

FLAG THAT COUGH.

If you do not flag a cough it will flag you. Any bad cough can be brought to a dead stop by using NYAL'S-EXPECTORANT (the Laxative Cough Balsam). It is so pleasant to take, and so effective in results that you should waste no time, but get it at once.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Let these few items suggest others needed to supply your wants in the Grocery line, and also consider them as an INVITATION to share in the ECONOMIES this Grocery store offers in GOOD things to eat.

WE OFFER THIS WEEK:

V & C Crackers 8c pound, 2 pounds for 15c or 3 1/2 pounds for 25c.
Henkel's Golden Cornmeal 3c pound, 10 pound sacks 25c.
Henkel's Fancy Graham Flour, 10 pound sack 25c.
Farmhouse Corn, Peas and Tomatoes 10c can.
Rose Glycerine Toilet Soap 3 cakes 10c.
CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES THE WORLD'S BEST.
7 pounds Schumacher's Rolled Oats 25c.
Premium Brand Preserves, 4 flavors, 25c qt.
See our line of 10c Candy.
The Best 50c Tea in Town.

YOURS FOR SATISFACTION.

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PHOENIX FLOUR EVERY SACK GUARANTEED

None Better

25 pound sack of Buckwheat Flour 75c.
10 pound sack of Buckwheat Flour 30c

CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS
Phone No. 84

WE FOLLOW THE GOLDEN RULE



We not only follow this rule but keep right up close to it every day. When we buy we want good goods at fair prices and that's just what we try to give you. It's worth something to buy your meat at a store where you are sure of a square deal. Try some of our Pure Leaf Lard.

VanRiper & Klingler

Telephone 59.

HOLMES & WALKER

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

We Will Have a Special Low Priced Sale.

Everything in Furniture goes at Bargain Prices at this Sale. Our stock is very complete. Come early and make your selection. In the stove department the same low prices prevail on Cook Stoves and Ranges. Also some Bargains in Heating Stoves to close them out.

In Horse Goods we have the largest and best line you ever saw in Chelsea, at the lowest prices. Forty sets of Harness to select from.

We have everything that is carried in a first-class hardware. All kinds of Farm Machinery of the best makes. It will be a saving to you to buy of us.

Woven Wire Fence we have at all times.

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

Successful Installation.

The Ladies and Sir Knights of the Modern Maccabees of Chelsea held a joint public installation of their officers for the coming year in the Sylvan theatre Wednesday evening. Mrs. Frances E. Burns, Great Lady Commander of the Hive and Frank E. Jones, Great Counselor of the Tent acting as the installing officers.

The theatre was well filled and a number of the members of the orders were present from Ann Arbor. The floor work of the guards, and the ceremonies of installation were carried out without a single mistake.

At the close of the ceremonies Mrs. Alice Stiegelmaier, Commander of Columbian Hive, in a few appropriate words presented the Great Lady Commander on behalf of the local Hive with a souvenir spoon. After thanking the members of the Hive, Mrs. Burns gave a short talk on the working and progress of the order.

Jacob Hummel, the newly installed Commander of Chelsea Tent, at the close of Mrs. Burns' address introduced Sir Knight Great Counselor Jones, who made a short address.

After the close of the services in the theatre the Ladies and Sir Knights and the visiting members of the orders assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Bacon where a lunch was served and a reception tendered to the Great Officers of both organizations.

Mrs. Welcome B. Sumner.

Miss Maggie Stoddard was born in Eaton county, Mich., March 28, 1858, and died at her home on Garfield street, Thursday afternoon January 19, 1911, aged 52 years, 9 months and 21 days.

The deceased was brought to the home of the late James Spow when four months of age, and has spent the most of her life in this vicinity. She was united in marriage with the late Welcome B. Sumner, November 21, 1878. She was a member of Olive Chapter, O. E. S. and Columbian Hive, L. O. T. M. M.

Mrs. Sumner is survived by three cousins Mesdames Ed. Monroe and John Sumner, of this village, Wm. Snow of Cavanaugh Lake and one niece, Miss Stoddard of Jackson.

The funeral was held from the home Sunday afternoon, Rev. F. L. Blanchard officiating. Interment at Vermont cemetery.

School Notes.

Examinations are being held in all grades of the school this week.

Miss Josephine Bacon has been sick and unable to teach. Her position is being supplied by Miss Winifred Bacon.

School was closed Monday to allow our teachers to attend the Washburn County Institute. The program was an interesting and helpful one. The toast given by Mrs. J. Bacon was listened to with interest and attention. She mentioned several things which would greatly add to the efficiency of our school. The speeches of Prof. Bryan of Colgate University on the "Gospel of Work and of Play" were bristling with helpful suggestions.

Prof. Henderson of the U. of M. was the conductor and delivered two able addresses. The most important thing he said was that if boys and girls were taught obedience in the home as they should be the efficiency of our teachers would be greatly improved.

Grange Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the North Sylvan Grange will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Broesamle February 1, 1911. The following is the program:

Song—By the Grange.
Roll Call—Answered by each member telling a story.

Paper on the lives of Washington and Lincoln by Mrs. C. E. Foster.

Select Reading—John Falford.

Song—Philip Broesamle.

Recitation—Joseph Sibley.

Paper—Life of Longfellow, Miss Mary Caswell.

Song by four members of Grange.

Select Reading—Mrs. John Falford.

Music.

No More Cans.

It was announced Monday that the manufacture of the Welch-Pontiac automobiles will be discontinued for the present at least, and that the General Motors company will install a plant for the manufacture of truck engines in its stead. Wallace R. Willett, one of the best known managers of the General Motors group, will be in charge of the engine plant and plans are now under way to start a considerable number of men to work at once. It is also announced that A. H. and F. B. Willett, owners in the auto game, will leave from the Welch company.

Supervisors' Proceedings.

The board of supervisors Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock appointed John H. Jones of this city as accountant to look over the books of former Drain Commissioner Wilber Jarvis and settle a balance between those books and the treasurer's.

The appointment followed the adopting of the report of the drain committee, considering the former drain commissioner for not keeping his books properly, and for issuing orders for work before the work was finished.

The following is the report of the committee:

To the Hon. Chairman and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

"Gentlemen—We, the undersigned members of the drain committee beg leave to make the following report.

"We made a thorough examination of the drain commissioner's books and find that they were not properly kept, and that the vouchers do not correspond with the entries in the book nor do they agree with the balances in the treasurer's book.

"Therefore, we recommend that your honorable body authorize some committee or person to hire an accountant to harmonize the drain commissioner's book with those of the county treasurer and between the two strike a balance, said balance to date from the first day of April, 1911, in each fund for the present drain commissioner to start from.

"And whereas, said drain commissioner has issued orders for various work that has not been performed and especially orders drawn in favor of the Michigan Bridge and Pipe company, \$1,570, and one to W. E. Sanderson for \$200, and various other transactions and also in the Saline river drain where the original roll in the office of the drain commissioner is far in excess of the rolls delivered to the township clerks, which said rolls show an unlawful rebate to individuals.

"Therefore, we, the board of supervisors, further recommend that we do not relieve his bondsmen until all matters are satisfactorily adjusted.

JOHN HOVE,
J. W. DRESSELHOUSE,
GEORGE GEBLOK,
EDMAN D. HOLMES,
GEORGE BECKWITH.

An Appeal to the Christian.

Has it occurred to you that if God has a sweeping revival in this town, the work will be done through the Christians? While it is true that the branch does not bear fruit without the vine, it is also true that the vine does not bear fruit without the branch. What are you doing as a branch to bring about this great work? Could you have come to the union prayer meeting last Thursday evening if you had so wished? Can you not find opportunity for sowing the seed if you look for it? Are you not able to do a great deal more in the Master's vineyard if you so choose?

Have you no friends out of Christ that you are interested enough in to do your best to have them saved? "God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

Care you not enough for your own soul that you will seek the lost? "When I say unto the wicked, Thou shalt surely die; and thou givest him not warning, nor speakest to warn the wicked from his wicked way, to save his life; the same wicked man shall die in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand. Yet if thou warn the wicked, and he turn not from his wickedness, nor from his iniquity, but he shall die in his iniquity, but thou hast delivered thy soul."

Have you not enough love for Christ who died for you that you will do His will? "Why call ye me, Lord, Lord, and do not the things which I say?"

Know you not that you are supposed to be the "Eplatie of Christ, known and read of all men?" The eyes of the world as well as the eyes of Christ are upon you. What kind of an account are you giving of yourself before these witnesses?

The revival meetings are close at hand. Let us prepare for a great harvest of souls.

The union revival meetings will begin in the Baptist church, Sunday evening, February 5th. The evangelist, Rev. E. D. Johnston, and his chorister will be here to assist in the work.

F. L. BLANCHARD.

Advice to mothers: Don't let your children waste away. Keep them strong and healthy during the winter with Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It is the greatest tonic for children. Pure and harmless, does the greatest good. 35c tea or tablets.

May Get a Deputy.

Drain Commissioner Daniel Barry will probably get a deputy as he requested of the supervisors some time ago.

At that time the appointment of his son Frank was turned down. Monday, however, Supervisor Eugene Oesterlin reopened the question by moving that the drain commissioner be empowered to appoint a deputy whose salary and expenses should not exceed \$100 a year. This was laid over till Tuesday morning when the board discussed it. The sentiment seemed to be favorable to giving the commissioner a deputy with salary and expenses limited to \$100, but the members were not ready to go about it as Mr. Oesterlin suggested. John Dresselhouse of Sharon, and George Beckwith of Chelsea, both seemed to favor the idea, but Mr. Beckwith argued that as the board had turned the commissioner's appointment down before, to pass the Oesterlin resolution now would be to vote a salary to an office that didn't really exist. He thought the proper way would be to get Mr. Barry to renominate a deputy with stipulation that his salary and expenses wouldn't exceed \$100 a year and let the board vote on that. Mr. Oesterlin agreed with him and withdrew his motion.

Further than that nothing was done all the morning. The committee on settlement with county officers was not ready to report and the board adjourned till 1:30. Just before adjournment Supervisor Frank Kobbé of Freedom, inquired whether the committee couldn't report before Wednesday and the committee assured him that they would probably be able to report in the afternoon.

Police Without a Clue.

That little Foster Campbell of Ann Arbor whose dead body was found Thursday night hanging in a shack built by the boys of the neighborhood, met his death at the hands of a former playmate, seems clearly to be indicated by the finding Friday of a "good-bye" note on the outside of the shanty. This note, misspelled, written with chalk in childish characters, follows:

"Good by, Davel."

"(Signed) Loise H."

"Davel," the police believe, was intended by the writer of the note to mean "devil," and "Loise H." evidently was intended to convey the impression that Loise Herron, the closest friend of the dead lad, was responsible for his death and had scribbled the farewell. Not the slightest suspicion, however, attaches to the Herron boy, who is only about 7 years old, and who was Foster's constant companion.

It is the belief that some older boy detected Foster Campbell in the act of tearing boards from the shack, over which the children had been quarrelling for several days, and in order to frighten him so thoroughly that he would not again attempt to destroy the place, knotted a rope about the little fellow's neck and tied the loose end to a rafter. The rope was drawn too tightly and death resulted from strangulation. Then, in an attempt to direct suspicion against the Herron child, with whom Foster had been playing late in the afternoon, he scribbled the "Good-by" note and fled.

The police are without a clue to the identity of the supposed homicide.

Will Try Gasoline Cars.

The Ann Arbor railroad has ordered five gasoline-propelled cars to take the place of local passenger trains. The first car will be put in commission April 1 and the others will be delivered soon thereafter. The cars will be larger than interurban electric cars, though built on the same plan. The cars are really operated by electricity, as the gasoline engine, through an electric generator, furnishes the power.

The cars are the scheme of Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the road, and will be tried first between Toledo and Ann Arbor. They will be carried on the train sheets, same as other passenger trains.

Election of Officers.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church held their annual business meeting at the home of Mrs. G. W. Palmer on Wednesday at 2 p. m. The following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. G. W. Palmer.

First Vice President—Mrs. E. D. Chipman.

Second Vice President—Mrs. J. W. Schenk.

Secretary—Mrs. O. C. Burkhart.

Treasurer—Mrs. C. F. Plah.

The society was then organized into twelve circles representing the twelve months in the year.

The society is in a prosperous condition and looks forward to a successful year.

You Can't Afford to Stay Away From Chelsea and Freeman's Store

At All Times You'll Find Bargains Here

WE ARE SELLING

Pure Buckwheat Flour, 25 pound sack, 70c	French Crisp Butter Crackers, 3 1/2 pounds for 25c
Jackson Gem Flour, warranted, per sack, 65c	Fancy, light color, fine flavor, Table Syrup, per gallon, 35c
Fancy Kidnoid Cornmeal, Per pound, 2 1/2c	Choice Breakfast Bacon, Per pound, 20c
Finest Rolled Oats, Free from chaff, 7 pounds for 25c	Fancy Leaf Lard, Per pound, 14c

THE BEST COFFEES SOLD AT LOWEST PRICES THAN ANY OTHER STORE

Good New Orleans Molasses, Per gallon, 25c	Quinine Pills, 2 grain, per 100, 40c
Dill Pickles, crisp and tasty, Per dozen, 20c	Lithia Tablets, per bottle, 23c
5 bars regular 10c size, Ivory Soap for 34c	Cuticura Soap, 2c size for 10c
5 pounds H. & E. Cut Leaf Sugar, for 35c	1 box Rexall Pearl Tooth Powder and any 25c tooth brush for 25c
2 regular 25c packages Gold Dust, for 35c	Pear's Violet Talcum Powder, per box, 9c
7 No. 3 size Cans, fancy, red, ripe Tomatoes for 54c	2c cake Shampoo Soap, good, per cake, 15c
3 regular 10c cans Lye, for 22c	Pure Witch Hazel Extract, per pint, 20c
2 regular 10c packages Celluloid Starch, 15c	Effervescent Sodium Phosphate, 30c bottle for 25c
3 cakes Kitchen Sapolin, for 15c	50c Townley's Kidney Pills, for 25c
10 bars regular 5c size white Floating Soap for 34c	10c Cake of Hand Sapolin, for 7c
6 one-pound packages extra quality Lamp Starch, for 24c	Co gate's Shaving Soap, 3 cakes for 10c
10 bars regular 5c size Acme Soap for 32c	Rexall Beef, Iron and Wine, large bottle, 50c
8 packages regular one-pound size Corn Starch for 24c	Best Absorbent Cotton, per pound, 25c
4 ounces pure Lemon Extract, finest made, for 15c	Plasters for lame backs, each 10c
4 ounces pure Vanilla Extract, finest made, for 34c	Johnson's 25c Red Cross Kidney Plasters, each, 20c
Best Denatured Alcohol, per gallon, 60c	3 regular 10c size boxes Charcoal Tablets for 25c
Pure Castor Oil, per pint, 25c	Playing Cards, 10c kind, 2 packages for 15c
Colgate's Talcum Powder, per package, 15c	Playing Cards, 50c kind, 1 pack for 34c
Mennen's Talcum Powder, per package, 15c	Nickel Plated Card Punches, each, 10c
Pure Glycerine, per pound, 33c	New Tally Cards, per dozen, 10c
Best Peroxide Hydrogen, 1-4 pound, 10c	Place Cards and Favor, per dozen, 10c and 5c

FREEMAN'S

WHAT A SAVINGS ACCOUNT IN THE FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK WILL DO FOR YOU.

It will provide capital to start in business.
It will provide for saving money usually squandered.
It will pave the way toward securing a home.
It will provide a fund for educating your children.
It is the best possible way to accumulate a reserve fund for hard times or old age.
It is better than endowment insurance, producing larger profits, costing less, and can be realized in cash, at any time.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

OFFICERS:

JOHN F. WALTROUS, Pres. PETER MERKEL, 1st Vice Pres.
CHRIS. GRAU, 2d Vice Pres. P. G. SCHAIBLE, Cashier.

Something You Should Know

ABOUT STOVE BUYING.

You want the worth of your money—surely. But, can you tell the real worth of a stove on sight?—it's difficult—and it's so easy to make mistakes.

Then, WHY EXPERIMENT?

Select a stove absolutely warranted by past record—one that commands the confidence of the majority of stove buyers—that the majority have proven to be the best. That is infallible evidence of superiority; your best assurance of worth; an absolute guarantee of Quality.

GARLAND Stoves and Ranges.

For 38 years have had the greatest sale of any stoves and ranges in the world. Today, they command more stove buyers than any other. That's strong evidence and that's one reason why we ask you to investigate this world-famous line; to decide as millions have done to their satisfaction—to buy a "GARLAND."

Call now and let us show you.

F. H. BELSER

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

The Chelsea Standard

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MASS., MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1911.

SEEING THE DIVINE SARAH

Henry Would Stand for the Nine Beans, but Not a Cent More.

"Henry, dear," said she sweetly. "Hum," grunted Henry. "Sarah Bernhardt is coming."

"Well?" "I think we ought to go to see her. Aside from the pleasure we shall get out of it ourselves, think how nice it will be in the years to come for us to be able to tell our children that you and I once saw the divine Sarah."

"We can't afford it," growled Henry. "Only \$6, dear, and perhaps she may never come again."

"Six dollars is almost a ton of coal," retorted the commercial Henry. "But it's worth it. If you'll only do this for me, I won't ask you to go to the theater for two months."

"I suppose if your mind's set on it we'll have to go. I'll borrow the money and get the seats tomorrow."

"If you're going to borrow the money, Henry, borrow \$3 more and get a ticket for mother. She's just dying to see Bernhardt. And you know she's been always willing to come over to mind the children whenever we wanted to go out at night."

"This is a splendid time to do something for her."

"Look here, Mary, I can't afford to take all your family to see Bernhardt. If you want to blow them off to some theatrical amusement I'll stake them to the 5-cent shows."

"Henry, what has my mother ever done to you?"

"O, rather than have words I'll stand for mother, too."

"I know you would—and Henry, of course if we're going to sit in the \$3 seats I shall have to go."

"Nothing more—nine beans is all I can afford to blow in now."

"But I haven't anything fit to wear."

"Say," he retorted angrily, "are you going to see Sarah, or is Sarah coming to see you?"

Salmon Leaped Into Boat.

A curious thing happened at Dunfallyn, Piltchory, during the night a few days ago. The Tunnel was in high flood and Stewart Ferguson's carman went down early in the morning to see to the safety of one of the boats, riding in the river at the end of a long pole and about 15 feet from the bank.

There had been a lot of rain during the night and the boat had about nine to ten inches of water in her, in the middle of which floated a fine, almost clean, salmon of about twenty pounds. It was still alive, though much exhausted, as the water had become quite deoxygenized. It had leaped into the boat during the night. The sides of the boat are quite fifteen inches above the water line. The salmon soon revived and swam away after being put into some clean water.—London Globe.

Repented at the End.

"Tell my mother I sang that hymn," were the last words of Rawcliffe, the Carlisle (Eng.) wife-murderer, before he went to the scaffold. It is the Dean of Carlisle who tells the story. He had been staying at the house of the jail chaplain, whose duty it was to minister to the doomed man. The chaplain stated that Rawcliffe had been very silent during the last prayer, and at the finish the chaplain asked him if he would like to have a hymn read of him. "Yes, read me, 'Sun of My Soul,'" he replied, and the chaplain did so. "May I sing?" asked Rawcliffe. On receiving permission he sang a few verses without a quiver, the chaplain and all the other jail officers being moved to tears.

Self-Supporting Young Women.

The number of young women in Oberlin college who are wholly or partially self-supporting is given in a bulletin recently issued by the committee on beneficiary aid. Twenty-six support themselves entirely and 54 in part. Of those not classed as self-supporting 36 are using money earned before they entered college. Of the 50 classed as self-supporting 40 teach school, 11 do office work, 14 do housework, 7 are nursemaids, 11 tutors in the college, 1 is a companion, 1 is a music teacher and 1 is a curio saleswoman. Others are engaged in the following occupations: Playground assistant, library assistant, postoffice assistant, artist, rug weaving, clerk, market gardening and seamstress.

The Official Jimslinger.

To be a real "jimslinger" the square cut skirts of the frock coat must come to the knees, or lower, and swish and swing, flopping about the legs of the statesman as he strides along with conscious unconsciousness. And the vest should be cut sufficiently low to expose at least two shirt studs.—Columbia State.

Uncivilized.

"That child is a regular little savage."

"Yes, when he was at our house for dinner yesterday he always said he wanted more, instead of politely saying when I asked him if I could help him again."

A Pardonable Mistake.

"What, going to fight a duel? Oh, stop it before it is too late."

"I'm not going to fight. These are some hapkins I have been buying for my wife."—Pete Mele.

MICHIGAN TAKES LEAD IN SUGAR

HAS PASSED COLORADO AND IS FAST OUTSTRIPPING CALIFORNIA.

THE PLANTS AT CARO, ALMA, BAY CITY AND SAGINAW TO BE ENLARGED.

Are Still Running on Last Year's Beets—35,000,000 Lbs. More Sugar for 1911.

This year Michigan passes on upward to the eminence of first sugar producing state in the union. To date it has surpassed the best season's record for Colorado, long the first sugar state and before long, at the present rate of progress, will have passed California.

These conditions have caused the Michigan Sugar Co. to take advanced steps to meet the upward movement. At a meeting of the board of directors it was ordered that contracts be let as soon as possible for plant enlargements in Caro, Alma, Bay City and Saginaw.

The Caro plant will be enlarged from 1,000 to 1,200 tons daily capacity; the Alma, Bay City and Saginaw plants each from 850 to 1,000 tons daily capacity.

Increase in plant capacity has been forced by the increased sugar beet acreage planted last year and the reports of plans to still further increase the acreage next year.

Every Michigan sugar plant, whether in or out of the Michigan Sugar Co., is reported to be still running at this mid-winter time on last year's beets. Receipts of the raw material to date are 160,000 tons in excess of the receipts at the like period a year ago and indications are that the 1911 sugar output in Michigan will exceed that of last year by 35,000,000 pounds.

\$10,000,000 Gift to Science.

Andrew Carnegie today announced a gift of \$10,000,000 to the endowment fund of the Carnegie Institute of Research, Washington. This brings his endowment of the institution up to a total of \$25,000,000.

The discovery of 600,000 new worlds by Prof. Hale at the observatory on Mount Wilson, California, is also announced. The observatory was established by the institution, and its operations and discoveries afford Mr. Carnegie more delight, perhaps, than any other work of the institution. Mr. Carnegie says that a far more powerful telescope than man has ever made is now under construction for the Mount Wilson observatory. With it he hopes to make possible the discovery of still more celestial bodies.

Admit Robbery of Leslie P. O.

Prosecuting Attorney Hayden has secured a full confession from George Collins, alias Graham, and Thomas White, who were accused of blowing the safe in the Leslie postoffice on the night of January 3. Hayden made it provisional if he turned over to the United States officers the two Leslie men that the government also take Jack Creighton, alias Kelley, who is accused of being implicated in the postoffice robbery at East Lansing. Collins and White admit that they, in company with another man named William Burns, blew the Leslie postoffice safe, securing \$800 in stamps and about \$150 in money. The foot has been recovered.

Health Officer Is Found Guilty.

Health Officer M. A. Patterson was convicted by a jury on the charge of willfully and deliberately exposing Under Sheriff Frank Green and others to smallpox during the recent epidemic when he carried a smallpox victim into a public place while he obtained an ambulance.

Patterson was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs or go to jail for 20 days. An appeal will be taken to the circuit court.

Eight of U. of M. Students Hurt in Coasting.

Eight University of Michigan students, four of them co-eds, were more or less seriously injured in a coasting accident on Geddes hill, when a bob owned by Arthur Moehman, of Detroit, swerved at the bottom of the incline and overturned in a ditch. The accident led to an order forbidding all coasting on the city hills. Last year one of the accidents resulted in the death of a woman.

Life for Black Hands.

Ex-Prosecutor F. L. Covert says he expects soon to frame a bill for the legislature amending the present law so a person convicted of sending threatening communications commonly known as black hand letters, can be sent to state prison for life. The present maximum, he says, is but two years.

Out of work and worried because of an unpaid board bill, W. A. Bales, aged 35, of South Haven, shot himself through the heart with a double-barreled shotgun. He had been despondent for several days.

John L. Bernthal, aged 89, the first white settler in Frankenmuth, and founder of the St. Lorenz church, the oldest in eastern Michigan, is dead of ill incident to old age. He leaves four sons, two daughters and 35 grandchildren.

The members of the Michigan Hay association, who held a meeting in Port Huron will try to effect legislation that will result in better car service. They will make an attempt to get a law passed to give them the power to get cars quicker from the railroad companies. A. J. Heath, of Richmond, was made chairman of the legislative committee.

STATE BRIEFS.

Walter S. Wilson, of Tuscola, county, was elected a candidate for state senator to succeed the late Senator Fox of the twenty-first district.

Rev. Frank H. Bayles, pastor for three years of the Carvery church of Muskegon, has resigned because of "the high cost of living and his limited salary."

Charles Allen, a farmer living near Salem, was instantly killed by a falling tree he was cutting down, which struck him in the face and broke his neck.

Despite ruling of Atty-Gen. Kuhn that lower peninsula counties have no right to pay sheriff's salary, Shiawassee will keep its sheriff on a salary basis.

"I'm getting ready to die," said Michael Brophy, jokingly, in a Vassar barber shop. He went home to supper and dropped dead at the table from heart disease.

Dr. Isaac E. Randall, a prominent practitioner in Bay City and well known throughout the state, died at his home in Bay City of heart disease, aged 66 years.

The annual meeting of the North-eastern Michigan Press association was held in Standish, 35 members, representing 27 newspapers of the 17 counties comprising that section of the state, being present.

A number of citizens of Rockwood held a mass meeting and organized a state bank with a capitalization of \$20,000. Stock to that amount was subscribed an hour after it was offered for sale.

George Everhart, 18, of Flint, who saved Irvin George, aged 10, from drowning was presented with a gold watch yesterday. The presentation was made by Mayor Selby on behalf of the local business men.

Harry Soular, a pipe setter, was killed in No. 6 shaft of the Hecla branch of the Calumet & Hecla mine. He was working on pipes and his wrench slipped, throwing him several hundred feet down the shaft.

Clarence Peters, of Bay City, brake-man on the Michigan Central, was caught between two cars and so badly crushed that he died soon after. He had renewed his insurance policy Saturday, the day he was killed.

Alfred West, 18, of Cadillac, was crushed to death beneath the car of an extra freight train on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad before the eyes of his mother, Mrs. John West, his sister and two small brothers.

At a big Indian pow-wow in Sault Ste. Marie a delegate was selected to go to congress and present the claim of the Michigan redmen for lands in Chicago and islands in Lakes Michigan, Superior and the Soo river.

Halvor H. Hokkin, a patient in the Northern Michigan asylum at Traverse City, died from injuries sustained in a struggle with Joseph Fifeare, Jr., an attendant whom he attacked. The management of the asylum was exonerated.

The congregations of the Wealthy Avenue Baptist church and the Fifth Avenue Church, of Grand Rapids, will consolidate to do away with needless expense, and also because there are 10 small churches in the immediate neighborhood.

Mrs. George W. Keyes, one of the pioneer settlers of Olivet and one of the little colony which formed the beginnings of the college, died at St. Vincent's hospital at Toledo. Mrs. Keyes had been identified with the college since its establishment.

Deputy United States Marshal O'Donnell, of Grand Rapids, arrested Charles Kelley as the latter stepped forth from the Wexford county jail. He will be held for not obtaining a revenue license for liquor he sold in violation of the local option law.

Mrs. Alice Catherine Gallagher, 69 years old, was frightfully mangled by a Grand Trunk passenger train near the Pere Marquette shops in Ionia. A cripple and deaf, she did not hear the train, and her clothing was caught as the engine passed.

Judge Chester sentenced Ferris Halsted, at Hillsdale, to Jackson prison to serve from six months to 10 years, recommending nine months. He is the section foreman on the Lake Shore railroad at Somerset Center, who assaulted Seymour Roberts, a section hand, with a shovel.

B. J. Kean and Patrick Noud, of Detroit, have bought the New Haven Coal Mining Co.'s mines north of Owosso and will increase the force of employees from 40 to 150. Mr. Kean will be general manager; J. W. Edwards, of Detroit, superintendent, and W. F. Moon, of Detroit, secretary and auditor.

The Lansing police were asked to locate relatives of Charles May, who is dead at Bingham Canon, Utah. The telegram was sent by the chief of police at Salt Lake City, Utah. The message states May was about 60 years of age and owned 50 acres of land seven miles from Lansing and belonged to the Masonic order.

There were 3,176 deaths reported to the secretary of state as having occurred in December, showing an annual death rate of 14.8 per 1,000 population, and an increase of 119 over the month of November. The following deaths from smallpox were reported: Battle Creek, 2; Flint, 4; LaPeer, 2; Saginaw, 1; Buckeye township, Gladwin county, 1; and Carroll township, Saginaw county, 1. There were 4,250 births reported for the month, an annual rate of 19.8 per 1,000 population.

Farmers of Shiawassee county are angry because the Union Telephone Co. boosted the rates, and have threatened to organize an independent company.

James T. Bennett, former representative in the state legislature from the Chippewa district, may be called on to repay the county \$4,000. He was county treasurer four years ago. It is claimed Bennett accepted the checks of Victor E. Metzger, a business man, for taxes. The checks were repudiated by the bank when presented for payment. Bennett deposited his personal check for the amount, but it was never cashed.

THE LEGISLATURE AND ITS WORK

GOVERNOR OSBORN AND SENATE ARE SEPARATED BY A VERY WIDE CHASM.

THE SENATE PUT ONE OVER ON THE HOUSE, SO THERE WILL BE NO JUNKET.

Major and Minor Things That Are Taking Place in the Legislative Houses.

(By L. C. Ward.)

The week in the legislature wound up with the breach between Gov. Osborn and the senate growing wider. The governor has shown a disposition to hold a grudge against the senators for their action in turning down his appointments and this has come to the notice of the senate. The result has been that harmony of a lasting nature is growing further away every day. On Thursday the governor sent to the senate a special message in which he called attention to the great number of employees on senate pay roll and he urged that action be taken towards a reduction in the number. Without comment the senate referred the message to the state affairs committee where, earlier in the day, had been referred three resolutions aimed at doing away with a portion of the expense of running the senate. There the whole proposition will be allowed to slumber, unless there should be a change in sentiment and an effort made to take the matter from the committee.

Senate Queered the Junket.

The upshot of the junket proposition in the legislature has been that the senate fooled the house by concurring in the resolution doing away with the old-time junkets and now the house is very wroth at the fact that the members are to be cheated out of the trip to the upper peninsula. In the place of the old time junket the ways and means committee of the house and the finance committee of the senate will handle the whole proposition and send such members to the various institutions as are really needed to look into the wants of the institution.

Father Ogg.

Rep. Ogg has been picked by Gov. Osborn to father a number of bills doing away with what the governor considers useless state departments. Among those he has already introduced are the bills abolishing the oil and salt inspection departments. Rep. Ogg will carry the fight onto the floor of the governor.

The Game Laws.

As usual game laws are to receive a great deal of attention from the legislature this session. About every member coming from a section of the state where the game exists has come forward with a bill either changing the season or making some other change in the laws relating to the protection of game. It is likely that little will be done, however, until the game warden is heard from, as it is understood that he has a number of amendments that he would like to see made to the game laws.

Employers' Liability Bills.

Rep. Lucas, who hails from the copper country, presented two bills to the house affecting the liability of employers in the case of dangerous employment. One abrogates the fellow servant doctrine so far as it applies to the operation of mines and the other is statewide in its application. A number of other bills along the same line are coming in and this promises to be one of the most important matters which the legislature will consider at this session.

Contaminating Streams.

Rep. Charles Waters of Saginaw is after the paper companies on his way again, having introduced a bill giving the state board of health greater powers in the matter of regulating the dumping of refuse in the streams of the state. This matter received considerable attention two years ago when it was shown that the dumping of the refuse from paper mills and beet sugar factories had killed off all the fish in a number of the rivers of the state.

Woman Suffrage Talk.

The woman's suffrage proposition is to have its chance on the floor of the house at least, the committee on amendments to the constitution of the house having reported favorably on the amendment to the constitution giving the women the right to vote. There is little chance of its passing, however, as the senate is pretty sure to sit on the lid even if it should pass the house.

Pensions for Teachers.

Rep. Verdier introduced a bill in the house this week which is of great interest to the teachers throughout the state. It provides for a pension for all teachers who have taught 30 years in the state, the pension to amount to one-half of the average salary of the pensioner for the last five years before becoming eligible to the pension. The fund from which this retirement money comes is to be provided by a registration fee paid each year by the teachers, the fee to be \$1 on each \$500 in salary received by the teacher.

Taxation of Mines.

The question of the taxation of mines will be threshed out at a public hearing to be held by the house taxation committee on February 7. Representatives of the mining companies have been invited by Chairman Lord and they promise to be present. The members of the legislature who have introduced bills relating to the taxing of mines will also have a chance to be heard. The bills, beside the tonnage tax measure, include one taxing mineral reservations and another taxing mining royalties. The last one, however, has little chance of passing as practically all the mining contracts have a provision which throws the tax burden on the operator making it impossible to reach the fee owner.

In connection with the agitation for the taxation of mining property, the coal mines of the state are also to be reached. They are practically in the same condition as the copper and iron mines, so far as avoiding taxation is concerned. All of them are operated on a royalty basis, the farmer under whose land the coal lies receiving a price per ton for allowing the mining companies to take it out. No tax is paid on the coal but a land tax the same as other farm land and the mining company only pays taxes on its surface buildings. Their case will be considered with the other mining properties.

The Liquor Committee.

Rep. Chas. H. Waters, of Saginaw, heads the house liquor committee for the third time and Phinny Marsh, the lobbyist of the anti-liquor league, doesn't like the proposition very well. Waters is distinctly a wet and doesn't care who knows it. The committee in the house in its makeup is about evenly divided, however, and contains a number of men who have made a special study of the liquor question and who are well able to handle it. Rep. Warner, joint author with Rep. Cramton of the Warner-Cramton bill, is a member and the other are Reps. Perry, Straight, Martz, Currie, Pearson, Lord and Raubaugha, the latter the Democratic member.

Senator Frank D. Scott, of Alpena, fathered a resolution in the senate this week which is of prime importance to the farmers particularly and the state generally. He has asked for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the Michigan State Fair with a view of having the state acquire the property. The contention of the senator, while he does not criticize the present management of the fair, is that the educational features of the fair are entirely subordinate to the show and race track features. It is his idea that the state should conduct the fair and that the agricultural and industrial features should be the big part of the fair. The plan is receiving considerable support in both houses and Gov. Osborn is in favor of the plan.

Favor Income Tax.

Both the house and senate committees on federal relations have reported favorably on the amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for an income tax and there seems to be but little question that it will be ratified by the legislature. As similar action is being taken by many other legislatures, there is every possibility that the income tax will become a part of the federal constitution. It will be remembered that congress passed an income tax bill some years ago, but it was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court on the close vote of five to four. The sentiment of the country seems to be absolutely in favor of the income tax.

Chihuahua Official Is Captured.

Reports from Galeana, south of El Paso, where fighting has been in progress almost continuously for a week, are that the rebels have completely routed the federals and have taken Guillermo Porras a prisoner. Porras is secretary of state of Chihuahua, and was sent by the governor to assist the military in restoring order in the district. Abram Gonzales, insurance governor of Chihuahua, who is in El Paso, confirms the reported capture of Porras. The death list about Galeana is said to be heavy on both sides.

Mrs. Martin Gets Seven Years.

Seven years in state's prison was the sentence imposed on Mrs. Caroline B. Martin for the part she played in the death of Okey Sage, her daughter, by Judge Ten Eyck, in the court of oyer and terminer in Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Martin, who had pleaded non-vult to manslaughter when arraigned on an indictment charging her with murder, apparently expected a much lighter sentence and became greatly agitated when she learned her fate.

The body of Okey Smead was found in a half-filled bath tub in a partly furnished house in East Orange, N. J., Nov. 29, 1909.

Taft Gains Dewey's Aid.

President Taft fired another gun in his fight for the fortification of the Panama canal, incidentally shot in the direction of Rear Admiral Evans, retired, who in a magazine article that had been referred to in congress debates, declared that no amount of fortifying will render the canal of real value for the passage of a fleet after war has been declared or when war is known to be inevitable.

The White House answer to this contention is an opinion signed by Admiral Dewey, president of the general board of the navy, advocating fortifications at the terminal of the canal.

William C. Boyden, of Chicago, has been chosen chief alumni marshal for commencement at Harvard university next June. Boyden was graduated from Harvard college in 1886 and from the Harvard law school in 1889.

At a negro festival in Anderson county, S. C., three were killed and eight injured in a wholesale fight, which occurred at the home of Claude Ware, a negro tenant on the Jackson plantation.

Joaquin D. Casasus, named as Mexican ambassador to convey to the United States his country's thanks for participation in the Mexican centennial, is en route with his entourage to Washington on his mission. Reginald Thomas Tower, British ambassador to Mexico, returning to London by way of New York is with him. Tower has surrendered his Mexican mission.

Senator Rosenkrans, of Shiawassee, has introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of \$110,000 for the Michigan Industrial School for Boys.

TAFT DESIRES TO AVOID WAR

PRESIDENT DECLARES HE FAVORS FORTIFYING CANAL STRIP AGAINST HOSTILE NATIONS.

NO RESTRICTIONS IN TREATIES TO PREVENT THE PROPOSED FORTIFICATIONS.

It Must Be Fortified If U. S. Is to Be Able to Carry Out Promise to Keep Canal Neutral.

President Taft made a new speed record by running up from Washington, writing a speech on the way, attending two dinners and starting back for the capital a little after the day's end. He arrived in New York on the Pennsylvania Washington express a little after 6 o'clock, jumped into an automobile at the Pennsylvania's new station, and in a jiffy was shaking hands at the Pennsylvania Society's reception which preceded the society's dinner in the Hotel Astor. He dined with the society, gave them his views on the necessity of fortifying the Panama canal, and then made a quick trip to the Hotel Marlborough, where he made a short speech to the guests and members of the Press club dinner. A little later he was back on board the private car Mayflower, which was attached to the Washington bound train that left at 12:30 a. m.

President Taft's speech is accepted as the opening of an earnest campaign on his part for the fortification of the Panama canal. His entire speech was devoted to this subject. He has high hopes that congress at this session will declare in his favor and appropriate \$5,000,000 to begin the work.

In the senate the president has been told the sentiment in favor of fortification is almost two to one. The house seems evenly divided, but not along partisan lines. Most of the members appear to have an open mind, however, and are willing to be convinced by the side that makes the better presentation of its case. President Taft will bring all of his influence to bear in favor of fortification.

President Taft's speech was a complete reply to all intimations that for the fortification of the canal would contravene existing treaties with England or be in the nature of an affront to any nation.

Mexican Bandits Still Fighting.

In Ojinaga, just across the line, south of Maria, Texas, there has been fighting for several days. The rebels completely annihilated a force of Mexican federals commanded by Col. Dorante, according to reports. The rebels enticed a force of 200 men into a pass and then fired on them from concealment, killing or wounding all but 40. Only a few rebels were injured.

Chihuahua Official Is Captured.

Reports from Galeana, south of El Paso, where fighting has been in progress almost continuously for a week, are that the rebels have completely routed the federals and have taken Guillermo Porras a prisoner. Porras is secretary of state of Chihuahua, and was sent by the governor to assist the military in restoring order in the district. Abram Gonzales, insurance governor of Chihuahua, who is in El Paso, confirms the reported capture of Porras. The death list about Galeana is said to be heavy on both sides.

Mrs. Martin Gets Seven Years.

Seven years in state's prison was the sentence imposed on Mrs. Caroline B. Martin for the part she played in the death of Okey Sage, her daughter, by Judge Ten Eyck, in the court of oyer and terminer in Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Martin, who had pleaded non-vult to manslaughter when arraigned on an indictment charging her with murder, apparently expected a much lighter sentence and became greatly agitated when she learned her fate.

The body of Okey Smead was found in a half-filled bath tub in a partly furnished house in East Orange, N. J., Nov. 29, 1909.

Taft Gains Dewey's Aid.

President Taft fired another gun in his fight for the fortification of the Panama canal, incidentally shot in the direction of Rear Admiral Evans, retired, who in a magazine article that had been referred to in congress debates, declared that no amount of fortifying will render the canal of real value for the passage of a fleet after war has been declared or when war is known to be inevitable.

The White House answer to this contention is an opinion signed by Admiral Dewey, president of the general board of the navy, advocating fortifications at the terminal of the canal.

William C. Boyden, of Chicago, has been chosen chief alumni marshal for commencement at Harvard university next June. Boyden was graduated from Harvard college in 1886 and from the Harvard law school in 1889.

At a negro festival in Anderson county, S. C., three were killed and eight injured in a wholesale fight, which occurred at the home of Claude Ware, a negro tenant on the Jackson plantation.

Joaquin D. Casasus, named as Mexican ambassador to convey to the United States his country's thanks for participation in the Mexican centennial, is en route with his entourage to Washington on his mission. Reginald Thomas Tower, British ambassador to Mexico, returning to London by way of New York is with him. Tower has surrendered his Mexican mission.

Senator Rosenkrans, of Shiawassee, has introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of \$110,000 for the Michigan Industrial School for Boys.

The Modest Model.

The late Julia Ward Howe, though a woman of very good appearance, was extremely modest.

"She once posed for me," said a Boston painter the other day. "But she hesitated a long time before consenting. To urge her on I said: 'Don't be afraid. I'll do you justice, madam.'"

"Ah, she answered, 'It isn't justice I ask for at your hands; it's mercy.'"

Not Just Off the Shelf.

Little Marget has the childlike trait of curiosity, especially in regard to the age of her elders.

How to Make Better Cough Syrup Than You Can Buy

A Family Supply, Saving \$2 and Fully Guaranteed.

A full pint of cough syrup as much as you could buy for \$2.00 can easily be made at home. You will find nothing that takes hold of an obstinate cough more quickly, usually ending it inside of 24 hours. Excellent, too, for whooping cough, sore lungs, asthma, hoarseness and other throat troubles.

Mix 1 pint of granulated sugar with 1/2 pint of warm water and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cents a pint) in a pint bottle; then add the sugar syrup. It keeps perfectly. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

This is just laxative enough to help cure a cough. Also stimulates the appetite, which is usually upset by a cough. The taste is pleasant.

The effect of pine and sugar syrup on the inflamed membranes is well known. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, which in quinine and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

The Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe is now used by thousands of housewives throughout the United States and Canada. The plan has been imitated, but the old successful formula has never been equalled.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction. A money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to the Pinex Co., 24 Main St., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

GOOD ADVICE.



Ferdinand—She is all the world to me! What would you advise me to do?

William—See a little more of the world, old chap!

NURSE TELLS OF SKIN CURES

"I have seen the Cuticura Remedies used with best results during the past twenty years. In my work as a nurse, many skin disease cases came under my observation, and in every instance, I always recommended the Cuticura Remedies as they always gave entire satisfaction. One case in particular was that of a lady friend of mine who, when a child, was afflicted with eczema which covered her face and hands entirely, breaking out at intervals with severe torture. She could not go to school as the disfigurement looked terrible. I told her to get at once a set of Cuticura Remedies. After the use of only one set she was perfectly well.

"A grown lady friend was afflicted with salt rheum in one of her thumbs, and she was cured by the Cuticura Remedies. Still another lady had dry salt rheum in both palms of her hands every fall of the year. They used to be so painful she could scarcely wet her hands until she began to use the Cuticura Remedies which cured her. I have also seen them cure children of ringworm. The children's faces would be all circles and rings around the cheeks, and the neck, and after treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment they were completely cured. My husband had rheumatism on his arm and I used the Cuticura Ointment. It made his arm as limber and nice, whereas it was quite stiff before I began to apply the Ointment.

"Last May I had an ingrowing toe nail which was very painful, as the side of the nail was edging right down in the side of my toe. I cut the nail out of the cavity it made, and of course applied the Cuticura Ointment to the part affected. It soothed it and in less than ten nights it was all healed through constant use of the Ointment. Ten days ago I had my left hand and wrist burned with boiling lard, and Cuticura Ointment has completely cured them. I have just recommended the Cuticura Remedies to another friend, and she is pleased with the results and is recovering nicely. I will gladly furnish the names of the people referred to above if anybody doubts what I say." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Hederson, 77 Highland Ave., Malden, Mass., Oct. 1, 1910.

Sounds Noisy.

Gerald—You are always out when I call.

Geraldine—If you didn't wear such loud clothes I couldn't hear you coming.

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamline Wizard Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

Habit Grows.

"I hate to see a little country buying its first battleship."

"Why?"

"Reminds me of a boy taking his first smoke."

Don't part with your illusions. When they are gone you may still exist, but you have ceased to live.—Mark Twain.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Many who think they mean right are right men.

FIRE DESTROYS ORPHAN ASYLUM

150 CHILDREN GET OUT SAFELY AS GRAND RAPIDS ORPHAN ASYLUM BURNS.

HEROISM OF NUN IN CHARGE SAVES TWO WHO ARE SICK ON FOURTH FLOOR.

Sister Marcolena Would Not Leave the Building Until All Were Accounted For.

One hundred and fifty children, ranging in age from 5 to 14 years, were thrown into a panic by a fire which destroyed the main building and dormitory of the St. John's Orphan Asylum in Grand Rapids. The fire drill training and bravery of the sisters in charge prevented any fatalities, all escaping uninjured.

The children were at supper on the first floor of the four-story brick building when fire was discovered in a dormer room at the corner of the fourth story. The room was situated at the southwest corner of the building and a southwest wind fanned the flames across the whole floor. The alarm was spread by Sister Marcolena, in charge of the home, who afterward, by bravely fighting fire and smoke, saved two lives.

The postulants and sisters were at prayer in the chapel and at the cry of fire all ran to the diningroom. The fire gong was rung and the children left their seats at the tables, and fell into line and marched out of the burning building. Once outside and they saw the flames bursting from the upper windows, they became panic-stricken and fled in all directions through the stinging cold.

All the sisters, with the exception of Sister Marcolena, devoted their efforts to pursuing the fleeing children and after a few minutes succeeded in getting them into the school building a block away.

Sister Marcolena turned back into the building after the last child passed out of the diningroom, and through the dense smoke that filled every hall made her way into every room and by personal investigation made sure that not a child remained in the first three floors.

Literally surrounded by flames, she groped up the stairs to the fourth floor and in the first room she entered she found a postulant who was ill in bed. Lifting her bodily, Sister Marcolena carried her back down stairs to safety.

Again ascending the stairway through suffocating smoke, she entered the burning floor and in another room found 6-year-old Marguerite Byberg, one of the orphans, carried her to the ground floor and turned her over to another sister.

Then again going to the fourth floor, Sister Marcolena searched every room and only retreated when she knew that all were out of the burning building.

Cause of High Freight Rates.

Railroads were flayed mercilessly with a verbal whiplash-wielded by Attorney Louis D. Brandeis before the interstate commerce commission. Ignorance and greed were declared solely responsible for the proposed sweeping freight rate increases which are the cause of one of the greatest legal battles ever fought before the commission.

Brandeis charged that the railroads were allied, through their directors, with the steel trust and coal barons. The interests of the roads and corporations have been conserved, he declared at the expense of the purse of the public. The management of the railroads were raked free and aft. Brandeis declared them both unreasonably expensive and antiquated.

The present exorbitant rates were declared to be due chiefly to the stubborn unwillingness of railroads to adopt modern methods which he said would decrease their operating expenses by \$1,000,000 daily.

STATE BRIEFS.

The state medical society will endeavor to have a bill introduced in the legislature governing the production of certified milk in the state.

Gov. Chase S. Osborn and his brother, Charles R. Osborn, proprietors of the Osborn hotel, will erect a \$200,000 hotel in Jackson in the near future.

James Burke, the convict credited with exposing the plot to blow up Jackson prison, was brought to Lansing and had a talk with Gov. Osborn. The governor refused to give out anything regarding the conference with the convict.

Dr. M. A. Patterson, Flint's health officer, who decided he would not appeal the verdict rendered against him by a jury, on the charge he willfully exposed Under Sheriff Frank Green to smallpox, has tendered his resignation as health officer.

Local passenger trains on the Ann Arbor railroad will be displaced after April 1 by gasoline-propelled cars, similar to interurban electric cars. Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the road, is the originator of the scheme, which will be tried first between Ann Arbor and Toledo.

Reports compiled by county officials say that more than \$300,000 worth of hay was shipped out of Chippewa county last year.

At a joint meeting of the boards of control of the various insane asylums of the state at Ionia it was decided that the introduction of a bill in the legislature asking that the institution in the future be known as hospitals and not as asylums. While no definite action was taken, it was understood that a majority of the representatives present are opposed to the idea of a single board for the institutions.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Baron Edgar Uexkull has been appointed an attaché to the Russian embassy at Washington.

Brig. Gen. Jesus Camargo, who has just died in the City of Mexico, left a family of 42 sons and daughters.

Dr. Dean Charcot, the French Antarctic explorer, has issued an appeal to France to follow other countries in honoring Captain Robert E. Peary, the discoverer of the north pole.

The strike of the American engineers on the Southern Pacific railroad lines in Sonora has been complicated by the refusal of Mexican firemen to work with volunteer engineers.

Herrmann Schmidt, 65 years old, said to be the heaviest man in the west, was found dead at his home in San Francisco. His weight was over 540 pounds. He was active in spite of his avoirdupois.

American Consul General Robert Brent Mosher has communicated with his government asking that a gunboat be sent to Hankow, China, to protect American interests in the event of a continuation of the rioting.

Former State Treasurer Bickford, of North Dakota, was arrested in the corridors of the capitol on a warrant sworn to by County Attorney Smith of Burleigh county, charging embezzlement of \$60,400 of the state's money.

Past Assistant Surgeon Francis M. Munson, of the navy, who recently was tried by court martial at Vallejo, Cal., on a charge of intoxication at Honolulu, was found guilty and sentenced to the loss of 10 numbers in rank.

The Texas prohibition senators, who are in a majority, have made it known that they will endeavor to deny the state into prohibition congressional districts so that none but prohibitionists can be elected to congress.

The health of Empress Alexandra is again a matter of concern to the imperial family and her physicians. Her majesty suffers periods of melancholia. The royal family is planning a long stay at Nauenheim, Grand Duchy of Hesse.

Peru, which gave to the world George Chavez, the intrepid airman, who lost his life after accomplishing the unequal feat of flying over the Alps, is having its first taste of aviation in the thrilling exhibitions of Jean Bieleveuc.

President Taft has been urged to use his influence in having the salaries of federal court judges increased. The petition was in the form of a telegram from the New York State Bar association in annual convention in Syracuse, N. Y.

The earth sides of an uncompleted cellar caved in on half a dozen workmen in south Boston and before the remainder of the workmen could dig out their companions, two were dead and four had to be taken to the hospital for treatment.

The Russian cabinet has resolved on severe measures to prevent a recrudescence of student disorders after the holidays. The customary academic privileges will be curtailed on the ground that they have been abused for political purposes.

The Dayton library trustees announce the acceptance of a gift of \$50,000 from Andrew Carnegie for two branch libraries. The only provision made is that the city purchase the two sites and equip the buildings. This will be done as soon as possible.

The Chinese government is sending a note to the Chinese ministers abroad instructing them to invite the governments to which they are accredited to send experts to the affected districts to study the pneumonic plague and means for its extermination.

Charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law by entering into a combination in restraint of interstate and foreign commerce, sixty-seven delegates of labor unions, members of the New Orleans dock and cotton council, were placed on trial in the federal court.

New York hospitals are caring for more pneumonia patients than at any other time during the last ten years and physicians in private practice report a great increase in the number of cases. The percentage of mortality due to the epidemic, however, is much smaller than usual.

Because he is tired of seeing Barry county pay out hundreds of dollars annually for the keeping of tramps in the jail, Prosecutor W. W. Potter has asked all the 64 justices in the county to send offending hobos to the Detroit house of correction. He plans to effectually rid the county of the hobo nuisance in a short time.

Mexican papers contain an account of the execution without trial of a negro named Farrel, near Madera. The paper states Farrel had made himself obnoxious to a lumber company and was placed in jail. At night he was taken out by a squad of mounted men and shot.

Two passengers, S. J. Hunt and R. A. Shapman, of Toronto, were killed and Mall Clerk Manahan and Greenitz were injured near Macoun, Sask., when a rotary snow plow on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad, ran into a passenger train ahead of it. The day coach and mail car were on the rear of the train.

Chief Justice White, the associate justices of the supreme court, leading members of the diplomatic corps in Washington and well known men from many cities took part in the annual Founders' day banquet of the alumni of Georgetown university.

Walter S. Wixon, of Caro, has been instructed to name delegates to the district convention to be held in the district to nominate a candidate for state senator for the twenty-first district. The district takes in Tuscola and La Peur counties, and as the former has 18 delegates and the latter 23, Wixon is practically assured of the nomination.

SENATORS OPPOSE DIRECT ELECTION

Resolution Will Pass by Small Majority if at All in the Upper House.

JAPANESE ADMIRAL'S BREAK

Yashira at Panama Criticizes Plans to Fortify Canal—New Senate Leader Not Picked—Divorcing Postal Service From Politics.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—From the day on which recently the judiciary committee of the senate reported favorably a resolution submitting to the states the question of a change in the Constitution so as to provide for the direct election of senators, opposition to the movement has developed among members of the upper house who it was supposed finally had yielded reluctant consent to the plan for a change in the method in choosing senate members.

It is perhaps probable that the resolution will be given force and effect at this session, but it is going to win by a much smaller majority than was prophesied for it two weeks ago. Only two members of the judiciary committee voted against a favorable report. They were Gallinger of New Hampshire and Depey of New York.

The house of representatives on four different occasions has passed by a two-thirds vote a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for direct senatorial elections. Each time when the house passed the bill it has failed to vote—virtually has refused to vote—upon the subject.

The house passed its first resolution in 1894 and it passed it again in 1898, in 1900 and in 1902, the last vote being unanimous. It is not to be doubted that recent changes made in connection with the methods of the election of senators from at least two of the states were the moving cause in creating a renewal of the demand that senators should be chosen directly. Thousands of letters have been received by senators telling them that they must vote for a resolution changing the system of the election. These letters, unquestionably have had their effect. It is predicted freely enough in Washington that even if defeat comes to the resolution in the senate at this session, it will be for the last time.

Break by Japanese Admiral.

It seems now that American officials are not the only ones who make "international breaks" when they deliver themselves of after-dinner speeches. No sooner had President Taft ordered the secretary of the navy to reprint Capt. W. S. Sims, who made the "last drop of blood" speech in England, than Admiral Yashira, a Japanese naval officer, in a speech at Panama criticized somewhat sharply President Taft's recommendation that the great waterway be fortified by the United States.

At the time the speech was delivered the Japanese admiral was the guest of Colonel Goethals, the American army officer in charge of all canal building work. Colonel Goethals, it is known, is in favor of fortifying the waterway, and so the speech of the Japanese it is claimed in Washington was in a double sense ungrateful and close upon the disconcerting.

Sherman's West Point Search.

The officers of the Naval Academy have had some trouble because a few of the midshipmen under their charge recently succeeded in purchasing liquor in Annapolis. It means dismissal at both of the government schools, West Point and Annapolis, for any cadet to be found under the influence of intoxicating liquor or to be found drinking it or having it in his possession. An old army officer in Washington tells a story about a visit which Gen. William T. Sherman, when he was in command of the army, paid to West Point.

Sherman wanted to look through the cadet quarters and while he was in one of the rooms he turned to the commandant of cadets and said: "When I was a cadet we used to hide contraband articles up the chimney. I wonder if the boys do it now." Saying this the general stooped down and ran his arm up the chimney. His hand struck a board which had been wedged in and down fell a pack of cards and a pint bottle of whisky.

The general turned to the commandant and looked a little ashamed. "I didn't have any idea this would happen," he said, "and as it happened as it did, I request that you do not report the cadet who occupies this room." No report was turned in against the boy, but it is unnecessary to say that his whisky and his pack of cards were confiscated.

As to Senate Leadership.

The United States senate when it comes together for the first session of the Sixty-second congress will be only in part recognizable to the people who sit in the galleries. In fact, it will be in a large measure a new senate.

There seems to be an impression in the country that the senate changes with slow pace, and yet 55 senators who were in office less than five years ago will not answer for their names in the chamber when the first roll call is heard after March 4. In the last two years there have been 34 changes in the senate.

The Republicans already are discussing the question of who is to succeed Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island in the leadership of the senate when he retires from office in March. Senator Hale of Maine, who ranks next to Mr. Aldrich, also will leave the senate.

The next Republican in point of long service is Frye, also of Maine, but Mr. Frye is an old man, and while apparently still vigorous, it is known that he does not feel strong enough to undertake the labors of leadership.

Cullum Wouldn't Undertake It.

Next to Frye comes Cullum of Illinois, who has been many years in the service of the upper house; but Senator Cullum, while still strong, also is an old man and there is no likelihood that he will be willing to shoulder the burdens of leadership, for the director of the party councils not only has work to do, but he has all kinds of troubles due to the racking factional difficulties which frequently beset the majority which happens to be in control.

The "old guard" of the senate has in part been mustered out of service. Ultra-conservatism in the Republican party is losing its senate grip. It is probable that when the next senate meets there still will be more so-called conservatives than progressives on the Republican side of the chamber, but the leadership and the spirit of the ancient conservatism will be gone and it seems likely that the leadership will be given to a man who has occupied a middle ground between the two factions and who is acceptable personally to both.

There are no fewer than 700 lawyers from various parts of the country actually engaged and being paid to take major or minor parts in the great trust and corporation tax cases before the supreme court. These cases, so important to the future of the country, have stirred the interested parties to unusual activity.

Supreme Court Needs Building.

This paragraph on 700 lawyers has a direct bearing on a plan to erect a building in the capital to house the supreme court. Chief Justice White and his colleagues occupy at present the old senate chamber in the capitol. It is a small room and frequently it is jammed to the proverbial suffocation. The justices themselves have barely elbow-room, and the crowding within the enclosure sacred to the attorneys is such that probably nothing but the fear of the court and respect for the surroundings keeps the hustled ones from violent temperamental outbursts. The supreme court on a big day is a place to swear in.

If congress shall agree to vote the money to put up a new Hall of Justice, the old senate chamber and supreme court room probably will be reserved as a show place. Certainly there are memories enough clinging about it to make it interesting, and, to the emotional, a bit sacred.

OSBORN HAS NEW SCHEME

Believes He Has Discovered Way to Get Rid of Recess Appointments.

Gov. Osborn is preparing to shatter the validity of ex-Gov. Warner's recess appointments. The rumor that the governor was thought to have a card up his sleeve set everyone rustling to find the statutes bearing upon recess appointments and they found the following eye-opener in section 1171:

"All officers appointed by the governor during the recess of the legislature shall continue to execute the duties of their respective offices until the close of the next succeeding session, unless others shall be appointed in their stead by competent authority, and shall have entered upon the discharge of their respective duties."

The reading of this statute is very plain. No reference is made to the confirmation of recess appointments by the state senate and it specifically states how long they shall continue to hold office. It would seem that the senate has nothing to do in determining the status of recess appointments, although it has always been the custom for the chief executive to send in the names of all recess appointments for confirmation.

Ely Flees to Cruiser and Back.

Eugene B. Ely flew 13 miles in an aeroplane, made a successful landing on the cruiser Pennsylvania and an hour later rose from the cruiser and flew back to Selfridge Field, 12 miles south of San Francisco. The feat was accomplished without mishap. Not a wire or bolt of the biplane was injured.

When Mr. Ely touched the deck he was going about 35 miles an hour, but gradually was the speed checked by the dragging of the weighted ropes, as they were caught in succession, that he came to a standstill without disarranging any part of the machine.

Exactly one hour from the time he landed on the cruiser Mr. Ely took his seat in the machine and gave the word to let go. The aeroplane swept down the 130 feet platform at high speed, dropped off the stern with a gentle dip and then rose rapidly over the ships in the harbor. The start was as perfect as the landing had been.

Rising 1,000 feet, Mr. Ely circled over San Francisco and then headed for the aviation field. He landed there at 2:13 o'clock.

Big Losses in Tobacco.

A country-wide investigation which the treasury department has started, discloses discrepancies in the wrapper and filler statistics of tobacco imports from Cuba which have decreased from the government of between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000 annually for the past five years.

According to reports tobacco trade statistics show that cigarmakers who turn out pure Havana cigars must have 6 per cent of their stock in "wrapper," while the statistics of the treasury department show a fraction under one-fifth of 1 per cent of the Cuban importations classified as and paying duty as "wrapper."

Herman J. Trumbull, a pioneer commission merchant of Chicago, who gained considerable prominence throughout the country by engineering a successful corner in beans during the Spanish-American war, died at his home from paralysis.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT.—Cattle—Steady at last week's prices on all grades. Best steers and heifers, \$8; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$5.50 to \$5.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$5.50 to \$5.75; steers and heifers that are fat, \$6.00 to \$6.25; choice fat cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; canners, \$2.75 to \$3; choice heavy bulls, \$4.75 to \$5; good logan bulls, \$4 to \$4.50; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$4.50 to \$4.75; fair feeding steers, 400 to 1,000, \$4.25 to \$4.50; fair stockers, 500 to 700, \$4 to \$4.25; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$4 to \$6; common milkers, \$2.50 to \$3; veal calves—Market steady, \$25 to \$35; week's prices. Best \$30 to \$35; others, \$25 to \$30.

Milk cows and springers—Steady. Sheep and lambs—Market steady to higher on lambs; sheep steady. Best lambs and heavy lambs, \$2 to \$2.50; light to common lambs, \$1.50 to \$2; fair to good sheep, \$2.25 to \$4; culls and common, \$1.50 to \$2.

Hogs—Market steady to 10c higher than last week. Range of prices: pigs, \$3 to \$5.10; light Yorkers, \$5; pigs, 1-3 off.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle steady. Hogs steady; heavy, \$8.15 to \$8.25; Yorkers, \$8.40 to \$8.50; pigs, \$8.75.

Sheep lower; top lambs, \$6.25 to \$6.35; best lambs and heavy lambs, \$2 to \$2.50; light to common lambs, \$1.50 to \$2; fair to good sheep, \$2.25 to \$4; culls and common, \$1.50 to \$2.

Hogs—Market steady to 10c higher than last week. Range of prices: pigs, \$3 to \$5.10; light Yorkers, \$5; pigs, 1-3 off.

GRAIN, ETC.

WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, 95 3-4c; May opened without change at \$1.03 3-4, declined to \$1.03 and closed at \$1.03 1-2. July opened at 96c, declined to 93 1-2c and closed at 93c; No. 1 white, 97 3-4c.

CORN—Cash No. 3, 1 car at 48c; No. 4, 1 car at 47 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 1 car at 49c; No. 4 yellow, 2 cars at 47 1-2c, 2 at 47c.

OATS—Standard, 3 cars at 35c; No. 3 white, 34 1-2c.

RYE—Cash No. 1, 1 car at \$4 1-2c; No. 2, 1 car at \$4 1-2c.

BEANS—Cash \$2.05; March, \$2.10.

COVERED—Prime spot, \$3; March, \$2.95; sample 22 bbls at \$2.95; 15 at \$2.75, 30 at \$2.50, 12 at \$2; prime alsike, \$3.10; sample alsike, 26 bags at \$3.50, 1-15 at \$3.50.

TIMOTHY SEED—Prime spot, 40 bags at \$4.50.

FREED—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$2.25; coarse middlings, \$2.50; fine middlings, \$2.80; cracked corn and coarse cornmeal, \$2.25; corn and oat chaff, \$2.10 per ton.

FLOUR—Best Michigan patent, \$5.20; ordinary patent, \$4.75; straight, \$4.65; clear, \$4.55; pure rye, \$4.50; spring patent, \$5.75 per bbl in wood.

For years the subject of a bitter contest, the controversy between Virginia and West Virginia over the settlement of the debt of the old commonwealth of Virginia came before the Supreme Court of the United States for final argument. Many millions of dollars are involved.

An unusual number of "dunks" is predicted for the mid-winter examinations at Cornell university because of an epidemic of grip and mumps. With examinations only two weeks off, nearly a hundred students are in the infirmary with swollen cheeks and serious colds.

OSBORN HAS NEW SCHEME

Believes He Has Discovered Way to Get Rid of Recess Appointments.

Gov. Osborn is preparing to shatter the validity of ex-Gov. Warner's recess appointments. The rumor that the governor was thought to have a card up his sleeve set everyone rustling to find the statutes bearing upon recess appointments and they found the following eye-opener in section 1171:

"All officers appointed by the governor during the recess of the legislature shall continue to execute the duties of their respective offices until the close of the next succeeding session, unless others shall be appointed in their stead by competent authority, and shall have entered upon the discharge of their respective duties."

The reading of this statute is very plain. No reference is made to the confirmation of recess appointments by the state senate and it specifically states how long they shall continue to hold office. It would seem that the senate has nothing to do in determining the status of recess appointments, although it has always been the custom for the chief executive to send in the names of all recess appointments for confirmation.

Ely Flees to Cruiser and Back.

Eugene B. Ely flew 13 miles in an aeroplane, made a successful landing on the cruiser Pennsylvania and an hour later rose from the cruiser and flew back to Selfridge Field, 12 miles south of San Francisco. The feat was accomplished without mishap. Not a wire or bolt of the biplane was injured.

When Mr. Ely touched the deck he was going about 35 miles an hour, but gradually was the speed checked by the dragging of the weighted ropes, as they were caught in succession, that he came to a standstill without disarranging any part of the machine.

Exactly one hour from the time he landed on the cruiser Mr. Ely took his seat in the machine and gave the word to let go. The aeroplane swept down the 130 feet platform at high speed, dropped off the stern with a gentle dip and then rose rapidly over the ships in the harbor. The start was as perfect as the landing had been.

Rising 1,000 feet, Mr. Ely circled over San Francisco and then headed for the aviation field. He landed there at 2:13 o'clock.

Big Losses in Tobacco.

A country-wide investigation which the treasury department has started, discloses discrepancies in the wrapper and filler statistics of tobacco imports from Cuba which have decreased from the government of between \$3,000,000 and \$5,000,000 annually for the past five years.

According to reports tobacco trade statistics show that cigarmakers who turn out pure Havana cigars must have 6 per cent of their stock in "wrapper," while the statistics of the treasury department show a fraction under one-fifth of 1 per cent of the Cuban importations classified as and paying duty as "wrapper."

Herman J. Trumbull, a pioneer commission merchant of Chicago, who gained considerable prominence throughout the country by engineering a successful corner in beans during the Spanish-American war, died at his home from paralysis.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT.—Cattle—Steady at last week's prices on all grades. Best steers and heifers, \$8; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, \$5.50 to \$5.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$5.50 to \$5.75; steers and heifers that are fat, \$6.00 to \$6.25; choice fat cows, \$3.25 to \$3.50; canners, \$2.75 to \$3; choice heavy bulls, \$

The Chelsea Standard

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

O. T. HOOVER.

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 3, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. John Reilly was in Jackson Monday.

Mrs. Jabez Bacon spent Monday in Ann Arbor.

F. E. Adair visited his parents in Utica Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dyer visited Jackson friends Sunday.

Miss Genevieve Wilson was in Ann Arbor Saturday.

C. J. Depew, of Ann Arbor, was in Chelsea Monday.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbert visited Jackson relatives Wednesday.

Miss Alice Savage was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday.

John Larmee, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. D. Arnold spent Wednesday with Ann Arbor friends.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster spent the first of the week in Detroit.

Mrs. D. C. McLaren was the guest of Ann Arbor relatives Tuesday.

Miss Mary Heim was the guest of her sister in Manchester Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Schneider spent Sunday at the home of Fred Artz.

Mrs. B. Steinbach is spending this week in Jackson and Battle Creek.

Miss Helen McVay, of Leslie, was the guest of Miss Agnes Winters Sunday.

Mrs. Perry Palmer, of Jackson, was the guest of Chelsea relatives Tuesday.

Miss Cora Bowen, of Ypsilanti, was the guest of Chelsea friends Wednesday.

Miss Jessie Benton, of Dexter, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Benton.

O. C. Burkhardt and Timothy Driscoll were in Stockbridge Tuesday on business.

Harvey Main, of Roots Station, is visiting at the home of John E. Walz near Chelsea.

Misses Lizzie and Julia Wagner attended the opera at Ann Arbor Wednesday evening.

Levi Palmer, of Jackson, visited his brother, Dr. G. W. Palmer, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Runciman, of Kansas, are guests at the home of George Runciman.

Miss Janet Connor, of Jackson, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McLaren Sunday.

Geo. Bacon, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was the guest of his parents here the first of the week.

Miss Florence Caster, of Plymouth, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Minnie Schumacher.

Misses Eppie and Veronica Breitenbach, of Jackson, spent Monday with their sister, Mrs. A. L. Steger.

Misses Lizzie Armbruster and Emma Weithbrecht, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Miss Pauline Girbach Sunday.

Robert and David Holmes, of Battle Creek, are spending some time with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Dr. J. T. Woods was in Watford, Ontario, several days of last week attending the funeral of his brother-in-law, James Moffatt.

"That dollar silver certificate you have there has been gathered together from all over the world" said the bank cashier. "Part of the paper fiber is linen rag from the Orient. The silk comes from Italy or China. The blue ink is made from German or Canadian cobalt. The black ink is made from Niagara Falls acetylene gas smoke, and most of the green ink is green color mixed in white zinc sulphide made in Germany. When the Treasury seal is printed in red, the color comes from Central America."

Escaped With His Life.

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes H. B. Martin, Port Huron, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C. for a year but could get no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure." It's positively guaranteed for coughs, cold, and all bronchial affections. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at L. T. Freeman Co., H. H. Penn Co., L. P. Vogel.

CHURCH CIRCLES

ST. PAULS.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

Services at 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school at 11:30 a. m.

The Young People's Society will meet at 7:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. M. L. Grant, Pastor.

Morning service at 10 a. m. Sermon subject "Ambassadors of Christ."

Sunday school at 11 a. m.

Young People's meeting at 6 p. m.

Rev. F. I. Blanchard will speak.

Evening service at 7 o'clock. Subject, "The Breadth of Jesus."

BAPTIST.

Rev. F. I. Blanchard, Pastor.

Preaching service at 10 a. m. Subject, "Soul Winning."

Bible school at 11 a. m.

Young People's meeting at 6 p. m.

This will be an "Old Home Night" meeting.

Preaching service at 7 p. m. Subject, "The Peril of Self Delusion."

Union prayer meetings in the following churches at 7 p. m. Methodist, Tuesday; Baptist, Wednesday; Congregational, Thursday.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. J. W. Campbell, Pastor.

Preaching next Sunday at 10 a. m.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered after the sermon.

Bible study at 11 a. m.

Junior League at 3 p. m.

Epworth League devotional service at 6:15 p. m.

Evening service at 7 o'clock.

Theme for evening the fourth in the series, "Obedience and the Moral Law."

Meeting of the official board on Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

Union prayer meeting on Tuesday evening.

Let every member endeavor to be present at the communion service on Sunday morning. The children are also invited.

Woman the First Slave.

A special piquancy is lent to the spectacle of the lady as mistress of slaves by a knowledge of her history, a review of which might be aptly entitled "Up from Slavery." Herr Bebel, in his striking way, declares that woman was the first slave, "she was a slave before slave existed." The gradual idleness began to make a lady of her. When she was given control over other slaves, and when she was considered her master's wife in some special sense which differentiated her from the other women who bore him children, the process was complete. Her idleness consisted in release from useful manual labor, and was an evidence of her husband's wealth. As such it was valuable to him, and she preserved at his command. Not only was she excused from labor—she was forbidden it. The Chinese, a logical and direct people, cripple the little girls of the gentle class so that they may bear the outward visible sign of incapacity to labor. The hampering dress of the European lady has the same purpose.—Emily James Putnam, in Atlantic.

Limited Power.

An American concert manager tells of an English singer whose voice, of great sweetness of tone and wonderful compass, was yet so powerful that no orchestra could drown its tones.

On the occasions when this singer's husband acted as her musical manager he appeared especially anxious to impress the audience with this fact of the great power of her voice, and more than once displayed his desire in an amusing way. At one time the lady was rehearsing for a concert to be given in a large hall, and in one of her songs she was to be accompanied by a trombone obligato.

The trombonist blew with all his might, but his best efforts met with a call of "Louder! Louder!" from the insatiable conductor.

Finally, the musician laid down his instrument, and surveying the husband with indignation on his purple face, gasped: "Louder and louder is very easy to say, but very hard to do."

Why Cigars Become Unrolled.

It is common to hear men complain of poorly made cigars, but it is not always because a cigar is indifferently or badly made that the wrapper curls up and comes off. Much oftener this comes from the cigar having been rolled by a maker's left hand and later smoked from the hand of a right-handed man.

All cigarmakers must use both hands equally well, and economy both in time and material is the prevailing rule in tobacco factories. When a piece of tobacco is cut for the wrapper it is cut on the bias and rolled from left to right on the filler, and at the same time and by the other hand the remaining pieces are used, being necessarily rolled in the opposite way.

For this reason the man who holds a cigar in his right hand which always gives a few twists during the course of a smoke rubs the wrapper the wrong way, and easily enough it becomes loosened.

Big masquerade, Sylvan theatre, February 6.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH LAKE NEWS.

Mrs. F. A. Glenn was an Ann Arbor visitor Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Fowler has purchased another horse to use on his milk route to Dexter.

Wm. Burkhardt may be seen these fine days coasting with his ice boat on North Lake.

Mrs. L. Allyn and son, Arthur, contemplate moving back on their farm the coming spring.

Mrs. Wm. Wood, who has been ill for the last few days, we are glad to state is now better.

Miss Verna Taylor is making her home for the present with Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whallian.

Prof. Bishop, of Pontiac, will build a green house-plant the coming spring on the Dr. Riker farm.

P. E. Noah with his ice plow has cut ice for this entire neighborhood, and also at Unadilla and Williamsville.

C. M. Vines, of Howell, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whallian Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Geo. Webb took a sleighload of old and young people Tuesday evening to Unadilla to attend the Gleaners oyster supper.

Miss Mildred Daniels was the guest of Miss Mary Whallian Saturday and Sunday, at the home of Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Pearce, of Ypsilanti.

Prof. W. H. Pease, of Ypsilanti, will give a lecture at the North Lake M. E. church on Friday evening, February 3d. The Ladies' Aid Society will serve supper at Grange hall from five until eight o'clock. The lecture will begin at eight. Miss Bacon, of Chelsea, will sing. The North Lake band will also furnish music.

FRANCISCO NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Youngs were Chelsea visitors Tuesday.

Richard Conzul spent Saturday and Sunday in Ann Arbor.

G. F. Schweinfurth and wife entertained relatives from Jackson Sunday.

Truman Lehman spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Waterloo.

Clarence Lehman spent Friday and Saturday with George Reul near Jackson.

Otis Haven, of Grass Lake, was a guest of relatives here a few days last week.

Velma Richards and Louise Straub attended the teachers' institute in Jackson Tuesday.

Herbert Harvey and family spent Sunday with John Walz and family near Chelsea.

Katie Riemenschneider spent Monday in Ann Arbor attending the teachers' institute.

Harvey Main, of Root's Station, was a guest of H. Harvey and family a few days last week.

The neighbors and Gleaners had a wood-see Monday for William Bartig, who is sick with pneumonia.

Rev. F. W. Magdanz, of Hopkins, is assisting Rev. Beal with revival services at the German M. E. church.

Mrs. P. Schweinfurth and son Albert of Chelsea, spent a few days last week with B. C. Whitaker and family and son Floyd and wife.

SHARON NEWS.

Miss Mabel Riggs spent a part of last week in Detroit.

John Brustle and family went to Ann Arbor Tuesday to visit friends.

Merle, the little son of Wm. Dresselhouse, has been quite sick the past week.

Ione Knickerbocher went to Jackson Tuesday to attend the teachers' institute.

Elmer Lehman was the guest of his brother George and family at Saline over Sunday.

Mrs. H. J. Reno visited her daughter, Mrs. Sam Breitenwischer, at Bridgewater Saturday.

Miss Susie Dorr came home from Ypsilanti Friday and remained until Tuesday, being sick with the grip.

Mrs. Florence Heulett and Miss Inez Haven went to Ann Arbor Monday to be present at the teachers' institute held there that day.

Mrs. Mary Serviss died here last Wednesday night, January 18, and her funeral was held Saturday, Rev. Hill of Manchester officiating. She had lived in this township for many years where she was much loved and respected.

Good dairy butter in 3 pound, 6 pound or 10 pound jars at 18 cents pound delivered anywhere in town. H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

LIFE IN THE AGES GONE BY

According to Standards of Living, Wages Were Good in the Fifteenth Century.

Good work and honest dealings were exacted by each guild of its members, and their laws against adulteration and the like were almost savage in their severity. In the year 1546 two grocers were burnt in Nuremberg for adulterating saffron and spices. A similar instance occurred at Augsburg in 1492. In some towns makers who did not properly bake their bread were shut up in a basket fixed to the end of a pole, and soused to the bottom of a pool of dirty water as many times as were thought necessary to reform and make better tradesmen of them.

Wages, judged by what the money would buy, were good in the fifteenth century. In South Germany the average price of beef was about half a cent per pound, while the daily wages of carpenters and masons, in addition to their keep, amounted to about eight cents a day. In Saxony the same workmen earned, besides their keep, nine cents per day. In addition to this the workman was given a certain sum each week to pay for the expense of washing himself. This wholesome gratuity was known as washing money. In every town there were the needful arrangements for bathing, both in winter and summer; and it was a customary thing for the guilds to demand for their workmen a holiday once a fortnight, and sometimes oftener, for the purpose of bathing.

At the beginning of the sixteenth century a day laborer could earn, besides his keep, 22 cents. A pair of shoes cost him seven cents; a sheep ten cents; a fat hen about one and one-half cents; 25 codfish, ten cents; a wagon load of firewood, delivered, 12 cents; an ell of the best homespun cloth, 12 cents; a bushel of rye, about 15 cents.—From "The Story of France," by Thomas E. Watson.

The Song of the Wheelbarrow.

The typical small boy, with his distinct preference for boots that squeak, would not doubt have an understanding of the Chinese character that is lacking to the grown-up Occidental. Mrs. A. S. Roe, in "China as I Saw It," describing her surroundings in Chefoo, notes the prevailing taste in wheelbarrows.

There are few sounds in the air save the murmur of the sea and the sleepy tinkling of the passing mule bells, and were I a Chinese, I should add the "music" of the "scissors-grinders" screaming in the willow trees and the squeaking of the wheelbarrow wheels.

There are numerous wheelbarrows at Chefoo, used for heavy roads, and the wheels always squeak. A squeak is lucky, and is, moreover, a pleasant sound in the ears of a Chinese. A wheelbarrow without a squeak is like a dead thing. Some one overheard two barrow men discussing the merits of their respective barrows.

"Ah," said one, regretfully, "I had a good barrow once! It would carry three hundred catties, and sing all the time like an army of crickets." "The sound of the cricket means to a working man in China the happiest time of the year, when the fields are ripening to harvest and he can rest a while from his strenuous labors, basking in the sunshine.—Youth's Companion.

FOR THE STOMACH.

Here's an Offer You Should Not Overlook.

Rehall Dyspepsia Tablets remedy stomach troubles by supplying the one element, the absence of which in the gastric juices causes indigestion and dyspepsia. They aid the stomach to digest food and to quickly convert it into rich red blood and material necessary for overcoming natural body waste.

Carry a package of Rehall Dyspepsia Tablets in your vest pocket, or keep them in your room. Take one after each heavy meal and indigestion will not bother you.

We know what Rehall Dyspepsia Tablets are and what they will do. We guarantee them to relieve indigestion and dyspepsia. If they fail we will refund your money. Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Rehall Remedies only at—The Rexall Store, L. T. Freeman Co.

Masque ball—Sylvan theatre Monday, February 6.

About twenty from here witnessed the production "The Prince of Pilsen" at Ann Arbor Wednesday evening.

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

FOUND—A bill. Owner can have same by specifying the amount and paying for this adv. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Span of young horses; broke, sound and all right. Fred Hutzler.

FOR SALE—Clyde stallion; weight 1500; 11 years old; sound and all right in every way. A sure foal getter. Inquire of John Barth.

FOR SALE—One-horse wagon; inquire of Chas. Meinhold, Jerusalem Mills.

Suits and Overcoats

Some of you need a New Suit or Overcoat now; you'd better buy one, at the prices we're making for this sale.

These Are Hart, Schaffner & Marx

and other good makes in Suits and Overcoats that we are clearing up. The fall and winter stock is being sold out as clean as possible to get ready for spring goods. Notice the prices we make on these, they're very unusual values for your money.

\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$18.50
\$22.50 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$16.50
\$20.00 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$15.00
\$17.50 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$13.50
\$15.00 Suits and Overcoats.....	\$11.00

In Boys' Knickerbocker Suits we sell you the celebrated EXTRAGOOD make; every Suit bears our guarantee. During this Sale,

\$5.00 Suits.....	\$3.75
\$6.00 Suits.....	\$4.50
\$8.00 Suits.....	\$6.00
\$10.00 Suits.....	\$7.50

Any Boys' Overcoat at 1-3 Off regular price. Men's Odd Pants all marked down for this Sale.

Cluett and Monarch Shirts

In order to clean up our stock and to make room for new Spring patterns, we will sell during this sale \$1.50 Cluett Shirts for \$1.15. \$1.00 Monarch Shirts for 75c.

Hats and Caps

Men's \$1.00 Cloth and Leather Caps 75c

One lot Men's Caps worth 50c to \$1.00, now 25c

Men's Fur Caps at Half Regular Price

All Men's Hats Marked Down.

Men's 75c Caps for 50c

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

LUNCHES

When you want a Quick Lunch order:

Handburger Sandwich.....10c

Hot Frankfurts, Bread and Butter and Coffee.....10c

Beans, Bread and Butter and Coffee.....15c

Two Eggs, Bread and Butter and Coffee.....15c

Beefsteak, Potatoes, Bread and Butter, Pie and Coffee.....25c

Coffee 5c, Pie 5c, Cream Puffs 5c.

Sandwiches of all kinds.

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

AT THE

Lunch Room and Restaurant

next door south of Wagner hotel.

FARM For Sale.

I offer my Mitchell farm in the township of Lima for sale. Contains 200 acres. Said to be one of the best farms in Lima. Only one mile from the electric station at Lima Center. For terms, price, etc., see the owner.

H. S. HOLMES.

344

H. S. HOLMES.

Try Standard Want Column. You get results.

For Sale.

I have about 15 good farm and draft horses for sale at the VanTine barn on Park street. Bell phone. Every horse guaranteed as represented.

John W. Heeselschwerdt.

Price 25 Cents

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE

315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

DETROIT

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

15-21 Grand River Ave., E.

would like to send you full particulars about its work, and success of its graduates. Write E. H. Shaw, Secretary.

Hummel & Fahrner

Dealers in

Flour, Feed, Hay and Straw

A full line of McCormick Binders and Mowers, McCormick Twine, McCormick Harrows and Drags, New Keystone Loaders and Rakes. Agents for Ontario Drills and Eclipse Incubators.

Bluebell Cream Separators

Just received, a stock of new Harness, both double and single, also halters, strap goods and whips.

All kinds of seeds in season. See us before you buy.

Hummel & Fahrner

ATTENTION!

You will have to hurry if you want that

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED.

We expect to go back to Jackson soon. All work guaranteed to be first-class.

F. W. BROWN & CO.

Gorman Block.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION



The Last Chapter in the Romance of Fur

BY JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

COPYRIGHT BY PEARSON PUB CO

THE day of romance—romance of the old sort, of pirate-infested seas of peril-ridden lands of gold, of strange and unknown countries filled with the lure that has drawn men from the beginning of time—has rapidly passed away. It is followed now by the romance of iron and steel, the romance of invention, of progress, of a civilization that is fast crushing out the last vestige of the primitive and adding each day new chapters to its own marvelous achievements. It seems like a fitting decree of fate that the oldest and most romantic of all the industries of man, with the exception of his earliest fight for food, should be the last to die. There is something of pathos in it, especially when it is pointed out to one as it was pointed out to me by Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, head of the great Hudson's Bay Company, who said, "The last chapter in the romance of fur is being written. It has been a glorious story—a glorious story."

For three thousand years the pelts of wild beasts have played their part in the lives of men. For the last ten centuries fur has played an important part in history. It has held out the lure of romance—of adventure and gold. It has caused wars, and has led to the discovery of new lands. Fur hunters have done more exploring than any other class of men. It was the beaver that lured men from the St. Lawrence to the Mississippi, and thence to the Rockies, opening up a continent. It was the sable that drew the tribesmen of Asiatic Russia across to far Kamchatka, and the sea otter that led the Spanish and the English all around the world in crazy craft, and gave us our first knowledge of the Pacific coast from Alaska to California. When, away back in 1670, a wandering and adventurous Frenchman by the name of Groseiller fired Prince Rupert's imagination with glowing tales of a land filled with priceless furs, and a little company was formed with a capital of \$50,000, he did not dream that his wild project meant the opening up of a country almost as large as the whole of Europe and the beginning of an adventure which was to run through centuries. It was this little company of "gentleman adventurers" who formed what is today the Hudson's Bay Company, the greatest landed corporation on earth—something which will remain for all time in history as a cenotaph to the tremendous part which the furred things of forest and mountain and sea have played in the fortunes of men.

Last year the raw fur industry of the world amounted to forty million dollars. Next year it will be fifty million, and the year after that the figures will be larger still. Five years ago it was less than twenty millions. Yet in spite of these figures—in the face of the fact that the fur-treasure of the world is increasing in value each year, and will continue to increase for perhaps another decade, the furred things of the earth are fast becoming extinct.

A year ago a big London fur buyer, whose business amounts to over a million dollars annually, said to me, "Within another five years only a very few people of moderate means will be buying furs. Only the wealthy will be able to afford those furs which are cheapest today, and even the muskrat, whose pelt sold for five and six cents a few years ago, will be prized as a luxury."

Ten months did much to verify this fur dealer's statements. Within that time raw pelts advanced from twenty to one hundred per cent. A Montreal dealer who purchased 80,000 muskrat skins at twenty cents per skin a year before sold them in London for seventy. A month later they had gone to eighty. Two months later they were bringing a dollar. In a single season the value of the world's annual production of fur leaped from \$25,000,000 to over \$40,000,000. I had just come down from my last trip to the Barren Lands, where I had spent eight weeks among the far northern fox hunters, when word was passed from post to post and from trapper to trapper throughout hundreds of thousands of square miles of Canadian wilderness that a fur famine had struck London and Paris, the fur centers of the world, and that from Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal both the "Independents" and the agents of the big companies were making fabulous offers for pelts.

It will be interesting to note the conditions that this famine will bring about during the next two or three years. Millions of women are as yet unaware of what the great fur dealer I have quoted above describes as "the mine that is about to explode under their feet." It cannot be said however, that they have not had some warning. The woman who bought a mink muff for twenty dollars five years ago pays sixty for the same grade of article today; she will pay from seventy to eighty for it this coming season—a hundred or more two years from now.

These statements are not made at random, but only after the closest personal investigation

tion of the fur situation as it exists today, and after a long acquaintance with the great fur companies, buyers, and trappers. But a few facts are necessary to show at what ruthless pace the slaughter of fur animals has gone on during the past decade. It was not long ago that 150,000 skins of the sea otter were taken from the Aleutian Islands each year. Today there are less than 400 skins taken annually. Ten years ago sea otter was a popular fur; today it is worn only by the royal blood of Europe. Twenty years ago it was estimated that seal herds of the Pribilof Islands numbered over five millions. Today, in spite of international treaties for their protection, there are not more than 150,000 seals on the island! About 10,000 skins were taken last year, and so relentless was the slaughter on account of the princely sums offered for the fur that 10,000 baby seals died during the season, chiefly of starvation because of the death of their mothers.

The glossy little wood marten is dying out. Four years ago I met two Canadian trappers who were coming down from the upper New Ontario game regions with 300 martens, worth then from four to five dollars a skin. Today they are worth twenty-five dollars, and a half a dozen are a big "catch" for any one man in a single season. Five years ago 1,760,000 foxes were killed to supply the world's market. Three years ago the number had fallen to 1,200,000. Last year less than a million were caught. From two dollars a skin the red fox jumped to twelve; the "cross" fox from twenty-five to as high as a hundred, silver and black fox to prices that made their skins ten times the value of their weight in gold.

The silver and black are now so rare that they are "bid" for only by dukes and duchesses, the rulers and the heirs of kingdoms and empires. Seldom does one sell in the London or Paris markets for less than from \$700 to \$1,000. A year ago one pelt sold for \$4,000. In this same way are going the black sable and the little white ermine whose pelt has been worn in the robes of royalty for more than seven centuries. It was not long ago that 100,000 skins of the black sable found their way into the market each year. Last year this number had dwindled to fifteen thousand!

The "signs of the change" are now at hand in another way, and as a consequence never in history will the women of the world be "up against" a greater assortment of substi-

tutes in the fur line than during the coming seasons.

The world's prosperity and its rapid increase in population are, of course, the chief causes of the extinction of fur. As recently as ten years ago the people of the United States were not counted among the great buyers of fur. Now the majority of women among ninety million people are purchasers of fur of one kind or another. Five years ago London was the world's greatest fur center, with Paris a close second. Today, so enormous has the demand for fur become in this country as well as across the sea, that there are over 3,000 establishments for the treatment of fine furs and the making of fur garments in New York City alone.

London and Paris have now taken second and third places in the actual making of fur garments, though London handles more raw fur than the other two combined. Last year the value of New York's "finished" output was nearly \$20,000,000, and fully sixty per cent. of this was represented by the furs which a few years ago were considered almost worthless.

"Three years will clean out the cheaper class of fur," said a Montreal buyer to me, "and then the real famine will be at hand." This passing of the old romance of fur is marked not only by the paths of the furred things themselves, but by that of the wild and picturesque life of those thousands of wilderness people whose centuries-old vocation must go with the things which gave it birth. There is some comfort for the lover of the wild and what it holds in the thought that at least in a great part of the far Canadian wilderness the picturesque fur-hunter will never, like the courier du bois, quite die out. In a country one-third as large as the whole of Europe railroads and civilization will never go. This vast wilderness region, long described as a "waste," stretches from the coast of Labrador, through Ungava, skirts Hudson's Bay and swings north and west to Mackenzie Land and the polar seas.

It is a land where for six months out of the year man's life is a bitter fight against deep snows and fierce blizzards—against hardships of all kinds, starvation, and a cold that reaches sixty degrees below zero and which is so "dry" that one may freeze almost to the point of death without being aware of especial discomfort or pain. It is, as Lord Strathcona says, "the last great trapping ground." Out of this trapping ground there has come

a constant stream of treasure for nearly two and a half centuries. Last year, according to Canadian export figures, this treasure amounted to \$2,719,822, but no credit was given for the enormous home consumption of raw pelts. The actual catch was worth at least \$5,500,000. The coming season will see \$7,000,000 worth of furs caught in Canada, in spite of the fact that the actual number of skins will be at least a quarter less than a year ago, when the lives of between thirty and forty million wild things were taken that Milady of civilization might have her furs.

As recently as eight years ago, when the writer first began his journeys into the northland, one struck the great fur country as soon as he crossed Lake Superior. From there it ranged to the Arctic sea. Less than a decade has brought about a tremendous change, and now one travels a hundred miles farther north before he enters the "last great trapping ground." From this great trapping ground comes seventy per cent. of the better class of furs worn by the American woman and her Canadian sister.

In a vast desolation one-third as large as the whole of Europe there is no railroad, no white man's village, and its population is less than that of the Sahara Desert. In its center is Hudson's Bay, the great "ice box" of the north—nine times as large as the state of Ohio. Over this vast territory at distances of from one to three hundred miles apart are scattered the Hudson's Bay Company's posts and those of its French competitors, the Revillon Brothers. In most instances a post consists of nothing more than a company "store," the factor's house, and two or three log cabins. Except during the months of the trapping season these are practically the only points of human life in a country that runs two thousand miles east and west and from two to eight hundred north and south.

With the first breath of winter the fur-gatherers begin to bury themselves in the vast desolation about them, traveling one and sometimes two hundred miles away from the post to their old trapping grounds.

From the moment he leaves his door to go over his line, three days' supply of food and a thick blanket in his pack-sack, a knife, a belt-ax and a rifle as weapons, every hour is filled with excitement for the hunter of fur. On his snowshoes he speeds swiftly from trap to trap, every mile of snowy forests and swamps revealing the mysteries of the wild things to him as plainly as a picture-book.

In one trap he finds a great white owl, and cuts off the beautiful wings for the wife and children back in the cabin. In the next there is a huge snow-shoe rabbit, frozen stiff as it had died. And then, from through the thick and gloomy balsam ahead, he hears the faint clinking of a chain. His blood leaps now, for this royal sport of the wilderness never grows old to the fur-hunter. The chain clinks louder, and he draws in quick, excited breaths as he lifts the hammer of his rifle and stares ahead. He comes suddenly upon the next house, and there is a snarling, leaping, thing in the air before him, a great silver-gray furred thing, lithe and beautiful as it crouches at bay—a lynx. And a magnificent specimen, its six-inch fur, as fine as a woman's hair, crumpled and lying richly upon the blood-stained snow as it waits for the man to come within springing distance. But the hunter knows better. He aims carefully for a spot where he can see up the bullet-hole, and fires. Only a short time from now some gently nurtured beauty of civilization will press the warmth and regal loveliness of that thing to her face, and—Is it possible that a vision of this wilderness tragedy will come to her then? No more than the dark-faced hunter sees a vision of that woman's loveliness as he skins his catch and hurries on. To each is given but a part of the picture.

The forest man knows only that he has caught a "Number One, Extra" lynx, and that the Company will pay him fifteen dollars for it. His mental visions go no farther than that. He makes no effort to follow it in the great ship that will carry it to Paris or London, where it will be sold at great profit; nor to the furrier's shop, nor to the dainty girl or the society matron in New York who will pay \$150 for that same fifteen-dollar lynx—in an "imported" muff. He goes on, keyed to higher excitement, until the end of the day comes, and in the first gray gloom of early night he stops at one of the three or four small log shelters which he has built for himself along the trap-line, gets his supper, lights his pipe, and reviews the happenings of the day until slumber closes his eyes.

It will take him three days to cover a forty-mile trap-line, and when he returns to his cabin at the close of the third he is welcomed by the glad cries of his children and the laughter and joy of his wife, who has a tender roast porcupine or a venison stew waiting for him. For two days after that he rests, smokes his pipe, and tells of his adventures, while his wife scrapes the fat from his pelts and stretches them on sticks. Then, once more, he shoulders his pack, and goes again upon his round of excitement, adventure and profit.

CHECK IT IN TIME.

Few people realize the grave danger of neglecting the kidneys. The slightest kidney symptom may be Nature's warning of dropsy, diabetes or dreaded Bright's disease. If you have any kidney symptoms, begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once.



W. P. Miller, Pender, Nebr., says: "I spent over \$1,000.00 trying to get well, but my life was despaired of. The doctors said I had torn the ligaments of the kidneys apart. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and they were the first remedy that helped me. Were it not for them, I would have had to give up work."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Oldest Kikiklat—Jake Hunt, the oldest living Kikiklat Indian known, lies at death's door at his home adjoining this town east of here. The old Indian is reputed to be more than 100 years of age.

Years ago an Indian village stood where the Hunt family now carries on a general farming business. All that is left of the old settlement is a little church, a totem pole and numerous mounds where the Kikiklats lie who could not reach the century mark. Old Jake says that this was the Indians' paradise before the advent of early white settlers.

Jake Hunt is destined not to die a poor Indian. His lands are as rich and productive as any in the valley and command a high price. He is said to have married seven times during his long career, but there will be only a widow and a few children to fall heir to his valuable property.—Husum Correspondence Portland Oregonian.

IT IS A MISTAKE

Many have the idea that anything will sell if advertised strong enough. This is a great mistake. True, a few sales might be made by advertising an absolutely worthless article but it is only the article that is bought again and again that pays. An example of the big success of a worthy article is the enormous sale that has grown up for Cascarets Candy Cathartic. This wonderful record is the result of great merit successfully made known through persistent advertising and the mouth-to-mouth recommendation given Cascarets by its friends and users.

Like all great successes, trade plates prey on the unsuspecting public, by marketing fake tablets similar in appearance to Cascarets. Care should always be exercised in purchasing well advertised goods, especially an article that has a national sale like Cascarets. Do not allow a substitute to be palmed off on you.

Alike to Aching Heart.

A waistcoat of broadcloth or of fustian is alike to an aching heart, and we laugh no merrier on velvet cushions than we did on wooden chairs.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets.
Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Love may make the world go round, but it doesn't always seem to be able to make both ends meet.

True charity will seek to purify the well and not rest content with painting the pump.

The Wise Bishop—To the brilliant Episcopal bishop of Tennessee, Dr. Thomas F. Gallor, a Memphis man of rather narrow views complained about charity balls. "I doubt if it be quite so reverent," the man said, "to give a ball for the purpose of charity."

But Bishop Gallor, with a saying burst of common sense, laughed and replied:

"Why, my dear fellow, I'm sure, it would do anybody any good, I'd dance the whole length of Memphis in full canonicals."

Don't Persecute your Bowels
Cut out catarrhs and gastritis. They are bad—bad—unpleasant. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price
Genuine must bear Signature
Carter's Little Liver Pills

Why Rent a Farm
and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of \$10.00 or \$12.00 on each acre every year.
Land purchased 3 years ago at \$10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at \$25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich
by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land help by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.
Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railroads. For settlers' notes, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent, W. V. Holmes, 118 Western Ave., Detroit or C. A. Lauer, 301 St. Mary, Wash. (Use address nearest you.)

Health Demands
that the bowels be kept regular. Neglect means sickness. Sluggish bowels are quickly regulated by

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

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

900 Drops
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER.
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
The Centaur Company, NEW YORK.
35 DROPS 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act of 1906.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
J. C. Atchison
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

For DISTEMPER
Pink Eye, Epistaxis, Shipping Fever, Catarrh of the Stomach and Intestines, etc.
Spoon Medical Co., Chemists and Apothecaries, OGDEN, ILL., U. S. A.

G. T. McNAMARA
Dentist
Office over L. T. Freeman Co.'s drug store.
Phone 155-23.

BYRON DEFENDORF
Homeopathic Physician.
Forty-seven years experience. Special attention given to chronic diseases; treatment of children, and fitting of glasses. Residence and office northeast corner of Middle and East streets. Phone 61-32.

S. G. BUSH
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in the Freeman-Cummings block. Chelsea, Michigan.

DR. J. T. WOODS
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in the Staffan-Merkel block. Residence on Condon street. Chelsea, Michigan. Telephone 114.

A. L. STEGER
Dentist.
Office, Kempf Bank Block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone, Office, 32, 33; Residence, 32, 33.

H. E. DEFENDORF
Veterinarian.
Office, second floor Hatch & Durand block. Phone No. 61. Night or day.

TURNBULL & WITHERELL
Attorneys at Law.
B. B. TURNBULL. H. D. WITHERELL.
Offices, Freeman-Cummings block. Chelsea, Michigan.

JAMES S. GORMAN
Attorney at Law.
Office, Middle street east. Chelsea, Michigan.

STIVERS & KALMBACH
Attorneys at Law.

General law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Office in Hatch-Durand block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone 53.

S. A. MAPES
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
Fine Funeral Furnishings. Calls answered 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, Michigan.

E. W. DANIELS
General Auctioneer.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information call at The Standard office, or address Gregory, Michigan, 7, 1, 2. Phone connections. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free.

Wood For Sale.

Dry second growth black Wood, and Wire Fence. 26

C. E. PAUL.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.

LIMITED CARS.
East bound: 7:54 am 9:54 pm 11:54 am
1:54 pm 3:54 pm 5:54 pm
West bound: 10:13 am 12:13 pm 2:13 pm
4:13 pm 6:13 pm 8:13 pm

LOCAL CARS.
East bound: 6:10 am, and every two hours to 10:10 pm. To Ypsilanti only, 11:35 pm.
West bound: 6:20 am, and every two hours to 11:40 pm.
Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

TRY
Oker's Shoe Shop
for first-class

REPAIRING.
All Leathers Guaranteed.

PRICES RIGHT.

Cash for Your Cream

We will pay full Elgin prices for Sour Cream, and one cent above for Sweet, every Tuesday.

TOWAR'S CREAMERY.
Chelsea, Mich.

Chelsea Greenhouses

CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
FUNERAL DESIGNS

Elvira Clark-Viesel

Phone 180-24 1-5 FLORIST

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

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

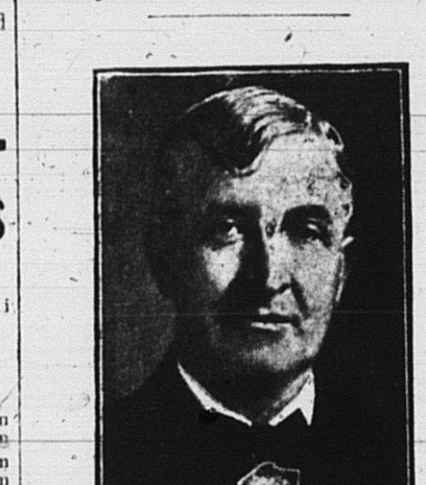


FRANK A. STIVERS

Candidate for the nomination on the Republican ticket for the office of Circuit Judge, twenty-second judicial district. Primary election, Wednesday, March 1, 1911. 23tf

Gross Earnings.

Earnings of railroad are beginning to show a downward trend, and complete returns for November show a decrease slightly under 1 per cent in gross earnings, compared with last year, while the net earnings after expenses and taxes were deducted, decreased almost 12 per cent. This was the largest decrease of any month in 1910. Of forty-nine roads show in reports, twenty-one show losses in gross earnings, and seventeen report increases in net earnings. Losses in gross earnings are growing larger each month, especially on roads in the northwest and the lines of the Pennsylvania and New York Central.



FRANK E. JONES.

Has lived in Washtenaw county forty-seven years. Has been in the active practice of the law since his graduation from the University of Michigan in 1877. Is now candidate for the nomination on the Republican ticket as Circuit Judge. He asks your vote at the primaries to be held March 1st.

TO AILING WOMEN

A Little Sound Advice Will Help Many a Sufferer in Chelsea.

No woman can be healthy and well if the kidneys are sick. Poisons that pass off in the secretions when the kidneys are well, are retained in the body when the kidneys are sick. Kidneys and bladder become inflamed and swollen and worse troubles quickly follow. This is often the true cause of bearing down pains, lameness, backache, sideache, dizzy spells, languor, nervousness and rheumatic pain.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy that cures sick kidneys. You will get better as the kidneys get better, and health will return when the kidneys are well. Let a Chelsea woman tell you about Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Cordelia Maroney, Railroad St., Chelsea, Mich., says: "I was greatly benefited by Doan's Kidney Pills. I suffered from backache and pains through my kidneys and my bladder was also affected. The contents of two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me wonderfully, removing my aches and pains and correcting the kidney difficulty. I can praise this remedy highly."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other

BREVITIES

BRIDGEWATER—Chas. Mauer has moved his feed mill building and machinery to Bridgewater Station, where his brother J. Mauer will have charge of the mill.

HOWELL—John Perrin moved from Ann Arbor to the John Bristol farm near Parhallville, last spring. Soon after coming to this county Mrs. Perrin was taken sick and died. Mr. Perrin's mother who lived with him, followed her last week.—Tidings.

SCIO—Joe Marsh who has resided on the Bagley Arnold farm in Scio township for a number of years, is soon to move to Delhi where he has purchased a house and lot. In the summer he will erect a new house. Mr. Arnold will move back on his farm in March.

MANCHESTER—St. Mary's society has been looking for a location for a new church. The Agnospor corner, Roe Teeter's, Will Cask's and the Underkicher places have been investigated. Some think the location of the "Dutch Tavern" next to the public square, would be ideal for the purpose.—Enterprise.

HOWELL—While working in one of the ice houses at Lakeland Saturday one of the men fell from a ladder. In falling he hit John Choy, knocking him off the ladder also. Choy, fell onto some broken ice and sustained several internal injuries. He was at once sent to a hospital at Ann Arbor, but on examination there it was found that his neck was broken and nothing could be done for him. Choy has a sister in Toledo.

ANN ARBOR—Professor B. M. Thompson, instructor in the law department of the University of Michigan since 1887, announces that he will resign soon and apply for the Carnegie Foundation fund. Mr. Thompson graduated from the university in 1890. The following year he went out as captain of the Seventh Michigan cavalry and served until the close of the war, being mustered out a lieutenant-colonel. He once practiced law in Saginaw.

ANN ARBOR—Seven students of the University of Michigan were injured, three of them seriously, late Saturday night when a large bobsled coasting down the Geddes avenue hill slewed from a bridge and plunged into a gully ten feet deep. It is believed that the bobs were running at a speed of forty miles an hour as the mile long incline was icy and the party was half way to the bottom when the accident occurred. Four of the coasters were young women and three were men, and all were more or less seriously hurt.

BROOKLYN—A band of eight strange bird visitors attracted much attention in the west part of town last week. The little fellows wore a gray plumage of yellow, black and white. In size they appeared somewhat smaller than a robin but of the same sturdy build. They had heavy bills which they used to lively advantage in feeding on the seeds they found here in apparently satisfying quantities meanwhile appearing not greatly alarmed by the proximity of human forms who were curious as to their identity. As near as can be learned the birds were of a rare species known as the evening grosbeak.—Exponent.

WEBSTER—Mrs. Anne Jane Dunlavey, aged 72, an old resident of Webster township, was found dead in her chair Thursday evening by her daughter, Mrs. W. J. Tiplady, when she and her husband returned from shopping in town. Mr. and Mrs. Tiplady drove up in front of their home somewhat late in the evening, and the fact there was no light in the house made them suspicious that something was wrong, and they hurried in to find Mrs. Dunlavey sitting in front of the fire. Her daughter shook her but she had evidently been dead for some time although the body was still warm. Coroner Johnson made an investigation Friday morning, and decided that death was due to heart failure.

SALEM—Charles Allen, a well known Salem township man, was instantly killed Friday morning in the woods near his home, when a tree upon which he was working toppled over in such a way as to break his neck. The accident, as it is told by the two men who were with Mr. Allen, is an exceedingly peculiar one. Mr. Allen was cutting down a small tree, and when he had nearly finished his work the tree partly fell over and its branches caught in another tree. Mr. Allen continued to chop at the trunk and with the last stroke, the bottom was released. The top formed a lever so that the base of the tree sprung up and struck Mr. Allen on the side of his face with such force as to break his neck. The body was carried home by the two men. The remaining members of the family are a wife and little daughter. Mr. Allen was 57 years of age, and he lived two miles south of Salem at what is called Lapham's corners.

Old People's Home Notes.
Dr. Sweet, of Detroit, gave us a call while on his way home from Adrian.

We have two new members in our home, Miss McArthur of Ann Arbor and Mrs. Galbraith of Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Saunders left Wednesday for Ohio, being called there by the death of a relative.

We are installing a laundry plant consisting of washer and extractor which will be driven by a two horse power electric motor.

Mrs. Ella Tyler and daughter Lena, of Medina, Ohio, have come to the Home as helpers, the former taking the place as practical nurse.

The box social Monday was very well attended considering the numerous demands on the people, about 65 were present. The ladies with their boxes were many as compared with the opposite sex; and to see a man trying to devour his share of two or three of the well filled boxes excited the pity of the onlookers. The receipts of the social, \$16.00, starting a fund to secure an electric vacuum cleaner. Now if any of our friends who were not present feel like swelling this fund it would be highly appreciated.

FOR CONSTIPATION

A Medicine That Does Not Cost Anything Unless It Cures.

The active medicinal ingredients of Rexall Orderlies, which are odorless, tasteless, and colorless, is an entirely new discovery. Combined with other extremely valuable ingredients, it forms a perfect bowel regulator, intestinal invigorator and strengthener. Rexall Orderlies are eaten like candy and are notable for their agreeableness to the palate and gentleness of action. They do not cause griping or any disagreeable effect or inconvenience.

Unlike other preparations for a like purpose, they do not create a habit, but instead they overcome the cause of habit acquired through the use of ordinary laxatives, cathartics and harsh physic, and permanently remove the cause of constipation or irregular bowel action.

We will refund your money without argument if they do not do as we say they will. Two sizes, 25c. and 10c. Sold only at our store—The Rexall Store. L. T. Freeman Co.

LIFTED WEIGHT FROM BOTH

Arbuthnot's Confession of Sin Gradually Pardoned by His Better Half.

"Margaret," said Arbuthnot Warburton, "I have a confession to make, but before I speak I want you to promise to forgive me."

A wild look of alarm came into the big soft eyes of his lovely wife, and a deadly pallor overspread her beautiful face. Overcome by a sudden feeling of faintness, she sank into the soft cushions upon the davenport and stared at her husband. She was unable to speak.

"Tell me," he pleaded, sitting beside her and taking her little cold hands in his own, "that you will be generous—that you will not despise me when I have told you all."

"Oh," she cried in tones that were full of anguish, "why did you tell me? Why did you not let me continue to be happy? If you had only kept on deceiving me! Arbuthnot! It is all a cruel jest. Tell me that it is!"

"No, darling, it is not a jest. But I have not deceived you."

"How can you say that if you have a confession to make?"

"Tell me that I shall be forgiven, and you shall know all."

"Oh, Arbuthnot, Arbuthnot! How could you?"

"It was a hard thing to do, but I accomplished it."

"You accomplished it? I don't understand."

"No, little girl! Women are not supposed to understand these things. Shall I tell you how it was?"

"I don't know. I'm afraid. Perhaps when I know it I shall despise you. Perhaps it would be better if I never—"

"No, no, sweetheart, don't say that. Tell me you will forgive me. You must."

"You are breaking my heart! I have had a premonition all day that some terrible calamity was hanging over me. How could you be so cruel—so heartless?"

"I haven't done you any wrong at all, dearest. I merely wanted to tell you that I had made \$500 today by taking an unfair advantage of another man, and that I intended to hand the money over to you."

"Oh, Arbuthnot!" she exclaimed, throwing her soft, white arms around his neck, "why have you teased with me? I thought you were going to tell me that you had taken your stenographer out to lunch or done some other terrible thing."

Ends Winter's Troubles.

To many, winter is a season of trouble. The frost-bitten toes and fingers, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, cold-sores, red and rough skins, prove this. But such troubles fly before Bucklen's Arnica Salve. A trial convinces. Greatest healer of burns, boils, piles, cuts, sores, bruises, eczema and sprains. Only 25c at L. T. Freeman Co., H. H. Fenn Co., L. P. Vogel.

WARNING TO ALL PARENTS

The Tendency of Some Mothers and Fathers to "Show-Off" Their Children Usually Ruins Them.

When parents are the proud possessors of a very bright and clever child there is always the risk that they may make of their offspring a self-conscious and priggish little person. It is natural enough that Tommy or Katie, as the case may be, should be inclined to "show off" when their attainments are made the subject of conversation. It is extremely bad for children, converting them into self-conscious little men and women instead of just natural "rough and tumble" boys and girls with a healthy liking for marbles or dolls, says Woman's Life. Many a child has been utterly ruined in disposition by a parent's openly shown pride, and the tendency to bring children forward unduly, and to make them the center of attraction before visitors is all too sadly on the increase. It is, of course, very hard for the mother and father of a bright child to realize that the small genius is bound to be less interesting to other people than to themselves, that friends do not visit them for the sole pleasure of hearing Katie recite or Tommy sing the latest popular song in his shrill treble. It may be amusing for a while, but "show off" children are apt, later on, to show scant liking for the more solid attainments, with the result that their slower, duller brothers and sisters leave them behind on the ladder of fame. Cultivate a child's talents by all means, but do not parade them in public before him. It may mean the ruin of a possibly fine career.

WOULD ABOLISH PUBLIC ZOO

Restlessness or Sullen Melancholy of Wild Animals Caged Has Gloomy Impressiveness.

The chafing restlessness or sullen melancholy of wild animals caged, has a gloomy impressiveness which works powerfully on the sympathy of sensitive persons. A rich New York woman, Mrs. George W. Fackler, wants to abolish all the zoos in the country. The sentiment which prompts her commands admiration without conviction. Something must be conceded to science, to amusement, to popular curiosity, which are all concerned in exhibitions of the denizens of jungle and forest. Then, is Mrs. Fackler sure she would really benefit the animal creation by her plan? Free wild beasts suffer a worse fate than imprisoned ones. The war of tribe against tribe, furred, feathered or finny, is an endless and frightful conflict, with no quarter given. All hunters can tell shocking stories of animals mutilated by each other, or injured by accident, and condemned to drag out a lingering agony more dreadful than death. We read of skilled medical attendance for elephants, lions and bears in zoos. But the only hope of a wounded or sick animal in the woods is a merciful bullet from some chance sportsman.

To Lengthen Life.
A former United States surgeon says that human life may be lengthened if people are taught more about the subject of ventilation, how to breathe, how to dress. In addition, he would have food supplied by municipal kitchens, where the cooks shall be required to pass an examination and not be engaged unless they possess the proper certificate of qualification. He might have gone further and said that in case we have municipal kitchens there would also have to be a municipal kitchen commission instructed to see that the kitchens provide pure food. Perhaps there would have to be a kitchen committee above them to see that the commissioners were not influenced by "graft." But many a housekeeper will cling to her kitchen to the last. She may accept ready-to-wear clothing and send her washing to the laundry to be cleaned with the clothes of a hundred other families, but most families like their food cooked in some particular way which renders the community kitchen, whether in boarding house or fashionable hotel, unsatisfactory.

Nurses Not Medical Men.
"Nurses are not medical men." On the contrary, the nurses are there, and solely there, to carry out the orders of the medical and surgical staff, including, of course, the whole practice of cleanliness, fresh air, diet, etc. The whole organization of discipline to which the nurses must be subjected is for the sole purpose of enabling the nurses to carry out intelligently and faithfully, such orders and such duties as constitute the whole practice of nursing. They are in no sense medical men. Their duties can never clash with the medical duties. Their whole training is to enable them to understand how best to carry out medical and surgical orders, including (as above) the whole art of cleanliness, ventilation, food, etc., and the reason why this is to be done this way and that way.—A Forgotten Letter of Florence Nightingale's, in Century.

An Architectural Incident.
The West Philadelphia man picked up his morning paper and read the headlines: "Man Hit by Bolt From Clear Sky."

For a moment he was puzzled. Then he read further on and found that the man had been standing near a skyscraper in course of erection, and that a workman had dropped the bolt, which had alighted on the unfortunate man's dome of thought.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, January 7, 1911, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts, viz:—	Commercial Department.....	\$ 97,923 02	\$ 97,923 02
Savings Department.....			
Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:—	Commercial Department.....	43,000 00	
Savings Department.....		322,517 00	\$ 375,517 00
Premium Account.....		1,444 30	
Overdrafts.....		15,000 00	
Banking houses.....		3,151 76	
Furniture and fixtures.....		5,000 00	
Other real estate.....		400 00	
Due from other banks and bankers.....		150 00	
Items in transit.....		248 36	
Reserve.....			
United States bonds.....		\$11,113 62	\$11,113 62
Due from banks in reserve cities.....		10 00	
Exchanges for clearing house.....		9,615 00	
U. S. and National bank currency.....		97 50	
Gold coin.....		2,720 15	
Silver coin.....		156 43	
Nickels and cents.....		156 43	
		\$23,712 10	\$23,712 10
Checks and other cash items.....			270 49
Total.....			\$380,097 30

LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock paid in.....		\$ 40,000 00	
Surplus fund.....		30,000 00	
Undivided profits, net.....		5,029 16	
Dividends unpaid.....		815 00	
Commercial deposits subject to check.....		33,178 12	
Certified checks.....		29,451 10	
Cashier's checks outstanding.....		212 22	
State monies on deposit.....		312,984 43	
Due to banks and bankers.....		150 00	
Savings deposits (book accounts).....		47,804 27	
Savings certificates of deposit.....		504,475 14	
Total.....			\$580,097 30

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. A. BeGole, 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 several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911. Geo. A. BeGole, Cashier.

My commission expires January 12, 1911.

CORRECT—Attest:
H. S. HOLMES
Notary Public.
O. C. KLEIN

Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmers & Merchants Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, January 7th, 1911, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts, viz:—	Commercial Department.....	\$ 49,331 88	
Savings Department.....		21,500 00	\$ 70,831 88
Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:—	Commercial Department.....	119,339 78	
Savings Department.....		419,339 78	
Premium account.....		1,731 43	
Overdrafts.....		800 00	
Banking houses.....		3,562 00	
Furniture and fixtures.....		367 36	
Items in transit.....			
Reserve.....			
Due from banks in reserve cities.....		\$11,421 20	
Exchanges for clearing house.....		660 11	
U. S. and National bank currency.....		3,662 00	
Gold coin.....		577 50	
Silver coin.....		1,265 27	
Nickels and cents.....		455 13	
		\$18,042 69	
Checks and other cash items.....			43,811 95
Total.....			\$38,854 64

LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock paid in.....		\$5,000 00	
Surplus.....		2,000 00	
Undivided profits, net.....		3,562 59	
Dividends unpaid.....		915 00	
Commercial deposits subject to check.....		42,067 98	
Cashier's checks outstanding.....			
Savings deposits (book accounts).....		43,751 73	
Savings certificates of deposit.....		33,035 32	
Total.....			\$38,854 64

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

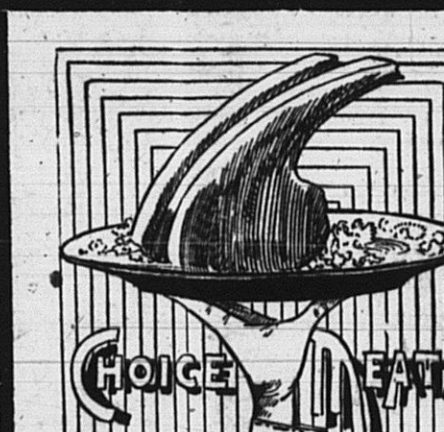
I, P. G. Schaeble, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1911. P. G. Schaeble, Cashier.

My commission expires March 29, 1911.

CORRECT—Attest:
H. L. WOOD,
JOHN F. BARNELL,
O. C. BURKHART

Directors.



Choice Meats

We buy only the choicest and that is why our meats are so delicious. Our roasts fairly melt in your mouth.

Now is the time to lay in your season's supply of lard. We have a large stock at the right price.

AD