wire Sewed Buttons. Taped Seams. Patent Elastic Waistband. Guaranteed Label in Every Suit.

Isn't it worth while to buy such a Suit at the right place, right price, the "Best-Ever" made?

# DANCER BROTHERS.

The Highest Market Price For Your New Grain. . . .

Don't forget to let us figure on your Lumber Bills

WE ARE SELLING:

Bran, per hundred	\$1.40
Middlings, per hundred	
Corn and Oats, ground, per hundred	
Oats, per bushel	4 =
Shelled Corn, per bushel	80

Bring us your Berries. Use Pennant Flour

# CHELSEA ELEVATOR COMPANY

## The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

APPRECIATED BANK SERVICE

We know that our customers appreciate the good bank service that we give to each. It is a material benefit to their business interests.

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The man who becomes a customer of this bank receives every possible guaranty of safety for his funds. Our service is prompt and accurate; every detail is worked out in the bank for the customer's benefit; personal attention is given to the requirements of each patron's needs.

This bank gives each customer personal assistance for his business. We would like to prove to you the advantage of a bank connection here.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. J. S. Cummings entertained the Five Hundred Club Wednesday

A number of the residents of Manhester are in Chelsea today attendng a law suit.

H. G. Spiegelberg who is employed by L. T. Freeman Co., is taking his acation this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Stimson expect to leave for their new home in Detroit next week.

Born, Wednesday, September 7, goods. 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cooke, of North Lake, a daughter.

Chelsea has three representatives with the "Red Mill" company, Mr. and Mfg. Co. Mrs. Floyd Ward and Percy Bacon.

nue Baptist church, of Detroit, Octo- have returned home.

one of the routes of the merchants' of the Grant & Wood Mfg. Co., Tues-

the streets again.

There will be a meeting of the Modern Woodmen Tuesday evening: September 13th. Business of importance is to be transacted.

The masons have completed their work on the addition to Dancer Bros. store. When the work is all finished the firm will have a very fine sales-

Bert Snyder, who is attending the naval academy at Annapolis, is visitng friends here. Mr. Snyder has just returned from a two month's cruise with his class.

Dr. G. W. Palmer is moving the old school buildings that he recently purchased to his property on Madison street, where he will have them re modeled into dwellings.

Ethel and Everett Tucker have returned to their home in River Rouge, after spending their vacation with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker, of Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson Dancer and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Clark returned turn to their home in Florida. Tuesday from a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and also Toronto, where they attended the Canadian exposition.

The annual meeting of Olive Chap-Wednesday evening, September 14th, Election of officers, receiving of reports and other business will be trans-

The report comes that quail, which were supposed to have been well nigh exterminated by the hard winters, are beginning to appear again in considerable numbers. The law protects them without any open season for the extetwo years.

Miss Emelie Steinbach left last Frihas also been engaged as soprano soloist for the coming year in the First Baptist church of that city.

The friends of Miss Bessie Swarthout and Mr. Reuben Hieber were considerably surprised last week to learn of their marriage, which took place in Windsor some months ago. Mr. and Mrs. Hieber have gone to housekeeping in the Beckwith residence on North street.

The following were elected delegates George W. Beckwith, Charles Fish, Adolph Shimmer, of Leoni, Wisconsin, Sibley, Charles Allyn, James Gorman, Wm. Rheinfrank, James Geddes, jr., Geo. A. Runciman, Clarence W. Miss Ella Slimmer and Jacob Slimmer, Maroney, William Caspari, Manfred residents of Chelsea. Hoppe, H. D. Witherell.

commenced serving their sentences.

The Twentieth Michigan regiment | At the close of his pastorate of the will hold its annual reunion in Jack- Methodist church in Chelsea, Rev. E. son, Tuesday, September 13, and a E. Caster engaged to serve the Lima large attendance is expected. The church for three months. On Sunheadquarters will be at the Otsego day, September 11th, he shall have hotel. and the business meeting at completed five years with that church. the Light Guard armory at 2 p. m. In the evening of that day he is to A banquet will be served at the First give a lecture for the ber efit of the M. E. church at 5:40 p. m. Quite a church, no admission fee stated, but number of the members of the regi- each one will drop into the box whatment reside in this vicinity and most ever his purse may suggest. This of them intend to be present.

John Welhoff has purchased a cistern cleaning outfit.

Miss Margaret Miller returned home Wednesday from a business trip to

Geo. T. English left a basket of excellent peaches at the Standard office the first of the week.

Misses Anna Reule and Myrtle Haefner are now employed at the store of the L. T. Freeman Co.

St. Mary's school in charge of the Sisters of St. Dominic opened this morning with a large attendance.

Miss Mary H. Haab returned the last of the week from the east where she purchased her line of fall and winter

The structurial iron workmen have commenced the steel work on the ball bearing building of the Grant & Wood

The Misses Millers, who have been The Baptist State Convention will in Cleveland for the last two weeks be held in the north Woodward ave- selecting their fall and winter goods,

Ralph Thacher got the middle finger Archie Alexander has accepted a of his left hand taken off at the first position with Floyd Lake as driver on joint on a jointer in the pattern shop

Simon Hirth who has been confined | There will be an important meeting to his home for the last two weeks, of the Bay View Reading Circle at has so far recovered that he is out on the home of Mrs. H. H. Avery next Monday evening. Every member should be present.

> The Michigan Shoe Dealer's Association held their convention in Ann Arbor yesterday. John Farrel and Ed Keusch were among those from here who were present.

Dr. Fred Graham, of Elkhart, Ind., is the guest of his uncle, Jasper Graham. Dr. Graham was a former resident of Chelsea, having a dental office here for some time.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lyndon Baptist church will hold a watermelon and cake social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Skidmore, on Friday evening, September 16.

The following were granted naturalization papers Wednesday: Casper Jacob, John G. Klumpp, John Wahr and Daniel Beutler, Sharon; John Lucht, Lima; E. L. Blasser, Dexter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Glenn, who have peen spending the past three months in this vicinity, leave today for Pontiac where they will remain for about two weeks. From there they will re-

Mrs. Elisha Congdon returned Friday from a four week's visit with relatives at Howlett, Pontiac and Detroit. She was accompanied home by ter, O. E. S., will be held at 7:30 o'clock her nephew, Lewis Chapoton, of Detroit, who remained until Tuesday.

> Misses Agatha Kelly, Adeline Spir nagle, Phila Winslow, Kathryn Keelan, Barbara Swikerath, Edna Raftrey, Mildred Daniels, Mary Nordman, Mary Weber and Helen Mohrlock attended the teachers' instituté at Ann Arbor Saturday.

Cards have been received announc- first served. ing the marriage of Chandler A. Rogers, of Detroit, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Rogers, of this place, to day for Saginaw, where she has re- Miss Ethel R. Ayre, of Detroit, Satursumed her duties as teacher of music day, September 3d. Chandler's many in the high school. Miss Steinbach friends here will join in extending congratulations.

> The republicans elected the followng delegates to the county convention: Max Pierce, William Bacon, D. C. McLaren, Samuel Guthrie, A. W. Wilkinson, L. T. Freeman, George A. BeGsle, O. T. Hoover, Paul G. Schaible, L. P. Vogel, Ernest Dancea, D. H. Wurster, Jacob Hummel.

Word was received here this first of the week announcing the death of Luella Marie, the three and one-half o the democratic county convention: year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Staffan, J. Edward McKune, who died Sunday, September 4th. Mr. James Taylor, Peter Merkel, Joseph Slimmer is a brother of Mesdames

There is a mandatory state law that Fred Taylor, of this place, drew 65 requires and orders every sc, hool disdays in the Detroit House of Correctrict to have published a financial extion Tuesday morning, in Justice hibit of cash on hand at the beginning Witherell's court, on the charge of of the school year, show cash receiv- Tickets on sale September 12 to 16. vagrancy. William Tuttle, of Una- ed, from whom and when, and also an dilla, was sent to the county jail at itemized list of cash paid out and for Ann Arbor, for 10 days by the same what. This seldom is done and for court. Deputy Sheriff Leach took punishment in case of neglect to do both menaway Tuesday and they have this a fine of ten dollars can be im-

will close his work with Lima.

# Store Full

OF THE

# New Merchandise

## **Awaits Your Selection**

We offer you thoroughly dependable goods, quality goods and merchandise, that is new, correct in style, and in every way desirable.

We have been planning for months to make this the most successful season we have ever had. We have been hunting for the best merchandise, the latest styles, and the most reliable values. A visit to our store, and an examination of our stock will prove this to you.

## See the New Fall Styles

In Ladies', Misses' and Children's Ready-to-Wear Garments. This department will be larger and more complete than ever before.

## Men's and Boys' Clothing

Every suit is correct in style, the fabrics are all wool Serges, and handsome Worsteds, showing the latest effects. We offer you splendid

> Dressy Suits for Boys at \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$4.75 Dressy Suits for Men at \$10.00 to \$15.00

You cannot afford to make any purchases before having made a stour of inspection here.

### Remember the Basement

The greatest bargain emporium in Chelsea-Groceries, China, Glassware, Stationery, School Supplies, and 5c and 10c department. All the latest 25c Sheet Music you can buy here at 10c

# W.P.SCHENK & COMPANY

# PEACHES

Farm Prolific Peaches, Quality Grade, are the kind that once tasted make you want more of them.

We make three grades: Fair View Quality (the best); and No. One and No. Two.

Put up in peck, half bushel and bushel baskets.

Prolific Peaches are ripe. The best canning Peach on the market. Phone in your orders. First come,

### FAIR VIEW FARM

GEO. T. ENGLISH, Proprietor DETROIT UNITED LINES

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LIMITED CARS. East bound, 7:24 am 1:24 pm 4:24 pm 7:24 pm West bound, 9:45 am 2:45 pm 5:45 pm 8:45 pm LOCAL CARS.

East bound—6:10 am, and every two hours 10:10 pm. To Ypsilanti only, 11:55 pm. W st bound-6:20 and 7:50 am, and every nours to 11:50 pm. Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

REDUCED FARES

**GRAND RAPIDS** 

West Michigan State Fair

1910, inclusive returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of September 17, 1910.

For Particulars Consult Agents MICHIGAN CENTRAL

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Choice Positions Are offered the graduates of the Detroit Business University. Initial salaries vary from \$30 to \$75 a month. Let us help you prepare. Enter now. E. R. Shaw, secretary, 15 Grand River Avenue, east, Detroit, Mich.

# J. Bacon Mercantile Co.

We are making some special prices on Dinner Ware and Toilet Sets; also on Furniture, Lawn Mowers, Gasoline Stoves, Wire fence and Step Ladders. Remember we are headquarters for Fly Nets, Fruit Cans, Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Tops. Look for our 10c Bargain Window Display. See us for Pure Paris Green and Sprayers. Special Prices on Groceries for Saturday.

# **Bacon Mercantile**

Try our homemade VEAL LOAF and PRESSED CORNED BEEF for Lunches. Our own make of SAUSAGES are hard to beat. Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats of all kinds. Fancy Steam Kettle Rendered Lard always on hand.

VanRIPER & KLINGLER

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We are headquarters for FARM AND CARDEN SEEDS. especially Northern Grown Field Peas. Chick food that gave such excellent satisfaction last season.

If you are thinking of rodding your buildings get our prices on either Copper or Steel before buying. We can save you money. If you want a roof that will out-last your building, get the the Carey roof. Fully guaranteed.

We are handle several lines that will interest you. When in the city give us a call.

# STANDS STRONGLY FOR CONSERVATION

President Taft's Address Before Congress at St. Paul.

### DANGER IN CONTINUED WASTE

Chief Executive Outlines Plans Which He Believes Should Be Adopted-Statistics Make Speech Comprehensive to Hearers.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 5 .- President Taft delivered his long-expected speech before the National Conservation congress here today. Substantially it was as follows: Gentlemen of the National Conservation

Conservation as an economic and nolitical term has come to mean the preserour natural resources for economical use, so as to secure the greatest good to the greatest number.

The danger to the state and to the people at large from the waste and dissipation of our national wealth is not one which quickly impresses itself on the people of the older communities, because its most obvious instances do not occur in their neighborhood, while in the newer part of the country the sympathy with expansion and development is so strong that the danger is scoffed at or ignored Among scientific men and thoughtful observers, however, the danger has always been present but it needed some one to bring home the crying need for a remedy of this evil so as to impress itself on the public mind and lead to the formation of public opinion and action by the representatives of the people. Theodore Roose welt took up this task in the last two years of his second administration, and well did he perform it.

As president of the United States I have, as it were, inherited this policy, and I rejoice in my heritage. I prize my high opportunity to do all that an executive can do to help a great people realize a great national ambition. For conservation is national. It affects every man of us, every woman, every child. What I can do in the cause I shall do. mot as president of a party, but as president of the whole people. Conservation as not a question of politics, or of factions, or of persons. It is a question that affects the vital welfare of all of us-of our children and our children's children. I urge that no good can come from meetings of this sort unless we ascribe to those who take part in them, and who are apparently striving worthily in the cause, all proper motives, and unless we Ljudicially consider every measure or method proposed with a view to its effectiveness in achieving our common pur toose, and wholly without regard to who proposes it or who will claim the credit for its adoption. The problems are of very great difficulty and call for the consideration and clearest foresight. Many of the questions presented have phases that are new in this counand it is possible that in their solution we may have to attempt first one way and then another. What I wish to emphasize, however, is that a satisfactory conclusion can only be reached promptly if we avoid acrimony, imputations of bad faith, and political controversy.

The public domain of the government of the United States, including all the cessions from those of the thirteen states that made essions to the United States and including Alaska, amounted in all to about 1,800,000,000 acres. Of this there is left as purely government property outsice of Alaska something like 700,000,000 of acres. Of this the national forest reserves in the United States proper embrace 144,000,000 acres. The rest is largely mountain or arid country, offering some opportunity for agriculture by dry farming and by reclamation, and containing metals as well as coal, phosphates, oils, and natural gas. Then the government owns many tracts of land lying along the margins of streams that have water power, the use of which is necessary in the conversion of the power into electricity and its transmission.

I shall divide my discussion under the heads of (1) agricultural lands; (2) mineral lands-that is, lands containing metalliferous minerals; (3) forest lands: (4) coal lands; (5) oil and gas lands; and (6) phosphate lands.

Agricultural Lands. Our land laws for the entry of agricul-

tural lands are now as follows: The original homestead law, with the requirements of residence and cultivation for five years, much more strictly en forced than ever before. The enlarged homestead act, applying

to nonirrigable lands only, requiring five years' residence and continuous cultiva-tion of one-fourth of the area. The desert-land act, which requires or

the part of the purchaser the ownership of a water right and thorough reclamation of the land by irrigation, and the payment of \$1.25 per acre. The donation or Carey act, under which

the state selects the land and provides for its reclamation, and the title vests in the settler who resides upon the land and cultivates it and pays the cost of the reclamation The national reclamation homestead

law, requiring five years' residence and cultivation by the settler on the land irrigated by the government, and payment him to the government of the cost of the reclamation

The present congress passed a bill of great importance, severing the ownership of coal by the government in the ground from the surface and permitting homestead entries upon the surface of the land, which, when perfected, give the settler the right to farm the surface, while the coal beneath the surface is retained in ownership by the government and may be disposed of by it under other

There is no crying need for radical reform in the methods of disposing of what are really agricultural lands. The present laws have worked well. The enlarged homestead law has encouraged the successful farming of lands in the semiarid regions. Of course the teachings of the agricultural department as to how these subarid lands may be treated and the soil preserved for useful culture are of the very essence of conservation. Then conservation of agricultural lands is own in the reclamation of arid lands by irrigation and I should devote a few ords to what the government has done and is doing in this regard.

Reclamation.

By the reclamation act a fund has been created of the proceeds of the public lands of the United States with which to construct works for storing great bodies of water at proper allitudes from which, by a suitable system of canals and ditch-es, the water is to be distributed over the arld and subarid lands of the government to be sold to settlers at a price sufficient to pay for the improvements. Primarily, ne projects are and must be for the improvement of public lands. Incidentally, where private land is also within reach of the water supply, the Turnishing at

cost or profit of this water to private owners by the government is held by the federal court of appeals not to be a usurpation of power. But certainly this ought not to be done except from surplus water, not needed for government land. The total sum already accumula-ted in the reclamation fund is \$60,273,-258.22, and of that all but \$6,491,955.34 has been expended: It became very clear to congress at its last session, from the statements made by experts, that these 30 projects could not be promptly completed with the balance remaining on hand or with the funds likely to accrue in the near future. It was found, moreover, that there are many settlers who have been led into taking up lands with the hope and understanding of having water furnished in a short time, who are left in a most distressing situation. I recommended to congress that authority be given to the secretary of the interior to issue bonds in anticipation of the assured earnings by the projects, so that the projects, worthy and feasible, might be promptly completed, and the settlers might be relieved from their present inconvenience and hardship. In authorizing the issue of these projects, congress limited the application of their proceeds to those projects which a board of army engineers, to be appointed by the president, should examine and determine to be feasible and worthy of completion. The board has been appointed and soon will make its report.

Suggestions have been made that the 'nited States ought to aid in the drainage of swamp lands belonging to the states or private owners, because, if drained, they would be exceedingly valuable for agriculture and contribute to the general welfare by extending the aren of cultivation. I deprecate the agitation in favor of such legislation. It is inviting the general government into contribution from its treasury toward enterprises that should be conducted either by private capital or at the instance of the state. In these days there is a disposition to look too much to the federal government for everything. I am liberal in the construction of the Constitution with reference to federal power; but I am firmly convinced that the only safe course for us to pursue is to hold fast to the limitations of the Constitution and to regard as sacred the powers of the states. We have made wonderful progress and at the same time have preserved with judicial exactness the restrictions of the Constitution. There is an easy way in which the Constitution can be violated by congress without judicial inhibition, to-wit, by appropriations from the national treasury for unconstitutional purposes. It will be a sorry day for this country if the time ever comes when our fundamental compact shall be habitually disregarded in this

### Mineral Lands.

By mineral lands I mean those lands bearing metals, or what are called metalliferous minerals. The rules of ownership and disposition of these lands were first fixed by custom in the west, and then were embodied in the law, and they have worked, on the whole, so fairly and well that I do not think it is wise to attempt to change or better them.

Forest Lands.

Nothing can be more important in the matter of conservation than the treatment of our forest lands. It was probably the ruthless destruction of forests in the older states that first called attention to a halt in the waste of our resources. This was recognized by congress by an act authorizing the executive to reserve from entry and set aside public timber lands as national forests Speaking generally there has been reserved of the existing forests about seventy per cent. of all the timber lands of the government. Within these forests (including 25,000,000 acres in two forests in Alaska) are 192 .acres are in the United States proper and include within their boundaries something like 22,000,000 of acres that belong to the state or to private individuals. We have then, excluding Alaska forests, a belonging to the government which is, but we can say with considerable cerbeing treated in accord with the princi-

ples of scientific forestry. The government timber in this country amounts to only one-fourth of all the imber, the rest being in private ownership. Only three per cent. of that which is in private ownership is looked after properly and treated according to modern rules of forestry. The usual destructive waste and neglect continues of the remainder of the forests owned by private persons and corporations. It is estimated that fire alone destroys \$50,000 . 000 worth of timber a year. The management of forests not on public land is beyond the jurisdiction of the federal government. If anything can be done by law it must be done by the state legslatures. I believe that it is within their onstitutional power to require the enforcement of regulations in the general public interest, as to fire and other auses of waste in the management of forests owned by private individuals and

corporations. I have shown sufficiently the conditions as to federal forestry to indicate that no further legislation is needed at the moment except an increase in the fire protection to national forests and an act vesting the executive with full power to forest reservations in every state where government land is timber-covered. or where the land is needed for forestry

### Coal Lands.

purposes.

The next subject, and one most important for our consideration, is the disposition of the coal lands in the United States and in Alaska. First, as to those in the United States. At the beginning of this administration they were class fied coal lands amounting to 5,476,000 acres., and there were withdrawn from entry for purposes of classification 17.-867,000 acres. Since that time there have been withdrawn by my order from entry for classification 77,648,000 acres, making a total withdrawal of 95,515,000 acres. Meantime, of the acres thus withdrawn, 11.371,000 have been classified and found not to contain coal, and have been restored to agricultural entry, and 4,356,000 acres have been classified as coal lands: while 79,788,000 acres remain withdrawn from entry and await classification. In addition 336,000 acres have been classified as coal lands without prior withdrawal, thus increasing the classified coal

lands to 10,168,000 acres. Under the laws providing for the disposition of coal lands, the minimum price at which lands are permitted to be sold is \$10 an acre; but the secretary of the interior has the power to fix a maximum price and sell at that price. By the first proved April 8, 1907, the minimum was \$10, as provided by law, and the maximum was \$100, and the highest price actually placed upon any land sold was \$75. Under the new regulations, adopted April 10 1909, the maximum price was increased to \$300, except in regions where there are large mines, where no maximum limit to fixed and the price is determined by the estimated tons of coal to the acre highest price fixed for any land under this regulation has been \$608. The appraisal value of the lands classified as coal lands and valued under the new and old regulations is shown to be as follows: 4.303,921 acres, valued under the old regulations at \$77,644,329, an average of \$18 an acre, and 5,364,702 acress classified and valued under the new regulation at \$334. 203,242, or a total of 10.165,623 acres, valued at \$471,847.571.

For the year ending March 312 1909, 227 coal entries were made, embracing an area of \$5,331 acres, which sold for \$63,-630 to. Her the year ending March 31, 1910, there were 176 entries, embesting an

area of 23,413 acres, which sold for \$608,-813; and down to August, 1910, there were but 17 entries, with an area of 1,720 acres, which sold for \$33,910.60 making a disposition of the coal lands in the last two years of about 60,000 acres for \$1,305,000. The present congress, as already said, has separated the surface of coal lands, either classified or withdrawn for classifleation, from the coal beneath, so as to permit at all times homestead entries upon the surface of lands useful for agriculture and to reserve the ownership in the coal to the government. The question which remains to be considered is whether the existing law for the sale of the coal in the ground should continue in force or be repealed and a new method of disposition adopted. Under the presentlaw the absolute title in the coal be neath the surface passes to the grantee of the government. The price fixed is upon an estimated amount of the tens of coal per acre beneath the surface, and the prices are fixed so that the earnings will only be a reasonable profit upon the amount paid and the investment necessary. But, of course, this is more or less guesswork, and the government parts with the ownership of the coal in the ground absolutely. Authorities of the ge-ological survey estimate that in the United States today there is a supply of about three thousand billions of tons of coal, and that of this one thousand billions are in the public domain. Of course, the other two thousand billions are within private ownership and under no more control as to the use or the prices at which the coal may be sold than any other private property. If the government leases the coal lands and acts as any landlord would, and imposes conditions in its leases like those which are now imposed by the owners in fee of coal mines in the various coal regions of the east, then it would retain over the disposition of the coal deposits a choice as to the assignce of the lease, or of resuming possession at the end of the term of the lease, which might easily be framed to enable it to exercise a limited but effective contro in the disposition and sate of the coal to the public. It has been urged that the easing system has never been adopted i

opening up of the coal resources. I ven ture to differ entirely from this view. The question as to how great an are be included in a lease to on individual or corporation, is not free from difficulty; but in view of the fact that the government retains control as owner I think there might be some liberality i the amount leased, and that 2,500 acre would not be too great a maximum. By the opportunity to readjust the

this country, and that its adoption would

largely interfere with the investment of

capital and the proper development and

terms upon which the coal shall be held by the tenant, either at the end of each lease or at periods during the term, th government may secure the benefit of sharing in the increased price of coal and the additional profit made by the tenant. By imposing conditions in respect to the character of work to be done in the mines, the government may control the character of the development of mines and the treatment of employes with reference to safety. By denying the right to transfer the lease except by the written permission of the governmental authorities, it may withhold the needed consent when it is proposed to transfer the leasehold to persons interested in establishing a monopoly of coal production in any state or neighborhood. The change from the absolute grant to the leasing system will involve a good deal of trouble in the outset, and the training of experts in the matter of making proper leases; but the change will be a good one and can be made. The change is in the interest of conservation, and I am

### glad to approve it. Alaska Coal Lands.

The investigation of the geological survey show that the coal properties in Alaska cover about 1,200 square miles, and that there are known to be available about 15,000,000,000 tons. This is, however, an underestimate of the coal in Alaska, because further developments will probtotal of about 144,000,000 acres of forests ably increase this amount many times; tainty that there are two fields on the Pacific slope which can be reached by railways at a reasonable cost from deep water -- in one case about fifty miles and in the other case of about 150 mileswhich will afford certainly 6,000,000,000 tons of coal, more than half of which is of a very high grade of bituminous and of anthracite. It is estimated to be worth, in the ground, one-half a cent a ton, which makes its value per acre from \$50 to \$500 The coking-coal lands of Pennsylvania are worth from \$800 to \$2,000 an acre, while other Appalachian fields are worth from \$10 to \$386 an acre, and the fields in the central states from \$10 to \$2,000 an acre, and in the Rocky mountains \$10 to \$500 an acre. The demand for coal on the Pacific coast is for about 4,500,000 tons a year. It would encounter the competition of cheap fuel oil, of which the equivalent of 12,000,000 tons of coal a year is used there. It is estimated that the coal could be laid down at Seattle or San Francisco, a high-grade bituminous, at \$4 a ton and anthracite at \$5 or \$6 a ten. The price of coal on the Pacific slope varies greatly from time to time in the year and from year to yearfrom \$1 to \$12 a ton. With a regular coal supply established, the expert of the geological survey, Mr. Brooks, who has made a report on the subject, does not think there would be an excessive profit in the Alaska coal mining because the price at which the coal could be sold would be considerably lowered by competition from these fields and by the presence of cruide fuel oil. The history of the laws affecting the disposition of Alaska coal lands shows them to need amendment badly.

On November 12, 1996, President Roose velt issued an executive order withdrawing all coal lands from location and entry in Alaska. On May 16, 1907, he modified the order so as to permit valid locations made prior to the withdrawal on November 12, 1906, to proceed to entry and patent. Prior to that date some 900 claims had been filed, most of them said to be illegal because either made fraudulently by dummy entrymen in the interest of one individual or corporation, or because of agreements made prior to location between the applicants to co-operate in developing the lands. There are 22 claims for A60 acres each, kn wn as the "Conningham claims," which are claimed to be valid on the ground that they were made by an attorney for 33 different bona fide claimants who, alleged, paid their money and took the proper steps to locate their entries and protect them. The representatives of the government in the hearings before the land office have attacked the validity of these Cunningham claims on the ground that prior to their location there was an understanding between the claimants to pool their claims after they had been perfected and unite them in one com pany. The trend of decision seems to show that such an agreement would insubsequent law of May 28, 1908, the consolidation of such claims was permitted, after location and entry, in tracts of 2,560 acres. It would be, of course, improper for me to intimate what the sult of the issue as to the Cunningham and other Alaska claims is likely to be, but it ought to be distinctly understood that no private claims for Alaska coal fands have as yet been allowed or per-tected, and also that whatever the result as to pending claims, the existing coalland laws of Alaska are most unsatisfac-tory and should be radically amended To begin with, the purchase price of the land is a flat rate of \$10 per acre, although, as we have seen, the estimate of the agent of the geological survey would

an acre. In my judgment it is essential in the proper development of Alaska that these coal lands should be opened, and that the Pacific slope should be given the benefit of the comparatively cheap coal of fine quality which can be furnished at a reasonable price from these fields; but the public, through the government ought certainly to retain a wise control and interest in these coal deposits, and I think it may do so safely if congress will authorize the granting of leases, as already suggested for government coal lands in the United States, with provisions forbidding the transfer of leases except with the consent of the government, thus preventing their acquisition by a combination or monopoly and upon limitations as to the area to be inluded in any one lease to one individual, and at a certain moderate rental, with royalties upon the coal mined propor-tioned to the market value of the coal either at Seattle or at San Francisco. Of course such leases should contain conditions requiring the erection of proper plants, the proper development by modern mining methods of the properties leased, and the use of every known and practical means and device for saving the

life of the miners. Oil and Gas Lands. In the last administration there were withdrawn from agricultural entry 2,820, 000 acres of supposed oil land in California about a million and a half acres in Louisiana, of which only 6,500 acres were known to be vacant unappropriated land: 75,000 acres in Oregon and 174, 000 acres in Wyoming, making a total of nearly 4,000,000 acres. In September, 1909, directed that all public oil lands, whether then withdrawn or not, should be withheld from disposition pending congressional action, for the reason that the existing placer mining law, withough made applicable to deposits of this charicter, is not suitable to such lands, and for the further reason that it seemed desirable to reserve certain fuel-oil deposits for the use of the American navy. cordingly the form of all existing withdrawals was changed, and new withdrawals aggregating 2,750,000 acres were made in Arizona, California, Colorado. New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming. Field examinations during the year showed that of the original withdrawals, 2,170, 000 acres were not valuable for oil, and they were restored for agricultural entry. Meantime, other withdrawals of public oil lands in these states were made, so that July 1, 1910, the outstanding withdrawals then amounted to 4,550,000 acres.

The needed oil and gas law is essentialy a leasing law. In their natural occurrence, oil and gas cannot be r usured in terms of acres, like coal, and it follows that exclusive title to these products can normally be secured only after they reach the surface. Oil should be disposed of as commodity in terms of barrels of transportable product rather than in acres of real estate: This is, of course. the reason for the practically universal adoption of the leasing system wherever oil land is in private ownership. The government thus would not be entering on an experiment, but simply into effect a plan successfully operated in an experiment, but simply putting private contracts. Why should not the vernment as a landowner deal directly with the oil producer rather than through the intervention of a middleman to whom the government gives title to the land?

The principal underlying feature of such legislation should be the exercise of beneficial control rather than the collection of revenue. As not only the largest owner of oil lands, but as a prospective large consumer of oil by reason of the increasing use of fuel, oil by the navy, the federal government is directly concerned both in encouraging rational development and at the same time insuring the longest possible life to the oil sup-

One of the difficulties presented, esperially in the California fields, is that the Southern Pacific railroad owns every other section of land in the oil field, and in those fields the oil seems to be in a common reservair, or series of reservoirs, communicating through the oil sands, so that the excessive draining of oil at one well, or on the railroad terri tory generally, would exhaust the oil in the government land. Hence it is important that if the government is to have its share of the oil it should begin the opening of wells on its own property It has been suggested, and I believe the suggestion to be a sound one that permits be issued to a prospector for oil giving him the right to prospect for two years over a certain tract of government land for the discovery of oil, the right to be evidenced by a license for which he pays a small sum. When the oil is discovered, then he acquires title to a certain tract, much in the same way as he would acquire title under a mining law. Of course if the system of leasing is adopted, then he would be given the benefit of a lease upon terms like that above suggested. What has been said in respect to oil applies also to government gas lands.

### Phosphate Lands.

Phosphorus is one of the three essentials to plant growth, the other elements being nitrogen and potash. Of these three, phosphorus is by all odds the scarcest element in nature. It is easily extracted in useful form from the phosphate rock, and the United States tains the greatest known deposits of this rock in the world. They are found in Wyoming, Utah and Florida, as well as in South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. The government phosphate lands are confined to Wyoming, Utah and Florida, Prior to March 4, 1909, there were, 4,000,000 acres withdrawn from agricultural entry in the ground that the land covered phosphate rock. Since that time, 2 322 000 acres of the land thus withdrawn was found not to contain phosphate in profitable quantities, while 1,678,000 acres was classified properly as phosphate lands. During this administration there has been withdrawn and classified 437,000 acres, so that today there is classified as phosphate rock land 2.115:000 acres. This rock is most important in the composition of ferfilizers to improve the soil, and as the future is certain to create an enormous demand throughout this country for fertilization, the value to the public of such deposits as these can hardly be exaggerated Certainly with respect to these deposits a careful policy of conservation should be followed. A law that would provide a leasing system for the phosphate deposits, together with a provision for the separation of the surface and mineral rights as is already provided for in the case of coal, would seem to meet the need of promoting the development of these deposits and their utilization in the agricultural lands of the west. If it to thought desirable to discourage the exportation of phosphate rock and the saving of it for our own lands, this purpose could be accomplished by conditions in the lease granted by the government to its lessees. Of course, under the constitution the government could not tax and could not prohibit the exportation of phosphate, but as proprietor and owner of the lands in which the phosphate is deposited it could impose conditions upon the kind of sales, whether foreign or domestic, which the lessees might make of the phosphate mined. Water-Power Sites.

Prior to March 4, 1909, there had been, on the recommendation of the reclamation service, withdrawn from agricultural because they were regarded as useful for water-power sites which ought not to he disposed of as agricultra, lands. tracts amounting to about four million made and included a great deal of land that was not useful for power sites.

They were intended to include the power sites on 2) rivers in nine states.

carry up the maximum of value to \$500 | that time 3,475,462 acres have been restored for settlement of the original four million, because they do not contain power sites; and meantime there have been newly withdrawn 1,245,892 acres on vacant public land and 211,007 acres on entered public land, or a total of 1,456,899 acres. These withdrawals made from time to time cover all the power sites included in the first withdrawals, and many more on 135 rivers and in 11 states. The disposition of these power sites involves one of the most difficult questions presented in carrying out practical conservation.

The statute of 1891 with its amendments permits the secretary of the interior to grant perpetual easements or rights of way from water sources over lands for the primary purpose of irrigation and such electrical current as may be incidentally developed, but no grant can be made under this statute to concerns whose primary purpose is generating and handling electricity. The statute of 1901 authorizes the secretary of the interior to issue revocable permits over the public lands to electrical power companies, but this statute is woefully inadequate because it does not authorize the collection of a charge or fix a term of years. Capital is slow to invest in an enterprise founded on a permit revocable at will. It is the plain duty of the government

to see to it that in the utilization and development of all this immense amount of water power, conditions shall be imposed that will prevent monopoly and will prevent extortionate charges, which are the accompaniment of monopoly. The difficulty of adjusting the matter is accentuated by the relation of the power sites to the water, the fall and flow of which create the power. In the states where these sites are, the riparian owner does not control or own the power in the water which flows past his land. That power is under the control and within the grant of the state, and generally the rule is that the first water user is entitled to the enjoyment. Now, the pos session of the bank or water-power site over which the water is to be conveyed in order to make the power useful, gives to its owner an advantage and a certain kind of control over the use of the water power, and it is proposed that the government in dealing with its own lands i hould use this advantage and lease lands for power sites to those who would develop the power, and impose conditions on the leasehold with reference to the reasonableness of the rates at which the power. when transmuted, is to be furnished to the public, and forbidding the union of the particular power with a combination of others made for the purpose of monopoly by forbidding assignment of the lease save by consent of the government Serious difficulties are anticipated by some in such an attempt on the part of the general government, because of the sovereign control of the state over the water power in its natural condition, and the mere proprietorship of the government in the riparian lands. It is contended that through its mere proprietary right in the site, the central government has no power to attempt to exercise police jurisdiction with reference to how the water power in a river owned and controlled by the state shall be used, and that it is a violation of the state's rights. I question the validity of this objection The government may impose any conditions that it chooses in its lease of its own property, even though it may have the same purpose, and in effect accomplish just what the state would accomplish by the exercise of its sovereignty There are those (and the director of the geological survey, Mr. Smith, who has given a great deal of attention to this matter, is one of them) who insist that this matter of transmuting water power into electricity, which can be conveyed all over the country and across state lines, is a matter that ought to be re tained by the general government, and that it should avail itself of the ownership of these power sites for the very purpose of co-ordinating in one general plan the power generated from these government owned sites

On the other hand, it is contended that it would relieve a complicated situation if the control of the water-power site and the control of the water were vested in the same sovereignty and ownership, viz., the states, and then were disposed of for development to private lessees under the restrictions needed to preserve the interests of the public from the extortions and abuses of monepoly. Therefore, bills have been introduced in congress providing that whenever the state authorities deem a water power useful they may apply to the government of the United States for a grant to the state of the adjacent land for a water-power site, and that this grant from the federal government to the state shall contain a condition that the state shall never part with the title to the waterpower site or the water power, but shall lease it only for a term of years not exceeding ffty, with provisions in the lease by which the rental and the rates for which the power is furnished to the public shall be readjusted at periods less than the term of the lease, say, every ten years. The argument is urged against this disposition of power sites that legislators and state authorities are more subject to corporate influence and control than would be the central government; in reply it is claimed that a readjustment of the terms of leasehold every ten years would secure to the public and the state just and equitable terms.

Arguments Against Idea.

I do not express an opinion upon the controversy thus made or a preference as to the two methods of treating waterpower sites. I shall submit the matter to congress and urge that one or the other of the two plans be adopted.

I have referred to the course of the last administration and of the present one in making withdrawals of government lands from entry under homestead and other laws and of congress in removing all doubt as to the validity of these withdrawals as a great step in the direction of practical conservation. But it is only one of two necessary steps to effect what should be our purpose. It has produced a status quo and prevented waste and irrevocable disposition of the lands until the method for their proper disposition can be formulated. But it is of the utmost importance that such withdrawals should not be regarded as the final step in the course of conservation, and that the idea should-not be allowed to spread that conservation is the tying up of the natural resources of the government for indefinite withholding from use and the remission to remote generations to decide what ought to be done with these means of promoting present general human comfort and progress. For, if so, it is certain to arouse the greatest opposition to conservation as a cause, and if it were a correct expression of the purpose of conservationists it ought to arouse this opposition. As I have said elsewhere, the problem is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and still develop; for no same person can contend that it is for the common good that nature's blessings should be stored only for unborn generations

I beg of you therefore, in your deliberations, and ir your informal-discussions, when men come forward to suggest evils that the promotion of conservation is to remedy, that you invite them to point out the specific evils and the specific remedics; that you invite them to down to details in order that their discussions may flow into chanels that shall be useful rather than into periods that shall be cloquent and entertaining, without shedding real light on the subject. The people should be shown exactly what is needed in order that they make their representatives in congress and the state legislature do their intelligent bidding.

### INDEPENDENCE ON THE FARM

SPLENDID RESULTS FOLLOW FARMING IN THE CANADIAN

Americans in Canada Not Asked to Forget That They Were Born Americans.

Farm produce today is remunera tive, and this helps to make farm life agreeable. Those who are studying the economics of the day tell us that the strength of the nation lies in the cultivation of the soil. Farming is no longer a hand-to-mouth existence. It means independence, often affluence, but certainly independence.

Calling at a farm house, near one of the numerous thriving towns of Alberta, in Western Canada, the writer was given a definition of "independence" that was accepted as quite original. The broad acres of the farmer's land had a crop-and a splendid one, too, by the way-ripening for the reapers' work. The evenness of the crop, covering field after field, attracted attention, as did also the neatness of the surroundings, the well-built substantial story-and-a-half log house, and the well-rounded sides of the cattle His broken English-he was a French Canadian-was easily understandable and pleasant to listen to. He had come there from Montreal a year ago, had paid \$20 an acre for the 320-acre farm, with the little improvement it had. He had never farmed before, yet year and in 1909 they were exceedinghis crop was excellent, giving evidence as to the quality of the soil, and bushels per acre and oats from 40 to the good judgment that had been used in its preparation. And brains count in farming as well as "braw." Asked how he liked it there, he straightened his broad shoulders, and with hand outstretched towards the waving fields of grain, this young French Canadian, model of symmetrical build, replied: Be gosh, yes, we like him-the farmin'-well, don't we. Jeannette?" as he smilingly turned to the young wife standing near. She had accompanied him from Montreal to his farwest home, to assist him by her wifely help and companionship, in making a new home in this new land. "Yes, we come here wan year ago, and we never farm before. Near Montreal, me are not satisfied where you are, make father, he kep de gris' mill, an' de a trip to Western Canada; if you de cardin' mill, an' be gosh! he run de not like it you will feel well repaid cheese factor' too. He work, an' me for your trip. Take this from one work, an' us work tarn har', be gosh! who's on the ground. We enjoy splen-Us work for de farmer; well 'den, did government, laws, school, raflway sometin' go not always w'at you call facilities, health, and last, but not



de' right, an' de farmer he say de' mean t'ing, be gosh! and tell us go to -well, anyway he tarn mad. Now," and then he waved his hand again towards the fields, "I 'ave no bodder, tled. He expresses himself as highly no cardin' mill, no gris' mill, no cheese factor'. I am now de farmer man an' when me want to, me can say to de joined with the others in an address oder fellow! you go—! Well, we of welcome. In replying Sir Wilfred like him—the farmin'." And that was said in part: a good definition of independence.

dred miles in the agricultural district to the south of us—a land which is of Western Canada, the writer found akin to us by blood and tradition. I the farmers in excellent spirits, an hope that in coming from a free counoptimistic feeling being prevalent try you realize that you come also to everywhere. It will be interesting to another free country, and that althe thousands on the American side | though you came from a republic you of the line to know that their rela- have come to what is a crowned tives and friends are doing well there, democracy. The King, our sovereign, that they have made their home in a has perhaps not so many powers as country that stands up so splendidly the President of the United States. under what has been trying conditions but whether we are on the one side in most of the northwestern part of of the line or the other, we are all the farming districts of the continent. brothers by blood, by kinship, by ties With the exception of some portions of relationship. In coming here as of Southern Alberta, and also a por- you have come and becoming naturaltion of Manitoba and Southern Sas- ized citizens of this country no one dekatchewan the grain crops could be sires you to forget the land of your described as fair, good and excellent. ancestors. It would be a poor man The same drought that affected North who would not always have in his and South Dakota, Montana, Minne- heart a fond affection for the land sota, Wisconsin and other of the which he came from. The two greatest northern central states extended over countries today are certainly the into a portion of Canada just men- United Kingdom of Great Britain and tioned. But in these portions the crops for he past four or five years ed States. Let them be united to were splendid and the yields good. gether and the peace of the world

The great province of Saskatchewan | will be forever assured. has suffered less from drought in proportion to her area under cultivation have, you have found liberty, justice than either of the other provinces. On and equality of rights. In this countries the other hand, instead of the drought try, as in your own, you know nothing being confined very largely to the of separation of creed and race, for south of the main line of the C. P. R. you are all Canadians here. And If it is to be found in patches right I may express a wish it is that you through the center of northern Sas- would become as good Canadians as katchewan also. In spite of this, how- you have been good Americans and ever, Saskatchewan has a splendid that you may yet remain good Amer crop. A careful checking of the aver- icans. We do not want you to forget ages of yield, with the acreages in the what you have been; but we want you different districts, gives an average to look more to the future than to the yield of 151/2 bushels to the acre. past. Let me, before we part, tender

winter wheat will not be cut, or has warmest gratitude for your reception

been resewn to feed. There are h dividual crops which will run as his as 45 bushels on acres of 500 and 1,000 acres, but there are others which will drop as low as 15. A safe average for winter wheat will be 19 bushels. The sample is exceptionally fine, excepting in a few cases where it has been winkled by extreme heat.

The northern section of Alberta has been naturally anxious to impress the world with the fact that it has not suffered from drought, and this is quite true. Wheat crops run from 20 to 10 bushels to an acre, but in a report such as this it is really only possible to deal with the province as a and while the estimate may seem say low to the people of Alberta, it is fair

to the province throughout. When the very light rainfall and other eccentricities of the past season are taken into account, it seems not ing short of a miracle that the Cana dian West should have produced 102 million bushels of wheat, which is less than 18 million bushels short of the crop of 1909. It is for the West generally a paying crop and perhaps the best advertisement the country has ever had, as it shows that ne matter how dry the year, with thorough tillage, good seed and proper methods of conserving the moisture, a crop can always be produced.

As some evidence of the feeling of the farmers, are submitted letters written by farmers but a few days ago, and they offer the best proof that can be given.

Maldstone, Sask., Aug. 4, '10. I came to Maidstone from Menominee, Wis., four years ago, with my parents and two brothers. We all located homesteads at that time and now have our patents. The soil is rich black loam as good as I have ever seen. We have had good crops each ly good. Wheat yielding from 22 to 40 80. We are well pleased with the country and do not care to return to our native state. I certainly believe that Saskatchewan is just the place for a hustler to get a start and make himself a home. Wages here for farm labor, range from \$35 to \$45 per Lee Dow.

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Tofield, Alberta, July 10, 1910. I am a native of Texas, the largest and one of the very best states of the Union. I have been here three years and have not one desire to return to the States to live. There is no place I know of that offers such splendid inducements for capital, brain and brawn. I would like to say to all who least, an ideal climate, and this from Texan O. L. Pughs.

James Normur of Porter, Wisconsin, after visiting Dauphin, Manitoba, says: "I have been in Wisconsin 25 years, coming out from Norway. Never have I seen better land and the crops in East Dauphin are better than I have ever seen, especially the oats. There is more straw and it has heavier heads than ours in Wisconsin.

"This is just the kind of land we are looking for. We are all used to mixed farming and the land we have seen is finely adapted to that sort of work. Cattle, hogs, horses and grain will be my products, and for the live stock, prospects could not be better. I have never seen such cattle as are raised here on the wild prairie grasses and the vetch that stands three or four feet high in the groves and on the open prairie.

Sir Wilfred Laurier Talks to Amer Icans.

Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, is now making a tour of Western Canada and in the course of his tour he has visited many of the districts in which Americans have setpleased with them. At Craig, Saskatchewan, the American settlers

"I understand that many of you Throughout a trip of several hun- have come from the great Republic Ireland and the Republic of the Unit-

"I hope that in coming here as you In Southern Alberta one-fifth of the you the sincere expression of my



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Cures dandruff and stops hair from

falling out.

HIS COMEBACK.



ham were provided with a specimen two governors are on the most friendly terms, and had retired together to the wilds of the border, for a rest from the "globular lightning." It is what is cares of state. commonly called the "fire ball," and as it persists for several seconds it is obviously of a totally different character from any other form of lightning. It is much less brilliant than ordinary lightning, and its brightness appears to be that of iron at the "red

It is not, as some accounts might lead one to infer, a solid missile, but it is always spherical and appears to fall from a thunder cloud by its own gravity, sometimes rebounding after striking the ground.-London Globe.

When the Fish Exploded.

Somebody discovered that fish are fond of gasoline, and this led to the idea of soaking worms in gasoline in order to make them more alluring when used for bait.

Mark the result Two of those gasoline-tempted fish exploded in the frying-pan, and broke the kitchen window, and blew the cook's face full of mashed potato, and hurled the teakettle into the flour barrel, and painted the kitchen ceiling with stewed tomatoes.

Call it a lying world and let it go at

Slightly Confused.

All of us become confused and all of us mix our language sometimes, but the preparation of an old negro preacher's sermon was the greatest confusion of metaphors. I ever heard, says a traveler. When the lengthy discourse was nearing its close and he had reached his "Twenty-third and lastly, brethren," he wound up by the following elaborate figure:

"Everywha, bredren, we see de almighty-all down de untrodden paths of time, we see de footprints of de Almighty hand."-Human Life.

Then It Happened. "What made you think he would

propose to me?" "Why, when I refused him he said he didn't care what became of him; but perhaps he wasn't serious."-Houston Post.

### This Is a Good Breakfast!

Instead of preparing a hot meal, have some fruit;

## Post **Toasties**

with cream;

A soft boiled eggs Slice of crisp toast; A cup of Postum.

Such a breakfast is pretty sure to win you.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich. SERIAL O STORY O

THE LITTLE **BROWN JUG** AT

KILDARE

MEREDITH NICHOLSON

Illustrations By

RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

Thomas Ardmore and Henry Maine Griswold stumble upon intrigue when the governors of North and South Carolina are reported to have quarreled. Griswold allies himself with Barbara Osborne, daughter of the governor of South Carolina, while Ardmore espouses the cause of Jerry Dangerfield, daughter of the governor of North Carolina. These two ladies are trying to fill the shoes of their fathers, while the latter are missing. Both states are in a turnoll over one Appleweight, an outlaw with great political influence. Unaware of each other's position, both Griswold and Ardmore set out to make the other prosecute. Both have Mr. Henpeck—I don't want you to put "Requiescat in pace" on my wife's tombstone. Make it "Requiesco in pace."

Stonecutter—But that means "I rest in peace."

Mr. Henpeck—I know, and I want you to sign it "Husband."

Globular Lightning.

Yesterday the inhabitants of Lewisham were provided with a specimen lam were provided with a specimen were grovided with a specimen were grovided with a specimen law retired together to the levels and lad retired together to the law reprosection, both Griswold and Ardmore set out to make the other prosecute. Both have forces scouting the border. Griswold captures Appleweight, but Jerry finds him and takes him to Ardsley, her own prisoner. Ardmore arrests a man on his property who says he is Gov. Osborne. Meanwhile another man is arrested as Appleweight by the South Carolina militia is called into action. When Col. Gillingwater, Jerry's fiance, finds that real war is afoot, he flees. Appleweight is taken secretly by Ardmore and lodged in a jail in South Carolina. Returning to Ardsley, Ardmore finds that Billings, the banker, and Foster, treasurer of North Carolina, have been arrested. Barbara Osborne arrives at Ardsley. Dispute as to who has the real Appleweight results in the identification of the man jailed by Ardmore in South Carolina as the outlaw and that Griswold's prisoner is Gov. Dangerfield of North Carolina. It develops that the two governors are on the most friendly the governors are on the most

### CHAPTER XIX.-Continued.

"No!" cried Jerry. "We shall do nothing of the kind! I met Mr. Appleweight under peculiar circumstances, but I must say that I formed a high opinion of his chivalry and I beg that we allow him to take a little trip somewhere until the Woman's Civic League of Raleigh and the carping Massachusetts press have found other business, and he can return in peace to his home." "That," said Gov. Osborne, "meets

my approval." Two more prisoners were now

brought in. "Gov. Dangerfield." continued Ardmore, "here is your state treasurer, who had sought to injure you by defaulting the state bonds due to-day. which is the first of June. And that frowsy person with Mr. Foster is Secretary Billings of the Bronx Loan & Trust Company, who has treated me at times with the greatest injustice and condescension. Whether Treasurer Foster has the money with which to meet those bonds I do not know; but I do know that I have to-day paid them in full through the Buckhaw National bank of Raleigh."

Col. Daubenspeck leaped to his feet and swung his cap. He proposed three cheers for Jerry Dangerfield; and three more for Barbara Osborne; and then the two governors were cheered three times three; and when the bungalow had ceased to ring, it was seen that Ardmore and Griswold were in each other's arms.

"Surely, by this time," said Mrs. Atchison, "you have adjusted enough of these weighty matters for one day, and I beg that you will all dine with us at Ardsley to-night at eight o'clock, where my brother and I will endeavor to mark in appropriate fashion the signing of peace between your neighboring kingdoms."

"For Gov. Osborne and myself I accept, madam," replied Gov. Dangerfield, "providing the flowing frockcoats, which are the vesture and symbol of our respective offices, are still in the log house on the Raccoon where I became a prisoner."

### CHAPTER XX.

Good-By to Jerry Dangerfield. The next morning Ardmore knocked at Griswold's door as early as he dared, and went in and talked to his friend in their old intimate fashion. The associate professor of admiralty was shaving himself with care

"You won't have any hard feelings about that scarlet fever business, will myself, but I thought it would be fun to go ahead and carry it through and then show you how well I pulled it

"Don't ever refer to it again, if you love me," spluttered Griswold, amiably, as he washed off the lather. "I, bly, as he washed over a kingdom, and I he was headed for a blind alley, "I'm near, somehow failed of its destinahave seen history in the making, glad your father was not displeased tion, and fell upon what seemed to

"But I say, Grissy, there is such a

after all; don't you believe it?" "Don't I believe it! I know it!" thundered Griswold, reaching for a towel. He lifted a white rose from a glass of water where it had spent the one who makes concessions. "You drew back and held him away with night and regarded it tenderly. "The night and regarded it tenderly. The right star, and right rose under the right star, and the thing's done; the rose, the star thought you would the day I hired you with maddening deliberation, "it might

hummed softly the couplet:

With the winking eye For my battle-cry. never did it!"

"Well, you like her, don't you?" demanded Ardmore, petulantly.

She's wonderful. She's-" He frowned upon the scarf he had adjutant general with full charge of chosen with much care, snapped it to the state militia." shake the wrinkles out, humming softly, while Ardmore glared at him.

with the wisdom of laughter-accept very moment I have an engagement to walk with a lady before breakfast -thanks, yes, that's my coat. Good-

Breakfast was a lingering affair at Ardsley that morning. The two govwho had spent the night in the house were not in the slightest hurry to the affair on the Raccoon; but before ! lectual." they left the table the Raleigh mornkeeping their contract.

an inspection of such portions of their | eyes studied that trifle of a hand. militia as were assembled on the Racappointed for six o'clock.

Ardmore, anxious to make every

but he was preoccupied, and Griswold, I ting ready to discharge me," said Arafastening his collar at the mirror, more, plaintively, "and I don't want to lose my job.

"You ought to have something to do." said Jerry, thoughtfully. "As "Grissy!" shouted Ardmore, "she near as I can make out you have never done anything but study about "Oh-bless my soul, what was I pirates and collect pernicious books saying! Why, of course she wasn't on the sinful life of Capt. Kidd. You the one! Not Miss Dangerfield- should have some larger aim in life than that and I think I know of a good position that is now open, or will be as soon as papa has cleared out "Of course I like her, you idiot! the peanut shells we left in his desk. I think you would make an excellent

"But you have to get rid of Gillingwater first," suggested Ardmore, his "She's wise," Griswold resumed, heart beating fast.

"If you mean that he has to be rethat, with my compliments. It's not moved from office, I will tell you now, often I do so well before breakfast. Mr. Ardmore, that Rutherford Gilling-And now if you're to be congratulated water will no longer sign himself before I go back to the groves of adjutant general of North Carolina. Academe pray bestir yourself. At this I removed him myself in a general order I wrote yesterday afternoon just before I told papa that you and could not act as governor any longer, but that he must resume the yoke:"

"But that must have been a matter of considerable delicacy, Miss Dangerernors and the National Guard officers field, when you consider that you are engaged to marry Mr. Gillingwater." "Not in the least," said Jerry. "I

break up the party, for such a com- broke our engagement the moment 1 pany, they all knew, could hardly be saw that he came here the other assembled again. The governors were night all dressed up to eat and not to a trifle nervous as to the attitude of fight, and he is now free to engage the press, in spite of Collins' efforts | himself to that thin blonde at Goldsto dictate what history should say of boro whom he thinks so highly intel-

Jerry held up her left hand and re ing papers were brought in and it was garded its ringless fingers judicially, clear that the newspaper men were while Ardmore, his heart racing hotly against all records, watched her, and Both governors had decided upon with a particular covetousness his

Then with a quick gesture he seized coon, and a joint dress parade was her hand and raised her gently to her

"Jerry!" he cried. "From the moone at home, saw the morning pass ment you winked at me I have loved without a chance to speak to Jerry; you. I should have followed you and when he was free shortly before | round the world until I found you. If



Studied That Trifle of a Hand.

noon he was chagrined to find that you can marry a worthless wretch she had gone for a ride over the es- like me, if-oh, Jerry!" tate with her father, Gov. Osborne, the Raccoon, having dismounted, it cautiously up and down the creek. appeared, to rescue a fledgling robin tree and restore the bird. This done and swung off abruptly into a new course.

"No; he took it all pretty well, and ther."

promised that if I wouldn't tell mamma what he had been doingabout coming down here with Gov. poker-mamma doesn't approve of next summer."

"Oh, you mustn't go abroad! It'sit's so lonesome abroad!" "How perfectly ridiculous! Has it to the auswer."

lonesome, not even when I'm alone." with our work. It's a good thing all him a rose-leaf gone to Heaven, but this fuss about the Appleweight peo- which was, in fact, Jerry Dangerthing as fate and destiny and all that ple is over or I should be worse than field's left eye. His being tingled with silly. My mind was not intended for the most delicious of intoxications, to such heavy work."

really did well in all these troubles, her finger-tips for an instant.

the thing's done, the combination simply for private secretary. I think I could not be important, but I must tell you and the girl—the combination simply safely recommend you to any gover in all candor that it was the other

She gently freed her hand and

Barbara and Griswold. He went in stepped to one side, bending her head pursuit, and to his delight found her like a bird that pauses alarmed, or presently sitting alone on a log by uncertain of its whereabouts, glancing

"Mr. Ardmore," she said, "you may whose cries had led her away from not be aware that when you asked me her companions. She pointed out the to be your wife-and that, I take it. nest and directed him to climb the was your intention-you were standing in South Carolina, while I stood he sat down beside her at a point with both feet on the sacred soil of serving them, save it for soups, stews, where the Raccoon curved sweepingly the Old North State: Under the cir- and such dishes. cumstances I do not think your proposal is legal. Moreover, unless you "I hope your father didn't scold you are quite positive which eye it was for anything we did," he began, that so far forgot itself as to wink. I do not think the matter can go fur-

The slightest suggestion of a smile played about her lips, but he was very deeply troubled, and, seeing this, Osborne just to settle an old score at her eyes grew grave with kindness.

"Mr. Ardmore, if your muscles of cards, you know-that he would make locomotion have not been utterly me a present of a better riding horse paralyzed, and if you will leave that you, Grissy? It was downright selfish than the one I now have, and he particular state of the union which. of me to want to keep the thing to might even consider a trip abroad next to Massachusetts, I most deeply abhor, I will do what I can in my poor weak way-as father says in beginning his best speeches-to assist you

never occurred to you that I am never Then for many acons, when he had his arms about her, a kiss, which he "Well," said Ardmore, who saw that had intended for the lips that were so table. which the clasp of her arms about "I think you have a good mind, Mr. his neck added unnecessary though Ardmore," said Jerry, with the air of not unwelcome delight. Then she

eye."

THE END -

REKEFGHEN

YSPEPSIA is the stronghold of depravity. An abused and imparred stomach is but another name for the eclipse of faith."

Some Summer Drinks, Too much cold water is not good to drink during the hot weather. Lemonade and other cooling drinks, if taken in moderation, are both cooling and beneficial. The old-time ginger water, made by adding a tablespoonful of ginger to a quart of cold water, sweeten to taste with either brown or white sugar. In the old days they used molasses for sweetening and for those who want the oldtime twang molasses is still popular.

Another wholesome drink is made of ginger and hops. Boil a handful of hops in a pint of water twenty minutes, then strain, pressing to remove all the water. Boil together three pounds of sugar, a quarter of a pound of ginger (sliced) and four quarts of water, twenty minutes, let stand until cool, then strain, add the hop water and use when cold.

Gingerade.-Boll together one-quarter of a pound of silced green ginger and two quarts of water and three pounds of sugar twenty minutes. Add a lemon thinly sliced and let stand until lukewarm. Strain, add four quarts of warm water and one-third of a yeast cake, let stand until fermented; bottle and keep in a cool

Cokos. Mix together a quarter of a pound each of breakfast cocoa and oatmeal and six ounces of sugar. Pour slowly over it one gallon of boiling water, stirring well. This is ready to use

as soon as cold. Zambumbia.

Spread one pound of coarsely ground barley on a pan and brown slightly in the oven, stirring constantly. Put into a crock, cover with six quarts of water, cover with a cloth and let stand three or four days until it begins to ferment. Sweeten with brown sugar or honey and serve

Mead. Take four ounces of tartaric acid, two ounces of the essence of sassafras, three pints of water, one pint of molasses and three pounds of sugar. Simmer to melt the sugar. Use half a teaspoonful of soda, teaspoonful of the sirup to half a tum-



bler of water.

your soul, That all the glory of the universe
May beautify it. Not the narrow pane Of one poor creed can catch the radiant That shine from countless sources. Tear

The blinds of superstition. Let the light Pour through fair windows, broad as

And high as heaven-Tune your ear To all the wordless music of the stars, And to the voice of nature; and your heart Shall turn to truth and goodness as the

Turns to the sun. A thousand unseen Reach down to help you to their peacecrowned heights: And all the forces of the firmament Shall fortify your strength. Be not afraid To thrust aside half truths and grasp the

### Summer Vegetables.

So many of our summer vegetables such as peas, string beans, squash, corn and roots are simply boiled and served with butter or milk. With the exception of cabbage and its kin, all vegetables should be cooked in as little water as possible and used in the sauce when serving as the flavor and mineral constituents are drawn out in the water during the cooking.

Boiling water should be used to cook all tender vegetables. Change the manner of their serving so that a variety is always on your table. When there is more of the liquid left in cooking vegetables than can be used in

Gold Cake.

Cream half a cup of butter, add one cupful of sifted powdered sugar. Add alternately the beaten yolks of six eggs and the juice and grated rind of one lemon. To two cupfuls of flour add a half teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in a tube pan and ice with powdered sugar mixed to a paste with lemon juice and the strained yolk of an egg.

Fried Apples and Onions. Put a slice or two of bacon in a frying pan and when fried crisp remove and add an onion sliced thin when it is yellow in color; add a cupful of sliced apple and cook all together until tender. A little sugar and salt may be added to season. Serve as a vege-

Squash Puffs. Press dry cooked squash through a sieve, to each cupful add two tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonfuls of milk, salt and pepper to taste. and two well beaten yolks. Mix well then fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Turn into a well buttered mould and bake in a moderate oven until the mixture is firm in the center. Turn out carefully and serve with a white

nellie Magwell.

A Shipping Error.
The young Duchess of Westminster, wife of the richest peer in England, recently gave birth to her third child, a daughter. Thus there is no heir to the immense Grosvenor fortune, Earl Grosvenor, the duchess' second child, having died at the age of four.

Apropos of all this, a rather cruel story is being told in Newport about Lady Ursula Grosvenor, the eightyear-old daughter of the young duchess.

A friend, the story goes, called at Eaton Hall, and as she sat in the drawing-room, little Lady Ursula en-

tered. "Oh, good afternoon," she said gravely. "Mamma can't see any one today. She's upstairs with the new baby. They sent her, you know, a girl when she'd ordered a boy, and she's

always actively interested in religious work, paid a surprise visit to a mission school in the east end of London and told a class of boys the story of Samson. Introducing his narrative, his lordship added: "He was strong, became weak, and

then regained his strength, enabling him to destroy his enemies. Now, boys, if I had an enemy, what would you advise me to do?"

secret of that great giant's strength, shot up his hand and exclaimed: "Get a bottle of hair restorer."

Active Possession.

Guinevere, aged four, was going out to walk with a young lady, of whom she was very fond. As they opened the street door they were met by a swirling cloud of dust, blown up from the thoroughfare.

"Keep your lips tightly closed, Gwen, or you'll get your lungs full of microbes," warned the young lady.

Guinevere pondered a moment and then, looking up, demanded:

"What are your crobes?"-National Monthly.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mugous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio, Sold by Druggista, 75a.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Partly Made Over.

"Weren't we engaged last summer?" inquired the girl. "Your face is familiar," faltered the

"Well, I'll forgive you for not recognizing me. My hair and figure are new."

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

Bears the Gath Plater. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

A Summer Resort. Noah Disembarked. "A combination of the mountains

and seashore!" he cried. Herewith he resolved to advertise the our. If You Are a Trifle Sensitive
About the size of your shoes, many people
wear smaller shoes by using Allen's Foot-Rase,
the Antiseptic Powder to shake into the shoes.
It cures Tired, Swollen, Aching Feet and
gives rest and comfort. Just the thing for
breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c.
Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted,
Le Roy, N. Y.

The man whose buff is not some

times called never existed. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces in fiammation, allays pain. cures wind colic. Eca bottle

The busy man wonders how the

1910 **CROPS** Wheat Yield in Many Districts Will Be From 25 to 35 Bushels Per Acre

Letters similar to the following are received every day, testifying to satisfactory conditions; other districts are as favorably spoken of:

THEY SENT FOR THEIR SON. Maldstone, Sask., Canada, Aug. Sth., 1910.
"My parents came here from Cedar Falls, lowa, four years ago, and were so well pleased with the country they sent to Coeur d'Alane for me. I have taken up a homestead near them, and am perfectly satisfied to stop here."

Leonard Douglas.

WANTS SETTLER'S RATE FOR HIS STOCK. "Well I got up here from Forest City, lowa, lass Spring in good shape with the stock and everything. Now, I have got two boys back in lowa yet, and I am going back there now soon to get them and another car up here this fall. What I would like to know is, if there is any chance to get a cheap rate back again, and when we return to Canada I will call at your office for our certificates."

Yours truly, "H. A. Wik.

WILL MAKE HIS HOME IN CANADA. Brainerd, Minn., Aug. ist, 1916.
"I am going to Canada a week from today and intend to make my home there. My husband has been there six weeks and is well pleased with the country; so he wants me to come as soon as possible. He filed on a claim near Landis, Saak., and by his description of it it must be a pretty place.

TAKES HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW'S WORD FOR IT. Taylors Falls, Bunn, and Tahall go to Camrose this Fall with my cattle and household goods. I got a poor drep here this year and my brother-in-law, Areh Nordstrem in Camrose, wants me to come there. He formerly lived in Wilton, North Dakota. I am going to buy or take homestead when I get there, but I do not want to travel two times there, for I take my brother-in-law's word about the country, and want to get your low rate."

Peter A. Nelson.

quorum pars magna fui."

can't be beat, Ardy." Ardmore seized and wrung his nor in need of assistance."

(riend's hand for the twentieth time; "You talk as though you were get-

so upset that she's quite ill."

Not long ago Lord Kinnard, who is

A little boy, after meditating on the

disease and pain.

ber that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

ills—inflammation, ulceration, dis-placements, fibroid tumors, irregulari-ties, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration,

"I have suffered with piles for thirtysix years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In
the course of a week I noticed the piles
began to disappear and at the end of six
weeks they did not trouble me at all.
Cascarets have done wonders for me. I
am entirely cured and feel like a new
man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken. Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The gen-uine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

I have been manufacturing very profitable standard goods, used extensively in homes, business stores, banks, factories, railroads schools, farmhouses, barns, mines, etc., for 12 years, still increasing. Netted \$15,000 last year. Failing health compels me to lead a rural life. Will exchange for one or two good farms or half interest to good man for one good farm, at once. Describe fully your property with price. Address S. M. Booth, 230 W. Huren St., 5th Floor, Chicago

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your drugglet for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. Ltd., BUFFALO, N.Y.



PATENT YOUR IDEAS, They may bring you wealth, 6s-page Book Free, Ess, 1860 Fitzgerald & Co., Pat Attys., Box E. Washington, 1943

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 37-1910. loafer manages to live. **WESTERN CANADA'S** 

Land sales and homestead entries increasing. No ceasation in numbers going from United States. Wonderful opportunities remain for those who intend making Canada their home. New districts being opened up for settlement. Many farmers will net, this year, \$10 to \$15 per acre from their wheat crop. All the advantages of old settled countries are there. Good schools, churches, splendid markets, excellent railway facilities. See the grain exhibit at the different State and some of the County fairs.

WANTS TO BETURN TO CANADA. WANTS TO MEITURN TO CARADA.

Vesta, Minn., July 24th, 1919

"I went to Camada nine years ago and took up a
quarter section of railroad land and a homestead,
but my hoys have never taken up any land yet. I
still hold the railroad land. I had to come back to
the states on account of my health. Please last me
know at ones if I can get the cheap rules to Ponoka.
Alberts."

Tour truly.

Gas Paragraph.

Send for literature and ask the local Canadian Government Agents for Excursion Rates districts in which to locate, and when to go. M. V. McINNES, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Defroit, Michigan, or

C. A. LAURIER. Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan Keeps the spindle bright and free from grit. Try a box. Sold by dealers everywhere.

Need Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Brookfield, Mo.—"Two years ago I was unable to do any kind of work and only weighed 118 pounds. My trouble dates back to the time that women

may expect nature to bring on them the Change of Life.
I got a bottle of
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound and it made me feel much better,

and I have continued its use. I am very grateful to you for the good health Lousignont, 414 S. Livingston Street, Brookfield. Mo. Brookfield, Mo.

The Change of Life is the most criti cal period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites Women everywhere should remem-

For 80 years it has been curing wo-men from the worst forms of female

If you would like special advice about your case write a confiden-tial letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is tree, and always helpful.

man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

FarmWanted--Special

### BYRON DEFENDORF.

Physician. nce and Office northeast corner of Eas lie streets. Phone 61 3r. General Prac Will give special attention to chronic treatment of children and fitting o

### S. G. BUSH

Physician and Surgeon Offices in the Freeman-Cummings block. Chees, Michigan.

DR. J. T. WOODS,

### Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the Staffan-Merkel block, Resident on Congdon street. Chelsea, Michigan. Tel. phone 114.

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Office, Kempf Bank Block. Chelsea, Michia Phone, Office, 82, 2r; Residence, 82, 3r.

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Office, second floor Hatch & Durand block Phone No. 61. Night or day.

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Veterinary Physician and Surgeon

All calls answered promptly night or day Office at Jacobs' livery barn. Phone No. TURNBULL & WITHERELL,

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Attorneys at Law.

General law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Office in Hatch-Duran block. Chelsea, Michigan, Phone 63.

### S. A. MAPES, Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Fine Funeral Furnishings, Calls answere promptly night or day. Chelsea, Michigan Phone 6.

### PARKER & BECKWITH, Real Estate Dealers.

Money to Loan. Life and Fire Insurance Office in Hatch-Durand block. Chelsea, Michi

### E. W. DANIELS,

### General Auctioneer. Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information cal



# APPEARANCE

world. The man who wears a neat diamond commands a certain amount of respect, not because he has the diamond but because the probabilities are that he has money enough to own one. He is looked upon as a successful man. A diamond is a good investment, too, for the values are steadily going up, and you can cash in at almost any time you like. We can save you money on diamonds. Will you look at our stock.

### A. E. WINANS & SON.

CHELSEA, MICH. NEWYORK (ENTRAL

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

LINES

### **EXCURSION** Sunday, Sept. 11, 1910

(Returning same day)

TO

Special train leaves 6:55 a. m.

In addition to the above fares, tickets will also be sold between all stations (where the one-way fare is \$3.00 or less) at which this train is of twenty-five cents.

> FOR PARTICULARS Consult Ticket Agent



### **BREVITIES**

MILAN-The Baptistchurch society of this village has commenced the work of erecting a new parsonage.

MONROE-A threshing engine blew up Saturday morning four miles west of here, seriously injuring Fred Knapp, an engineer, and slightly injuring three bystanders.

GRASS LAKE-It is evident that the liquor question is to be again at 10:30 a.m.; 2:30 p.m., and 7:30, p fought out at the polls next spring as m. Rev. C. A. Stange, of Farmingthe petition for a resubmitting of the ton, Rev. W. H. Wittbracht and Rev. question was posted Wednesday eve- O. Papsdorf, of Saline, Rev. F. A. ning.-News.

ANN ARBOR-Resigning his position as a member of the faculty of the university school of music, Earl Killeen has accepted a position as head of the music department of Coe college, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

DEXTER-Rev. H. W. Mack of Schoolcraft, has accepted the call extended him by the Baptist church of this village and began his pastorate Sunday, September 4. Mr. Mack will soon move his family here.

ANN ARBOR-Fred the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kapp, of Superior township, strangled to death Monday evening on a piece of banana ing his mother prepare supper and ary.) Rom. 1:14:16. picked up a piece of banana peel. In some manner he sucked the peel into his wind pipe and before help could reach him he had strangled to death.

FOWLERVILLE-The census recounty. Dansville in ten years has ed. lost 25; Leslie 82; Stockbridge 14; Williamston 71; Mason 213. Ingham, Genesee, Livingston and Oakland counties all show a decrease in the rural districts. The back-to-the-farm movement is no more.—Standard.

JACKSON-The balloon "Buckeye," in which J. H. Wade, jr., and A. Leo Stevens made a night ascension Saturday from the grounds of the Aero club, landed about eleven miles south of Jackson Sunday morning. Southerly winds carried the balloon over the Michigan line into Ohio; then a northerly wind carried it back to within eleven miles of the starting vice. Subject, "In Remembrance." point.

BLISSFIELD-Frank Capman was sentenced to 75 days in the Detroit at The Standard office, or address Gregory, Mich house of correction last Saturday on igan, r.f.d.2, Phone connections. Auction bills the charge of using profane and abusive language, the charge being preferred by Village President John Rentz. The case was later appealed to the circuit court, the defendant having given bonds for his appearance at the September term of court. -Advance.

SALINE-The dredge which is to be used in the Saline river ditch is being hauled over from Bridgewater Station. A place to launch it is being prepared on the Crane estate, and as soon as all is ready, operations will be commenced. There is talk of employing two sets of men to keep it going day and night. The parties who have the contract for this work did the mill creek extension drain through Lima township last year.

RIGA-Cracksmen wrecked the Farmers and Merchants bank in this village at an early hour Tuesday morning when they blew the safe with nitro-glycerine. The bank was a onestory cement stone structure and blocks of cement were hurled across the street and crashed through the roof of a residence. None of the inmates were injured, however. It is believed that the excessive charge used by the robbers foiled them in securing much of the bank funds. The safe is said to have contained several thousand dollars. The gang came here on a handcar and made their escape by the same means before the inhabitants, aroused by the explosion, found out weat had happened.

JACKSON-James Cushway, 30, white, and Walter Smith, 28, a Negro, Jackson prison convicts, the former serving a sentence of five to 10 years from Oakland county for highway obbery, and the latter a "lifer" from Kalamazoo, made a spectacular escape from the prison Monday morning. Labor day was observed at the prison scheduled to stop, at one and one-half and the regular routine was lighten- ney ills. fare for the round trip, with minimum ed for the prisoners. Cushway, who is carefully watched at all times, because of two escapes made last summer, and Smith, escaped the surdiscovered for nearly a half hour. in a stable owned by W. M. Thompson, give Doan's Kidney Pils my endorsea Jackson banker, and when the lat- ment." ter's hired man, who is known as "Davy," went out to the barn, the cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, yourself that it's nice to be admired." esperate men knocked him out with New York, sole agents for the United a blow on the head, "Davy" was found unconscious a few hours later.

### CHURCH CIRCLES

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH NEAR FRANCISCO. Rev. J. E. Beal, Pastor. The Sunday school will be held at

the usual hour next Sunday. ST. PAULS.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor. Next Sunday will be Mission Sunday. There will be three services one Roese, of Mt. Clemens and other neighboring pastors will be present and deliver the sermons. All offerings of the day will be for home and foreign missions.

### BAPTIST.

Rev. F. I. Blanchard, Pastor. Preaching service at 10 a. m. Sub

ject, "The Master's Touch." Sunday school at 11 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m.

Subject, "Proud-of What?" Jer. 9:23,24. Leader Mrs. Thomas Jenson. Union preaching service at 7 p. m. at the Congregational church. Prayer meeting at 7:15 p. m. Thurs-

day evening. Subject, "The Chrispeeling. The youngster was watch- tian's Especial Obligation." (Mission- trying to label every one else as a

### CONGREGATIONAL. Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor.

Combined service for worship and turns show a decrease in the popula- ject, "The Transforming Spirit." it all is what astonishes me! Every tion of every village in Ingham The communion service will be observ-

> Evening worship at 7 p. m. Subject, "The Man who had no Wedding

The pastor has returned from his vacation and will be pleased to welcome to these services all the members and friends of the church. All strangers and visitors also are cordially invited to make this their church home.

### METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Rev. Dunning Idle, Pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 next Sunday frown. morning. 10 o'clock, combination ser-

service at the Congregational church. up against me. You see-Prayer service Thursday evening at

The annual conference convenes in noxious." will preside.

You are cordially invited to all the services of the church.

### The Special Election.

The special school election held last electors very extensively. The proposition was carried.

The whole number of votes cast were 61, of which 37 voted yes; 23 no: 1 blank.

### How Good News Spreads.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes B. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky. "Everywhere I vitality to them. They effect a cure bromidic remark!' every time." They never fail to tone blood. They work wonders for weak, able to get on with, anyway." run-down men and women, restoring Young Mrs. Allison groaned. "My strength, vigor and health that's a Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by L. T. Freeman Co., H. H. Fenn Co. and L. P. Vogel.

Co. and L. P. Vogel.

Co. and L. P. Vogel. daily joy. Try them. Only 50c.

### DOWNWARD COURSE

### Fast Being Realized by Chelsea People

A little backache at first. Daily increasing until the back is lame and weak.

Urinary disorders quickly follow:

Diabetes and finally Bright's disease. This is the downward course of kid-

advice of a Chelsea citizen. Mrs. S. J. Trontom, McKinley St., Chelsea, Mich., says: "I suffered a veillance of the prison guards during great deal from backache and acute the exercises. Their escape was not pains through my kidneys. Headaches and dizzy spells annoyed me and that they've been delving into the Guards made the discovery that the the kidney secretions caused me con- mysteries of the latest thing in overmen secured their liberty by entering siderable annoyance by their fre- skirts. the tailor shop, thence securing en- quency in passage. I tried a number trance into the garret. They cut a of remedies, but found no relief until though," she added, "and the disilluhole in the wood cornice, and let I commenced taking Doan's Kidney sioned man went sadly away with the themselves down over the wall with a Pills. The contents of one box rerope made from cloth secured in the moved the backache and also strengthshirt establishment. The convicts hid ened my kidneys. I : m pleased to

For sale by all dealers. Price 50

States. Remember the name-Doan's and Cushway was captured at Ypsilanti. take no-other.

"I've proved your theory, Celeste," silk and attacking a huge chrysanthe weight. mum centerpiece.

"Which theory?" inquired young Mrs. Allison, serenely. "I have so many, you know!"

"Why," explained the fluffy haired blonde, "the one you were airing the other day, of course. Yes, I know you air a good many every day, but this particular one was about the perverse fate that leads you to abuse some detail of your reputation of which you are particularly proud." She went on stitching reminiscently. "Well," demanded her audience,

"how can you prove it?" "If there is one thing upon which I flatter myself," said the fluffy haired blonde, manifestly willing to share her that I am not what you might call amuse and instruct everyone. bromidic-'

"There you go," interrupted young Mrs. . Allison, triumphantly. "You're proving the case against yourself!" The fluffy haired blonde looked perplexed.

"For at least two years," went on young Mrs. Allison, taking the floor. heatedly, "every one has gone about bromide or a-what is the other thing?"

"Sulphite?" suggested the fluffy haired blonde.

"Thank you, dear," said young Mrs Allison. "I knew it was something Bible study at 10 a. m. Sermon sub- explosive. And the inconsistency of presumptuous person who labels the rest of the world as bromidic cherishes the secret conviction that he himself is the one scintillating exception, whereas-" she fixed the fluffy haired blonde with an accusing eye-"whereas, I say, he thereby must certainly convicts himself."

"You should have been a lawyer, Celeste," responded the fluffy haired blonde. "I plead guilty." "But it's your only bad habit," said

young Mrs. Allison, generously. "You're innocent of other innocuous phrases!" "What kind of phrases?" demanded.

the flufly haired blonde with a "Innocuous," responded young Mrs. Allison, firmly. "It's almost insulting. In the evening at 7 o'clock, union but not quite, so you needn't lay it

"Hush, Celeste," interrupted the 7:15 o'clock. Subject for September 15th, "Some Things a Christian Ought business. You don't mean 'innocuous, anyway; what you mean is 'ob-

Central church of Detroit, September | The fluffy haired blonde laid aside 20th. Bishop McDowell, of Chicago, her work. "Celeste is quite right in her theory," she admitted, amiably. "And I myself am not the scintillating exception, either. But I never had it fully demonstrated by myself to myself until last night.

"You see," she went on, "I was dining at the Berkeleys,' and in the eve-Thursday evening for bonding school ning Mr. Dowland came in with some district No. 3, fractional Sylvan and others. He is a professor of ethics, Lima, for \$3,000 to complete the new you know, and I've always fancied high school building, did not call out that he thought me rather clever. You can tell from the way they look at you-at least you think you canas if they hesitated to inquire into the weighty thoughts that lie behind your outward calm.

"Well, he sat down beside me and waited for a brilliant conversational opening. And right then I subscribed to Celeste's theory of the perversity of vanity. My mind went around and around in a neat little circle, and when articulation became necessary, I go I recommend Electric Bitters be- said: 'What a warm summer we have cause I owe my excellent health and been having!' Then I added: 'What a

"He looked at me in a puzzled sort the stomach, regulate the kidneys of way, and said with a smile that it and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the think bromidic people more comfort-

> fluffy haired blonde, meekly. "When the next pause needed filling my vocal apparatus had become automatic,

> dear," she said, "nothing remained

and the question shaped itelf. "He gave me one pitying look and replied: 'Nothing much except my regular lecture work. But what have you been reading yourself?"

The fluffy haired blonde sat straight and the light of great moral inspiration came into her face: "Neveask that question of your helpless friends," she said. "They probably Don't take this course. Follow the haven't been reading anything at all. As a matter of fact they have undoubtedly been having a dressmaker in the house doing summer sewing, and the fashion plates then are their only literary indulgence. They'll hate to admit in intellectual society

"I did admit it to the professor, impression that I was a shallow young person, after all." "Never mind," remarked Mrs. Alli-

son, soothingly. "That professor is wall-eyed, anyway." "So he is," said the fluffy-haired blonde, with a sigh, "but you know

lict with our own.

STRANGELY ASSORTED PAIR.

Extremes in Sizes Shown by Little Count Teddy and Baby Jim.

Contrasts are usually startling, and visitors to the State Fair will be amazed when they look on the figures of "little Count Teddy." smallest human being of his age in said the young woman with fluffy the world, and "Baby Jim," a youth hair, threading a needle with yellow who holds first place honors for

These two attractions will be seen on the Midway. Little Count Teddy stands a few inches over two feet and is, moreover, a bright little man and a pleasing entertainer. He has appeared before the public for years and has entertained millions of peo-Baby Jim, aged 21, weighs well

over the 600 mark, and a pair of his trousers contain enough cloth to completely clothe an ordinary man, overcoat and all. These two entertainers are but two among the many who will make

merry on the Midway during Fair The standard of the Midway attractions at the State Fair this year is higher than ever before, and many things will be found along this popugrievance against fate, "it is the fact lar recreation section of the Fair to

### Dog Show New Feature.

This year there will be a new feature which bids fair to interest thousands of people throughout the state, and that is a dog show under the auspices of the St. Claire Kennel club. This exhibition will present the most famous blooded canines of the United States and Canada. Many classes have been arranged, the entry lists are large and the many special cups, cash prizes and ribbons provided will make the competition very

interesting. A fair without elaborate fireworks is almost an unheard of thing these days, but the Michigan State Fair of 1910 will be in a class by itself when it comes to fireworks. There will be a nightly display of fireworks, and the latest efforts of the fireworks' experts will be shown in all the splendor and attractiveness of myriads of colors, beautiful lighting effects and startling surprises.

From every viewpoint, the Michigan State Fair of 1910 will see a hot pace for the big state fairs of the country, both for the number, size and elaborateness of its attractions in all departments and in point of attendance besides.

### Gorgeous Night Horse Show,

Interest in horseflesh, as always, fill demand attention at the coming Fair, and there will be nightly horse shows in the immense show ring in front of the grand stand.

Another feature having to do with horsemanship will be the military spectacle to be seen in the evening. "The Fall of Port Arthur," a spectacle calling for the services of many soldiers and many fireworks, will be one of the biggest spectacles ever attempted and will serve to wind up the day's doings in a way to be remembered. There will also be a jousting tournament representing King Arthur's Knights of the Round Table.



### MAN WITH THE BIG VOICE.

Bert Morphy, the "Man Who Sings te Beat the Band," will again appear at the State Fair this year and will doubtless please thousands of Fair visitors, as he did last year. Morphy sings with full band accompaniment and his remarkable voice creates a sensation wherever heard.

### Great Herd of Jerseys.

An announcement that will interest breeders all over the state is that Edwin C. George, of Detroit, who recently purchased the noted Jersey bull Royal Majesty, paying \$4,000 for this king of the prize ring, will show him at the state fair this year. Royal Majesty is ...own among

breeders as the finest type of this breed now in existence and his appearance at the fair will attract breed ers by the score. Royal Majesty together with eight full blooded cows of the Jersey breed comprise the herd of Mr. George, of Detroit. It is understood also that

California Frank's Wild West is one of the most elaborate and contains more specialties than any other show of its kind in the world today. True representations of western life are seen. Cowgirls and cowboys give exhibitions of fancy riding and bucking bronchos, and trick mules do their part of the lively entertainment. Princess Wenona, the world's champlon woman rifle shot, presents a thrilling performance showing marvelous skill with the rifle and revolv-skin to any extent. Sometimes when erer; Mile. Sommerville and her danc-ing horse Columbus never fall to win the applause of the crowds, for Co-lumbus shows almost human intelli-gence. He is valued at \$10,000.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, September 1st, 1910, as called for by a ner real estate. ne from other banks afti bankers.....ens in transit.... Reserve.
United States bonds.

Due from banks in reserve cities.

Exchanges for clearing house.

J. S. and National bank currency.

5.276 00 cold coin. 85 50 34 68 \$25,401 02 \$71,221 74 \$588,374 28 Dertified checks.

Sashier's checks outstanding......

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. A. BeGole, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of ueptember, 1910.

J. L. Fletcher, Notary Public Junior Systems Language 19 16

CORRECT-Attest: C. H. KEMPF H. S. HOLMES ED. VGOEL Directors.

### REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Farmers & Merchants Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, September Its, 1910, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department: Loans and discounts, viz:-Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:— Commercial Department Savings Department Premium account 150 00 256 48 2,80 000 Furniture and fixtures..... 1,333 17 Reserve.

Due from banks in reserve cities ...... 1,244 80 1,936 00 5.900 00 700 00 \$25,526 52- 35,003 40 \$228,094 13

Cashier's checks outstanding.
Savings deposits (book accounts).
Savings certificates of deposit. 36,399 11- 198,507 96 State of Michigan. County of Washtenaw, ss.

I. P. G. Schaible, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the seveni matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

Surplus. Undivided profits, net.

Dividends unpaid Commercial deposits subject to check

P. G. SCHAIBLE, Cashier Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1910. A. W. Wilkinson, Notary P

J. F. WALTROUS H. L. WOOD, O. C. BURKHART

### \$1.65 DETROIT AND RETURN

Michigan State Fair Going September 19 to 23 inclusive; returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of Sept. 26th, 1910.

FOR THE

SPECIAL TRAIN September 20, 21 and 22 leaves at

### Returning leaves Detroit at 9:00 p. m For Particulars Consult Agents



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 7th day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate, In the matter of the estate of Truman W. Baldwin.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition.

W. Baldwin.
On reading and filing the duly verified petition
of Alvin D. Baldwin praying that a certain
paper in writing and now on file in this court,
purporting to be the last will and testament of
Truman W. Baldwin be admitted to probate,
and that Alvin D. Baldwin, the executor named
in said will, or some other suitable process. in said will, or some other suitable person be appointed executor thereof, and that appraiser and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 7th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in The Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

in said county of Washtenaw. EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.) Dorcas C. Donegan, Register.

A Mighty Massachusetts Hunter. Roland Smith, who lives in the town of Sheffield, probably holds the record locally as a hunter of musk Mr. George will import fifty head of rats, says the Springfield Republican, this breed from the Isle of Jersey. Every year during the January thaws he in company with a man spends the warm days shooting rats, and they have captured a great many. This month during the two days that the water overflowed the meadows they went out in a boat and killed between 150 and 160 rats. These will bring from 50 to 75 cents a pelt, according to the size and quality of the fur. Mr. Smith hunts the rate skin to any extent. Sometimes when it is necessary a shotgun is used.

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

### Chelsea Greenhouses

ission expires March 30, 1911.

CUT FLOWERS POTTED PLANTS FUNERAL DESIGNS

### **Elvira Clark-Viesel**

FLORIST Phone 180-2-1 1-s

Probate Order. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washlenaw, 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 29th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John 8.

Weber, deceased.

Weber, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Otto J. Weber, son, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Otto J. Weber, or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed. It is Ordered, that the 24th day of September at the cleak in the forenon at said next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Probate Office be appointed for hearing

And it is further Ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks pretous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsa and organization and circulating Standard a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate. A true copy]
DORGAS C. DONEGAN. Register.

### Probate Order

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 13th day of August, in the year one thousand also hundred and ten.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Amitilda Remnant, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of John Kalmbach, exe utor of said estate, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate described therein at private sale for the purpose of paying debts.

It is ordered, that the 9th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in The Chelses Standard a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

EMORY E, LELAND, Judge of Probate. [A true copy]

Dongas C, Donggan, Register.

A true copyj Dorcas C. Donegan, Register. Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of enaw, ss. As a session of the probate county of Washtenaw, held at the office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 2 of August in the year one thousand

THE PARTY AND

1,500 00 3,046 17

ion expires January 12, 1911.