

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1889

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1914.

VOLUME 43. NO. 35

STOCK SALT

Wormy stock eat their heads off and show no profit. Place Dr. Lapes Medicated Stock Salt where your animals can get it easily and it will absolutely rid stock of worms, increase appetite, ward off disease, makes stock thrifty, vigorous and productive. Turns feed into dollars. No trouble or handling. Animals doctor themselves. Try it 30, 60 or 90 days. MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED.

Grocery Department

The Easter bunny makes his bow. You might think Easter came tomorrow, to judge by the way our candy store is thronged with rabbits, chickens, eggs and everything else that can by hook or crook be held to possess Easter significance. We have a larger assortment than ever in this year's collection, and we have made it ready thus early to enable you to make up your minds about what you really like best and to buy it before everybody is hunting after Easter things. Come early and avoid being disappointed.

The Policy of Our Store,

as you know, has been to give the best goods to our patrons. In accordance with this policy we urge you to try

NEW CENTURY FLOUR

"BEST EVER MILLED"

OUR REPUTATION BACK OF EVERY SACK

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

Exclusive Agents for New Century Flour for Chelsea and Vicinity

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

Bids Received by Commissioners for Nineteen Miles of Roads.

The county road commissioners have accepted bids for nineteen miles of roads to be constructed in various parts of this county the coming season. The board of supervisors at their session last October accepted the estimates as made by the commissioners for 22 miles of road improvement and \$75,000 has been raised for the work. Two miles of road work was let some time ago and with the last bids twenty-one miles of roads are in a fair way to be improved. Eight bids were received by the commissioners and every one of them were below the estimate that had been to the supervisors. One of them was \$300 below the appropriation for the piece of work.

M. E. McMullen, of Milan, was the successful bidder for the one mile in York, on the Milan road; Henry Platt of Ypsilanti, was awarded the contract for the mile and a half on the York road in Ypsilanti township; J. W. Clark of Northville will build the one mile in Salem; M. P. Alber of Freedom gets the one mile in that township, on the Freedom Center road; John W. Schultz of Webster will build three-quarters of a mile on the Webster and Dexter road in Webster township; R. J. Bird was given the contract for the mile in Superior, on the Superior Center road; and V. C. McAtee of Saline will build the mile in Bridgewater township.

The Globe Construction company of Kalamazoo was awarded contracts for the construction of the following pieces of road: A mile and three-quarters on the Washtenaw avenue road east of Ann Arbor; a mile and one-quarter on the Packard street road, a quarter of a mile in Ann Arbor township and a mile in Pittsfield; a mile on the Whitmore Lake road in Northfield; a mile in Lima; a mile in Sylvan; a half mile in Lyndon; a mile in Sharon; a half mile in Manchester; and another half mile in the same township on the Bridgewater-Manchester road.

Mrs. George Barthel.

Mrs. Anna Marie Barthel was born in Germany, March 15, 1830, and died at her home in Chelsea, Sunday afternoon, March 29, 1914, aged 84 years and 14 days.

Miss Anna M. Bantz was united in marriage with George Barthel in July 1855, and the couple became residents of Chelsea in 1860. Mr. Barthel died about eleven years ago. The deceased has been in failing health for sometime. She was a faithful church member and was highly respected by a large circle of friends.

She is survived by three daughters, Miss Lizzie Barthel of this place, Mrs. Anna Rademacher, of Detroit, Mrs. Kate B. Woods, of Lansing, one son, William Barthel, of Camden, Washington, one brother, P. Bantz, of Massillon, Ohio, two grandsons, I. and W. Rademacher of Detroit.

The funeral was held from the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart at 8:30 Wednesday morning, Rev. Father Considine officiating. Interment in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Confirmation Exercises.

Confirmation will be held at St. Paul's church next Sunday morning. The class consists of three boys and nine girls. They are as follows: Paul Wagner, Wayne Grau, Reuben Wagner, Bertha Gross, Ella Kaercher, Elsa Goetz, Hilda Mohrlock, Norma Paul, Dorothea Pielemeier, Margaret Lambrecht, Katherine Hoffman and Regina Eppler.

On Thursday the members of the class and the pastor, Rev. A. A. Schoen, will be entertained at a dinner at the Chelsea House.

Cavanaugh Lake Grange Meeting.

Cavanaugh Lake Grange will hold their next regular meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Smith on Tuesday, April 7. All candidates for initiation in the third and fourth degree to be present. If time will permit a short program will be given as follows:

Song.
Select reading, Mrs. Smith.
Which is the greatest factor in making a successful farmer, education or energy?
Closing feature.

Spring Laxative and Blood Cleanser.

Flush out the accumulated waste and poisons of the winter months; cleans your stomach, liver and kidneys of all impurities. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills; nothing better for purifying the blood. Mild, non-gripping laxative. Cures constipation makes you feel fine. Take no other. 25c. Recommended by L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Happenings in Chelsea Forty Years Ago This Week.

Burkhart & Holmes buy out Wm. Judson & Co.

Entertainment at the high school, Jas. S. Gorman, Austin Yocum, Elmer Smith, George Kempf, Charles Wines, William Warner, Gene Frisbie, Seboru Tichehor, George Lombard and Charles E. Foster taking part. One skit, the "Happy Family," shows female suffrage was just as much an issue then as now.

Township Nominations.

LYNDON.

The democrats of Lyndon held their caucus in the town hall last Saturday afternoon and placed the following ticket in nomination: Supervisor, John Young; clerk, James Clark; treasurer, Harold Collings; highway commissioner, Henry Leeke; justice of the peace, Alvah Beeman; member board of review, James Little; overseer highways, Arthur J. May; constables, George Klink, William Fox, James Moran, Oscar Ulrich.

The republicans held their caucus Monday afternoon and nominated the following ticket: Supervisor, Wm. B. Collins; clerk, Harvey S. Barton; treasurer, William Roepcke; highway commissioner, Grant Kimmel; justice of the peace, Leonard Embury; member board of review, Charles Clark; overseer highways, Willis Pickell; constables, Robert Marshall, George Bauer, Walter Bott, Frederick Hadley.

LIMA.

The democrats of Lima held their caucus in the town hall last Saturday afternoon and placed the following ticket in nomination: Supervisor, Fred C. Haist; clerk, David E. Beach; treasurer, Edward Icheidinger; highway commissioner, George E. Haist; justice of the peace, Eddie J. Parker; justice of the peace to fill vacancy, John Grau; member board of review, William J. Beach; overseer highways, Albert K. Eschelbach.

The republicans held their caucus in the town hall Monday afternoon and the following were placed in nomination for the township offices: Supervisor, Benjamin Heuhl; clerk, Henry J. Heining; treasurer, William G. Luick; highway commissioner, Herman Schairer; justice of the peace, Burton Grey; justice of the peace to fill vacancy, George Lindauer; member board of review, George H. Whittington; overseer highways, Frank Cooper.

FREEDOM.

The democrats of Freedom held their caucus in the town hall Monday afternoon and placed the following ticket in nomination: Supervisor, Frank H. Koebbe; clerk, Emanuel Schenk; treasurer, Henry Steinegweg; highway commissioner, Michael P. Alber; justice of the peace, Frank J. Kress; justice of the peace to fill vacancy, Herman Niehaus; member board of review, Frederick Loeffler; overseer of highways, Gottlieb Horning; constables, Henry Steinegweg, Godfrey Pitzmaier, Charles Koebbe, Otto Stierele.

The Cigarette Evil.

You cannot impress young boys with the evil results of the cigarette habit from a physical standpoint, but you can sometimes get them to stop the foolish habit by a direct appeal to their pride.

The baneful reaction on the health of the victim is so insidious that it is not at once apparent to the person himself and a boy must have ocular evidence to create much of an impression.

Why not show him how insipid, how utterly worthless and empty headed he appears with the paper pill struck between his lips. A boy cares more for ridicule than advice.

Notice.

The Loyal Circle of the M. E. church will hold their baked goods and apron sale on Saturday, April 4, at Foster's store. Will each loyal member please do something to help make it a success? SECRETARY.

Strengthens Weak and Tired Women.

"I was under a great strain nursing a relative through three months' sickness," writes Mrs. J. C. VanDeSande, of Kirkland, Ill., and "Electric Bitters kept me from breaking down. I will never be without it." "Do you feel tired and worn out? No appetite and food won't digest? It isn't the spring weather. You need Electric Bitters. Start a month's treatment to-day, nothing better for stomach, liver and kidneys. The great spring tonic. Rellet or money back. 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

The Republicans and Democrats Held Their Caucuses Saturday.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The republicans of Sylvan met in caucus in the town hall at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and placed in nomination candidates for the numerous township offices. The caucus was called to order by chairman Geo. A. BeGole, who on motion was made the permanent presiding officer. A motion was made and supported that the chairman be instructed to appoint a secretary and two tellers, and named Geo. S. Davis as secretary and R. M. Hoppe and W. S. McLaren as tellers. The oath of office was administered by P. G. Schaible.

The hall was fairly well filled with electors of both parties. Most of the nominations were made by the rules being suspended and the secretary casting the ballot. Four names were placed in nomination for Highway Commissioner. The result of the ballot showed that 63 votes were cast, resulting as follows: George A. Young, 13; John E. Walz, 3; Chris. Kalmbach, 15; Burleigh C. Whitaker, 32. The next contest was for Member of Board of Review. There were 46 votes cast of which George K. Chapman received, 19; O. C. Burkhart, 26; Scattering, 1. The ticket as nominated is as follows: Supervisor—J. Wilbur VanRiper. Clerk—Warren C. Boyd. Treasurer—William D. Arnold. Highway Commissioner—Burleigh C. Whitaker.

Justice of the Peace—Daniel C. McLaren.

Justice of the Peace, fill vacancy 1 year—George W. Gage.

Member Board of Review—Orrin C. Burkhart.

Overseer Highways—George Heydlauff.

Constables—Frank A. Leach, Hector E. Cooper, George A. Young, Jacob F. Alber.

The chairman appointed Jacob Hummel, Ford Axtell and George K. Chapman as the republican township committee for the coming year.

DEMOCRAT TICKET.

The democrats of Sylvan held their caucus in the town hall at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The caucus was called to order by H. D. Witherell, who was made the permanent chairman. A motion was made and adopted that the chairman appoint a secretary and two tellers. He named Ed. Keusch as secretary and Manfred Hoppe and John Geddes as tellers. The oath of office was administered by B. B. Turnbull.

In every instance the rules were suspended and the secretary cast the ballot for the respective candidates. The following were placed in nomination:

Supervisor—George A. Runciman. Clerk—Warren Geddes.

Treasurer—William Schatz. Highway Commissioner—Charles H. Young.

Justice of the Peace—Peter Merkel. Justice of the Peace, fill vacancy 1 year—Frank F. Brooks.

Member Board of Review—Joseph L. Sibley.

Overseer of Highways—Orrin A. Burgess.

Constables—Conrad Lehman, Sam. Trouton, Patrick Dailey, J. A. Conlan.

The chairman appointed as the democrat township committee J. E. McKune, Chauncey Hummel and Jas. Taylor.

Wm. D. Runciman.

William D. Runciman was born October 5, 1837, in the township of Sylvan, and died in Stockbridge, March 26, 1914, aged 76 years, 5 months and 21 days.

January 9, 1862, he was married to Miss Maggie Thomson, of Chelsea. For eighteen years they lived on their farm in Sylvan which they sold in 1880 and moved to the farm in Wheatfield where their son George now lives.

In 1897 they moved to the village of Williamston where they lived until failing health caused them to come to Stockbridge to live with their daughter where he spent the last nine years of his life.

While living in Sylvan he was a member of the U. B. church, of Waterloo village. Since moving to Wheatfield he has been an adherent of the M. E. church.

He leaves to mourn their loss his widow, two sons, James and George, of Wheatfield, one daughter, Mrs. G. A. Rowe, of Stockbridge, one brother, George A., of Chelsea, nine grandchildren, twelve nephews and nieces and many friends.

A good man has gone to his reward.

Margaret F. Connell, Chiropractor
Boyd Hotel, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9 to 12 a. m. Adv 34

Eventually Freeman's Store

There is no better place to buy

Good Things to Eat

Prices the Lowest
Quality Considered

New Wall Papers

For less than you expect to pay.

FREEMAN'S STORE

Keep It Throbbing

The bank is the financial heart of the community in which it is located. Upon its circulation depends your prosperity. Keep it throbbing. Every new depositor at our bank gives an extra beat to the heart that keeps alive the prosperity, growth and financial health of our town and community. If you have idle money in your pocket or hid at home make it useful to the community by depositing it in our bank. Do your part towards keeping the financial heart of our town beating strong and fast.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

Your Side of Every Purchase Is Considered at This Store

The money you spend for Clothes and Furnishings is just as good as the money you spend for anything else. If you care what you get for it, see what we'll give.

Our Men's Suits are the best selections from different makers assuring you the best of values and styles. A great showing of styles and values at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$16.50, \$18.00.

Special Showing of Boys' Easter Suits

Parents who want their boys outfitted correctly in clothes of the utmost quality for the money, should see our Rain Proof All Wool Norfolk Suits at \$5.00 including Blue all worsted serges, other Suits at \$6.00 to \$7.50. See our "Tu-Pant" Suits.

Shirts

Monarch and Arrow Shirts none better made, many new patterns to select from \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Neckwear

Hundreds of new patterns to select from 25c, 35c, 50c. New wash Ties 25c.

Trousers

New stock just received for your selection \$2.50 to \$5.00. Work Pants \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Men's Slip-on Rain Coats

Great values at \$5.00 and \$6.00 large assortment of other good styles just received up to \$15.00.

Your Easter Hat Is Here

And we show you More and Better styles than you can find elsewhere and values are exceptional at \$1.50 to \$3.00. New Spring Caps just received, all the new shapes 50c to \$1.25.

Men's Shoes

Are here in better assortment than ever, all the new styles and shapes. Button or Lace, Gun Metal, Patent, Vici Kid or Russia, Calif. Special values at \$2.50 to \$4.50.

Men's and Boys' Oxfords—Buy yours at this store, you are assured of a new this seasons' shoe as our Oxfords stock was damaged by the fire and every pair disposed of.

All Shoes guaranteed for satisfactory wear. Best line of guaranteed work Shoes in town.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

WHAT ABOUT THAT PAINTING YOU ARE GOING TO DO THIS SPRING?

It is not ECONOMY to allow your buildings to go unpainted. PAINT IS CHEAPER than lumber. Why not protect your buildings with FAHNSTOCK LEAD or SHERWIN WILLIAMS ready-to-use Paint? The BEST OF THEIR KIND. When you buy the above brands you have the GOOD kind for sure. We have a full line of Painters' Supplies too. Perhaps you will need some Tin Work—our Tinner will do that job right, and at a reasonable charge.

J. B. COLE

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU.

MILLINERY

Spring and Summer Styles

MILLER SISTERS



The Oliver

NO. 26

Has many excellent features that will please you and pay you well in the field.

ASK TO SEE NO. 26.

Wire Fence

We have just received two carloads which we offer at a VERY LOW PRICE

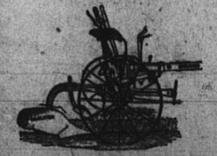
Our Furniture Department

is loaded with bargains. Be sure and visit this department before buying.

HOLMES & WALKER

We always treat you right.

TO KNOW
the right kind of a plow.



The Oliver
No. 26 Sulky Plow
is at the head
of its class.

How to Detect the Alum Baking Powder

"Which are the alum baking powders; how can I avoid them unless they are named?" asks a housekeeper.

Here is one way: take the can of a low-priced powder in your hand and read the ingredient clause upon the back label. The law requires that if the powder contains alum that fact must be there stated. If you find one of the ingredients named alum, or sulphate of aluminum, you have found an alum baking powder.

There is another and a better way. You don't have to know the names of the alum powders. Use Royal Baking Powder only; that assures you a cream of tartar powder, and the purest and most healthful baking powder beyond question.

BREVITIES

BRIDGEWATER—The Lancaster Sunday school will open on the first Sunday in May this year, instead of in April.

STOCKBRIDGE—The 24th annual meeting of the Stockbridge Sunday school convention will be held in the Stockbridge Baptist church on Friday April 10.

BLISSFIELD—J. J. West, the dope fiend arrested here two weeks ago for stealing 900 morphine and heroin tablets at Lipp's drug store, and now waiting trial in the circuit court on a charge of larceny from a store in the day time, is gradually being weaned of his drug habit. When first confined in the jail at Adrian he told the official that he was in the habit of taking 100 heroin tablets a day. His allowance has been cut down each day. Deputy Shaw, who arrested West, states that he has learned that West is believed to be the person who has been stealing from several drug stores at Toledo.—Advance.

STOCKBRIDGE—Stockbridge will pull off another one of their famous Home-coming this year. The dates for the affair will be July 30 and 31.

BRIGHTON—Dr. Singer has been trying some of the new cigarette cure on some of the Brighton boys who are addicted to the habit. It is reported that the results are very satisfactory. One youth wishing to find out if the "cure" was any good tried one of the "cuff nails" with the result that it made him very sick. There are quite a large number who should try it and if the cure is what it bids fair to be a great good will be accomplished.—Argus.

MANCHESTER—Some of our best accountants have been working over the village treasurer's book the past two weeks trying to find a way to make them balance with the recorder's books. There is a difference of a considerable amount but just how much we are unable to state, as reports differ. It is thought that the mistake occurred in transferring from one fund to another, as they say that the treasurer has deposited all the money he has collected. The new treasurer will not take the books until the mystery is solved and the books made to balance.—Enterprise.

ANN ARBOR—Several of the dairy-men supplying milk to the city are facing prosecution at the hands of the state dairy and food department for failure to take out state license.

BRIDGEWATER—Walter Dettling who has been employed at the Pardee Bros. lumber yard, moved his family to Ann Arbor last week. Ezra Dettling of Freedom will take his place at the lumber yard.

CLINTON—The Board of Education of the Clinton high school are putting in more lights and steam heat in the basement of the school for the purpose of conducting a night school in Domestic science, and other arts along that line, under the supervision of Misses Lowry, Schenck and Bidwell. They are planning to open this school with the commencement of the spring term.—Courier.

ANN ARBOR—The local authorities are to have help in their quest of George Kramer, wanted on a charge of obtaining \$3,500 on a forged deed. Recently a man giving his name as J. M. Patterson was arrested in Brunswick, Ga., because he was almost an exact likeness of Kramer. Patterson has just been released and has written to Sheriff Stark for half dozen of the Kramer circulars with his picture in order that he may have help in locating the wanted man.

BROOKLYN—Peach growers hereabouts who have lately examined the buds on their trees can find no live buds. There may be a few live buds in some protected places but it is positively certain that the local crop of peaches is a "goner." It is thought that the mild weather in December coaxed the buds to start at an inopportune time and they were killed by the period of 10-below-zero weather following.—Exponent.

JACKSON—The U. S. Civil Service Commission announces that on the date Saturday, April 11, 1914, an examination will be held at Jackson, Mich., as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster at Gregory, and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$729 for the last fiscal year.

Dr. Lee Ackerson, a former Chelsea boy, was elected president of Milan at the recent village election. Dr. Ackerson is a son of Dr. and Mrs. James Ackerson, of Manchester.

CHURCH CIRCLES

CONGREGATIONAL.
Rev. Charles J. Dole, Pastor.
Morning worship at 10 o'clock with sermon by the pastor.
Sunday school at 11 a. m.
Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m.
Senior Endeavor at 6:15 p. m.
Union evening service at 7 o'clock.
Quarterly assembly of church and society Thursday at six o'clock. Families are expected to come for supper. A fee of ten cents will be collected of each to defray expenses.

ST. PAUL'S.
Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
Confirmation at 9:30 a. m.
Reunion of all confirmation classes at 7 p. m. Rev. G. Eisen will give the address.
The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the parsonage Friday afternoon of this week.
Services at 9:30 a. m. on Good Friday.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,
NEAR FRANCISCO.
G. C. Nothdurft, Pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
German worship at 10:30 a. m.
Epworth League at 7 p. m.
English worship at 7:30 p. m.
Everybody invited.

BAPTIST.
Rev. A. W. Fuller, Pastor.
Preaching at 10 a. m.
Sunday school at 11:15 a. m.
Union meeting at 7 p. m. at the Congregational church.
Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

7 p. m. Tuesday Bible study at the home of Mrs. Rogers.
The Womans' Mission Circle meets with Mrs. Bronson on Wednesday afternoon.
The annual meeting of the church on Saturday at 2 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. J. W. Campbell, Pastor.
10 a. m. Palm Sunday will be observed with appropriate theme and music.

11:15 a. m. Bible study. Topic, "Christ's Table Talk."
3 p. m. Junior League.
6 p. m. Epworth League.
7 p. m. union meeting at the Congregational church.
7 p. m. Tuesday Bible study class at the parsonage.

7:15 p. m. Thursday prayer.
Friday evening men's supper.
Pastor J. W. Campbell on Sunday morning received into full membership in the church ten persons and administered the sacrament of baptism to five adults.

Hog Cholera Cure

Farmers are advised that the agricultural department in Washington has discovered a certain cure for hog cholera, so prevalent in many localities in Michigan last year. The department will furnish a formula for the anti-hog cholera serum upon application. Sufficient serum to treat a 100-pound hog costs 30 cents, and the treatment is by hypodermic injection.

Check Your April Cough.

Thawing frost and April rains chill you to the very marrow, you catch cold—Head and lungs stuffed—You are feverish—Cough, continually and feel miserable—You need Dr. King's New Discovery. It soothes inflamed and irritated throat and lungs, stops cough, your head clears up, fever leaves, and you feel fine. Mr. J. T. Davis, of Stickney Corner, Me., "Was cured of a dreadful cough after doctor's treatment and all other remedies failed. Relief or money back. Pleasant—Children like it. Get a bottle today. 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co. and L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

At the election next Monday the electors of Lyndon will vote upon the question of adopting Chapter 25 of the highway laws of Michigan.

This is the Stove Polish YOU Should Use



It's different from others because more care is taken in the making and the materials used are of higher grade.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Makes a brilliant, silky polish that does not rub off or dust off, and the shine lasts four times as long as ordinary stove polish. Used on simple stoves and sold by hardware dealers.

All you ask is a trial. Use it on your cook stove, your parlor stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best stove polish you ever used, your dealer is authorized to refund your money. Insist on Black Silk Stove Polish. Made in liquid or paste—one quality.

BLACK SILK STOVE POLISH WORKS
Sterling, Illinois

Use Black Silk Air-Breying Iron Enamel on grates, registers, stove-pipes—Prevents rusting. Use Black Silk Metal Polish for silver, nickel or brass. It has no equal for use on automobiles.

Get a Can TODAY



This Trade Mark on Every Sack

Aristos produces the largest number of light biscuit with a flavor from a sack of flour. It is the sound basis for the perfect loaf.

SPRING TERM

merges into the Summer Session offering continuous opportunity for any one to enjoy all the advantages of a course of Business training which will positively lead to a good, salaried position through the well-known

DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY
61-69 West Grand River Avenue.
Detroit, Mich.
Write for Catalog. E. R. Shaw, Pres.

DIXON'S DISTEMPER AND COUGH CURE

PREVENTS INFECTION DESTROYS THE CAUSE REMOVES THE EFFECT

Is prompt in action, safe and certain in results, convenient to give, inexpensive, because a 50-cent bottle is sufficient for an ordinary case, best because it saves where others fail and saves annoyance and money. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. 34

FOR SALE BY
W. J. Beutler
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SHOE REPAIRING

Quickly and Neatly Done. Work Guaranteed Satisfactory. Prices Reasonable.

CHAS. SCHMIDT

DETROIT UNITED LINES

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

EFFECTIVE, MAY 27, 1913

LIMITED CARS.
For Detroit 7:45 a. m. and every two hours to 7:45 p. m.
For Kalamazoo 8:40 a. m. and every two hours to 6:40 p. m. For Lansing 9:40 p. m.

LOCAL CARS.
East bound—6:30 a. m. (express east of Ann Arbor) 7:30 a. m. and every two hours to 7:30 p. m.; 10:11 p. m. To Ypsilanti only, 11:55 p. m.
West bound—5:43 a. m., 7:25 a. m. and every two hours to 7:25 p. m.; also 9:33 p. m. and 11:53 p. m.
Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

Great News For You Mr. and Mrs. Picture Fan

The greatest contract ever entered into between any Picture House and Film Exchange has just been made. The Princess Theatre has contracted for the entire output of Warner's Features, Inc., (the biggest feature exchange in the world). It means the end of the one-reel picture. In keeping with the times, the Princess Theatre offers in the future three reel features only. This means increased expense to us, and increased enjoyment and better pictures for you. Show your appreciation by making the Princess your place of amusement.

Three 3-Reel Features Each Week - Wed., Fri. and Sat. FOUR REELS EACH NIGHT

Wednesday, April 8



"THE VAGABOND'S CONSPIRACY."

At the Spada Palace the seventh birthday of the twin daughters, Rose and Alice, is celebrated. Their resemblance being so close, a birthmark on Alice is the only means of identification in distinguishing one from the other. While their young guests are playing in the garden, Alice is attracted to the gate by the passing of a gypsy, Myrka, with her young son Momo. To avenge the death of her daughter, caused by the runaway of the Princess's horses, Myrka persuades her son to lure Alice to the entrance and kidnap her. Broken-hearted, the Princess loses her reason. Fifteen years have elapsed. Nardot, the chief of a notorious band of thieves, is in love with Alice, whom they call Zula. Momo, grow up with her from childhood, is also fondly in love with her and disapproves of Nardot's attentions. Nardot arranges a meeting with Myrka at the rendezvous of the underworld to ask for Zula's hand in marriage, and by getting Myrka in an intoxicated state learn of Zula's real origin. Taking Zula with him, to help him rob, Nardot gains entrance to the palace, with the thought that if captured he will be set free, because of her presence. Left to wander by herself, Zula fails to recognize her surroundings. Confronted with the likeness of her lost child, the Princess recognizes Zula as her daughter, Alice, and there is a happy reunion.

Friday, April 10

"A Waif of the Plains"

A Vivid Portrayal of Pioneer Days

Made on the famous Miller Bros.' 101 Ranch

Westward ho! Forward ride the pioneers, penetrating further and further into the land of the buffalo and the hostile Indians. A halt is called and the settlers' wives band together to prepare the noonday meal. Here follows a picturesque scene between two children of the Camp (Baby Early and Master Miller), showing their strong affection for one another. The boy carves their initials upon a buffalo's tooth and brings it about his playmate's neck. An hour later the camp is in ruins and Standing Elk, a brave of the attacking band of Indians, has carried off Baby Early, thinking her to be the sole survivor. The boy, Ray Myers (Master Miller), recovers consciousness just as a detachment of Uncle Sam's soldier boys arrive upon the scene, and some time later, after his health is restored, he becomes the pal of the big boys in blue. Sixteen years pass by and the little girl adopted by Standing Elk has grown into a beautiful young woman (Elsie Albert).

The boy, now Lieutenant Myers, encounters her alone and realizing that white blood courses in her veins, induces her to escape from the Indian camp. She is pursued, but outdistances her captors only to fall when her pony stumbles. Myers, rushing prisoner by the Indians.

The picture closes with a powerful scene showing Standing Elk giving his life that he may assist the lovers to escape by drawing the pursuers in the opposite direction after exchanging clothes with Lieutenant Myers.

To miss this powerful Warner's Feature is to miss a genuine treat. Baby Early and Elsie Albert are splendidly cast and you will enjoy every minute of the three reels, made on this most wonderful of all great western ranches.

Saturday, April 11



"THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."

Nearly everyone is familiar with Shakespeare's delightful comedy, "The Taming of the Shrew." The story runs as follows: There lived in Padua a rich eldest, Katherine, was possessed of a hasty temper and had earned the title of "Katherine, the Shrew." The distressed father had vowed that his younger daughters should not wed until a suitor had claimed "Katherine, the Shrew." By chance a nobleman, named Petruchio, hearing the remarkable stories about the shrewish Katherine, vowed to marry her and tame her fiery spirit. Being a spirit, with the result that she became a dutiful and obedient wife. Marriage came as tempestuous as Katherine had been before her marriage. You will enjoy this superb Warner's feature, with its atmosphere of clean, wholesome comedy, and of course you will want your children to see it, too. A genuine treat.

Princess Amusement Co.

SUBSCRIBERS ASK 'PHONE MERGER

COMMISSION WILL HAVE TO GET PERMISSION OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

BELL INTERESTS ARE WARNED

State Body Will Use Good Offices at Washington to Accomplish Consolidation Desired by Two Counties.

Lansing, Mich.—The state railroad commission will be required to use its good offices with the department of justice at Washington in order to observe a request of telephone subscribers in two counties.

In Branch and Calhoun counties there are three telephone systems—Michigan State, Three Rivers and South Michigan. The latter company seems to have the bulk of the business. Resolutions from every village and city common council in the district have been received by the railroad commission asking it to use its good offices and bring about a consolidation of the three systems—a merger, in other words.

Now, here is where the stickler comes in. The last legislature passed a law empowering the Michigan railroad commission to authorize mergers of telephone systems, where all were satisfied, after a public hearing that such action was for the best.

However, the department of justice at Washington has intimated to the Bell telephone interests that any more attempts toward merger of their systems with others would be looked into, and such information has been imparted to the state railroad commission. In pursuance of this proposed action and not desiring to tangle itself in the meshes of the Sherman anti-trust law, the telephone companies will ask the railroad commission to go to Washington and see what can be done.

TWO CONVICTS ESCAPE PRISON.

Workers on Jackson Farm Get Away Sunday Night.

Jackson, Mich.—Henry Brechong and John Rombach, convicts employed on the prison farm, escaped Sunday night. Brechong was sentenced from Berrien county July 23, 1913, for five years for larceny. He is 30 years old.

John Rombach was sentenced from Grand Rapids September 19, 1913, for 15 years for burglary. He is 26 years old. Both men were dressed in short, heavy coats. A reward of \$50 is offered for the capture of either man.

Minister Dies in Pulpit.

Deckerville, Mich.—While Rev. W. H. Allman was preaching at his church, three miles out, Sunday, members of his congregation saw him stagger backward, then fall. He was dead when members of his flock reached his side. Heart disease was given as the cause. He had not been complaining. Rev. Allman was about 55 years old. Surviving him are the widow, two sons and a daughter. One son is a student in the University of Michigan.

Scottville Suffers Fire Loss.

Scottville, Mich.—The business section of Scottville sustained a loss of about \$50,000 when fire broke out in the restaurant of Joseph Boirier in the opera house building on Main street at an early hour Sunday morning. Several buildings were destroyed. Because of a high wind, it was necessary to call upon Ludington for help, but by the time the apparatus from that city reached here the fire was under control.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Capt. Arthur C. Warren, of Company I, of Ann Arbor has resigned. He served in the Michigan National guard for 20 years.

John Prue dropped dead when his horse went through the ice in the straits near St. Ignace. A stage coming from Les Cheneaux found the body and resoued the horse.

Prof. H. J. Eustace, head of the department of horticulture at M. A. C., in a meeting of fruit growers and truck gardeners with Lansing business men, warned fruit growers to care for trees that had been attacked during the winter by mice and rabbits. "The animals have done no little damage," says Prof. Eustace, "in various parts of the state, especially to apple trees, and the wounds made where they have gnawed the bark should be properly treated and sprayed."

Kennedy W. Saunders, deputy warden at Jackson prison since the rioting in 1912, has resigned. W. H. Boone, special officer, has been appointed deputy warden. Mr. Saunders will take up farming in Kalamazoo county.

Mrs. Catherine Jonsson of Port Huron was awarded \$3,000 damages against the Fidelity & Casualty Co. She brought suit to recover on an accident policy carried with the company by her son, Lawrence, who, she alleges, lost his life as a result of an injury.

Engineer Dies While on Duty in His Cab

Flint, Mich.—William Russ, engineer on a westbound Grand Trunk passenger train, died in his cab at Davison station on Monday night. His home was in Battle Creek.

Russ complained all day of being ill, and when the engine was pulling into the station his fireman noticed that he was not going to apply the brakes. Russ asked for a drink of water and leaned back in his seat.

The fireman put on the brakes, but ran four blocks past the depot. Then he backed the train and gave his attention to Russ, who died as he was being lifted from the cab.

MICHIGAN NEWS IN BRIEF

The commission form of government was voted down at South Haven by a vote of 188 for and 254 against.

Seven horses were burned to death in the fire which destroyed the Lou Parkhurst livery barn at Hillsdale. The loss is \$7,000.

Sixty committees have been appointed by the Business Men's association at Port Huron for a campaign to obtain 500 new members.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed a granary and 800 bushels of oats, along with farm implements on the farm of Rudolph Engel near Greenwood.

Bonding propositions to come up in Huron county at spring election for good roads are: Austin township, \$15,000; Cassville township, \$5,000.

Judge Wlaner has denied the petition of William A. Garner that the city of Flint be restrained from paying \$11,500 for 16 voting machines.

Dean Karl Gutz, of the University of Michigan, has been appointed by President Wilson on a commission to correlate research work in this country.

O. W. Nique has been appointed postmaster at Decker, a newly-established post office on the line of the D. B. C. & W. railroad, near Deckerville.

The state sanitarium board has purchased 110 acres of land in Sanford, Midland county. This will be merged with 10 acres already given by that county for the new sanitarium. Building will be started soon.

Harold Ullery, the 17-year-old school boy who shot down and killed Mrs. Emma Dayhuff in her little general store at Fairland, was sentenced to life imprisonment in Jackson by Judge Bridgman at St. Joseph Monday.

The twenty-first annual session of the Michigan grand council, United Commercial Travelers of America, will be held at Saginaw June 11 to 13. Hotel accommodations have been provided for 2,500 delegates.

Judge Gilday has granted a writ of mandamus requiring the Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Shore line to restore to its schedule local cars leaving Detroit at 8 a. m. and Toledo at 8:15 p. m., and passing through Monroe at 9 and 10 p. m.

An additional reward of \$5,000 has been offered for the capture and conviction of the bandits who looted the J. J. Thomson jewelry store at Grand Rapids, September 18, 1913, and killed J. N. Thomson, Edward Smith and Paul Townsend.

Thieves who stole an automobile from John Doyle at Kalamazoo lost their way and drove into a ditch. To elude officers they turned out the black signal lights on the Michigan Central, stopped a freight train and made their escape.

Employees of the Grand Trunk railroad system have formulated plans for a federation of the various organizations to which they belong. The purpose is to promote harmony and bring the various bodies in closer touch with one another.

Old college hall, at East Lansing, the oldest agricultural building in the country, has been spared, and the state board of agriculture has taken steps to preserve it instead of having the ancient landmark, in which so many have a common sentimental interest, razed.

George Kerzin, 35, of Auburn, is at his home suffering from injuries sustained when a ton of slate and dirt fell on him in the Robert Gage mine Sunday. Kerzin was bending over in the mine when the roof caved in. Miners say that it is remarkable that none of his bones were broken. Fellow miners dug him out.

Statistics at the Michigan Agricultural college show that 40 per cent of the agricultural students return to the farm and 45 per cent take positions for teaching agriculture in colleges and high schools or engage in agricultural experiment work.

A temporary injunction has been issued restraining the Citizen's Telephone company of Cadillac, from raising the rates to \$20 and \$28. The court has ordered the company to show cause on April 20 why the injunction should not be issued. The rates are now \$16 and \$24.

BANDIT KILLED BY POLICEMAN

ANOTHER DETROIT HOLD-UP MAN. PAYS PENALTY OF CRIME WITH LIFE.

RUNS BLOCKS WITH WOUNDS

Three Men Surprised by Patrolman Miller—One Arrested and One Loses Life Attempting to Escape.

Detroit, Mich.—With a bullet from a policeman's revolver in his abdomen, a man known only as "Specks" staggered three city blocks to apparent safety Monday night, only to die less than an hour later in St. Mary's hospital as the result of the wound.

"Specks" was one of three men surprised by Patrolman George Miller in the act of holding up Peter Reardon, 245 Second avenue, at First and State streets at 9:15 o'clock. Miller arrested George Crandall, who said he lived at the Michigan Exchange hotel.

To the other two, Miller shouted a command to halt. They paid no heed, and he sent two shots in their direction. Although he believed one bullet had taken effect, Miller was not certain until hours afterward, when Crandall reluctantly identified "Specks" as one of his two companions.

BOY DROWNS IN HURON RIVER.

Cyril Nellis is Victim of Canoe Accident Saturday.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—Cyril Nellis, 10-year-old son of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Nellis, was drowned in the Huron river here late Saturday afternoon.

The boy, in company with Aden Benedict, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Benedict, a playmate, 13 years old, secured a canoe and started down stream, attempting to keep near shore.

The river was high and the current swift, and the boys lost control of the canoe and got out into the current. Realizing that the Oak knitting mill dam was below, young Nellis grabbed some timbers under the bridge above the dam in an attempt to save himself.

He held on until almost exhausted, and then dropped into the swiftly moving current, and not being able to swim was carried over the dam and drowned.

ONE KILLED IN BIG FOUR WRECK

Ten Others Injured When Chair Car is Overturned.

West Liberty, O.—One person was killed and several suffered minor injuries when passenger train No. 3 on the Big Four railroad was wrecked near here late Saturday. The rear truck of a dining car left the track at a switch and the rear coach, a chair car, was hurled into a ditch.

Miss Lou Nell, aged 45, of Cleveland, a passenger in the chair car, was thrown through a window and her body was crushed when the car overturned. She was instantly killed. Ten other occupants of the car were cut and bruised.

The passenger train was bound for Cincinnati from Detroit.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Arrangements have been completed for the celebration of Bismarck's birthday at Ann Arbor, April 1. President Hutehins will give an address of welcome.

A proposition submitted to the township voters at Kilde for the erection of a new city hall carried by a vote of 43 to 6, and work will start on the new structure this spring.

C. L. Lockwood has been appointed superintendent of the employment bureau at Grand Rapids, to succeed the late Cornelius De Ruytel. The appointment was announced by Labor Commissioner Cunningham.

Gov. Ferris has appointed the following delegates to the national drainage congress, April 22 to 25, to be held in Savannah, Ga.: Elliott G. Stephenson, Detroit; E. S. Porter, Lansing; C. A. Peck, Kalamazoo.

Officers of the Michigan Farmers' Insurance Co. have been notified that the supreme court has upheld the decision of the circuit court judge-law that the company is liable to taxation and must pay its back taxes to the city of Ypsilanti.

Attorney William Smith, of St. Johns, has applied to the state railroad commission for permission to form a gas plant at Alma. The plan is to furnish Alma, St. Louis and Ithaca with gas. A \$30,000 capitalization was asked.

Officials of the Port Huron & North-railway say they still plan to build a line between Port Huron and Crosswell. The line was proposed two years ago, but the project was abandoned because of a stringency in the money market.

Williamston's board of trustees still has a dry majority. Judge Weist denied the petition of James E. Joslin, "wet" candidate, to compel the board of election canvassers to count 22 votes alleged to have been thrown out because of illegal marking.

REBEL LEADER SAID TO HAVE BEEN SLAIN



EMILIANO ZAPATA.

Mexico City—Huerta's war department Monday announced that Zapata, known as the "rebel butcher," had been slain by federal soldiers in the state of Guerrero. No details were given and the announcement was accepted with reservation.

AGED CONVICT MAY GO FREE

Parole Violator Said To Have Confessed Crime For Which Boucher Has Served 15 Years.

Jackson, Mich.—George Boucher, formerly of Detroit, sentenced to life imprisonment from Benton Harbor in 1899 for killing William Hawken, believes that within a few days the prison doors will open to him and he will be a free man after 15 years. His hope is based on the fact that a telegram was received at Benton Harbor Monday, saying that Horace Condon had confessed to the crime for which Boucher was convicted.

Condon was arrested at Mattoon, Ill. Condon was sentenced from Muskegon to Ionia about two years ago, and was arrested for breaking his parole. The confession is alleged to have been made to the Mattoon police. He was in Benton Harbor at the time Hawken, an old soldier from Michigan City, Ind., was killed.

SAME BLANKS MAY BE USED.

Failure of Horse Power Auto Tax Law Costs State \$1,000.

Lansing, Mich.—Deputy Secretary of State Mills says those having the blanks for making automobile license applications under the law just declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, can use the same blank in applying for a license under the old law. The failure of the legislature to pass a law providing for a horse power tax on automobiles that would stand the test of the courts will prove a financial loss to the state. More than \$1,000 in postage stamps will have to be used in remitting the rebates due those who have applied for licenses under the law.

DANES REJECT ARBITRATION.

Treaty with United States is Turned Down by Danish Senate.

Washington—Refusal of the Danish senate to approve the Danish-American arbitration treaty, as reported in dispatches from Copenhagen, greatly surprised state department officials Saturday, although no comment was forthcoming in advance of formal notice of the action. That the treaty might be rejected by the United States senate because of the consistent attitude of the senate against all general arbitration treaties, or those which did not expressly except from compulsory arbitration questions involving the national honor, matters of state legislation and affecting the Monroe doctrine, had been deemed a possibility.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

The Muskegon Trades and Labor council has issued an appeal to local union men to donate clothing for the Calumet strikers.

Luka Plez, a striking miner, who has been at L'Anse, Baraga county, on the charge of having murdered Deputy Sheriff Pollock, of Houghton county, October 28, was found not guilty Saturday. The case was transferred to Baraga county on a change of venue.

High school debating team of Port Huron won the decision over a Sarnia high school team on the question as to whether the United States' course in Mexico was justifiable, Port Huron taking the affirmative.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in awarding Henry Brush, Armada farmer, \$5,000 damages against the Grand Trunk railroad for injuries suffered when his team ran away. The horses were frightened by a box car which projected into the highway.

PRESIDENT WINS FIGHT IN HOUSE

REPEAL OF FREE TOLLS GIVEN 86 MAJORITY IN FACE OF BITTER FIGHT.

SPEAKER CLARK OPPOSES

Rank and File in Congress Vote As Wilson Wishes and Party Leaders Are Defeated.

Washington—The house of representatives Tuesday night after one of the most spectacular legislative struggles in the history of the nation, voted to repeal the provision of the Panama canal act exempting American vessels from the payment of tolls. The vote on the repeal bill was 247 to 161, a majority of 86 votes, in support of the personal plea of Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States. This verdict on the issue which has absorbed congress for many weeks, came at the close of a stirring day, made memorable in the annals of the house by a party division which found Speaker Champ Clark, Majority Leader Underwood, and other democrat chieftains lined up in open opposition to the president on an issue which the latter had declared vital to his conduct of the nation and his foreign policy.

TORREON IS TAKEN AT LAST

After Twelve Days of Fighting Villa Wins Important Battle.

Juarez, Mexico—After resisting for 12 days the furious assault of Pancho Villa and his rebel army the federalists capitulated Tuesday afternoon at 1:30, according to an official message received in Juarez at 4 p. m., directed to Secretary of State William J. Bryan at Washington, and signed "Hamm." Mr. Hamm is the American consul at Durango. The news was later confirmed at Constitutional headquarters after a message was received from Villa. The chieftain said he would advance on Mexico City after a brief rest.

TOLEDO STILL HAS FREE RIDES.

Federal Court Refuses Injunction Sought by Traction Co.

Toledo, Ohio.—Federal Judge Killits ruling that all franchisees have expired, Monday afternoon refused to enjoin the city from enforcing the 3-cent fares on the traction company. The judge held that the United States could not grant relief sought by the company, but that the action could be taken in the state courts.

The city solicitor stated Monday night that the city will stand pat as it is up to the company to make the next move. H. L. Doherty, head of the traction company, on the other hand, asserts it is up to the city to make the next move.

Meanwhile the people will continue to ride the cars free of charge, although Doherty refused to state how long this will continue.

BIG BLAZE IN SAGINAW BLOCK.

Fire Causes One Hundred Thousand Dollars Damage.

Saginaw, Mich.—Fire, Tuesday morning, destroyed the north half of the Derby block, on North Water street, causing a loss of about \$100,000.

Lee & Cady, of Detroit, owners of the Valley City Coffee and Spice mills, were the heaviest losers, that plant being entirely wiped out, with a loss placed at \$40,000, with about 90 per cent insurance. The loss on the building is \$20,000.

Daniel Izzo & Co., commission merchants, lose \$25,000; F. W. Garlisle & Co., \$10,000; and C. W. Light, plumbing establishment, and part owner of the block, loses \$4,000, the three latter partly insured.

Veteran Teacher is Re-employed.

Marshall, Mich.—Miss Gertrude B. Smith has been elected teacher of mathematics in the local high school for the forty-sixth consecutive year. Miss Smith is 81 years old and has been teaching for the last 60 years. June 19, she will complete 45 years in the Marshall school. She is the oldest high school teacher in the state, and is the oldest teacher in point of continuous service with one exception.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Unionville has voted to bond the village for \$8,000 for an electric plant. The students council of the University of Michigan Tuesday night decided to cut the size of that body from 28 members to 14. It is believed that the body has been too large to accomplish what was intended. At the time of the riot at the Whitney theatre a year ago the council was criticised for not having provided a means for preventing it.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 686; market for milch cows and springers, \$5@10 lower; other cattle active and strong; Best steers and heifers, \$8.05; good fat steers, \$5 to 1,050, \$7.60@7.75; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, \$7@7.50; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, \$6.25@7; choice fat cows, \$6@6.50; good fat cows, \$5.50@5.75; common cows, \$4.50@5.25; canners, \$3@4.25; choice heavy bulls, \$7; stock bulls, \$6.50@6.80; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, \$6.75@7; fair feeding steers, 1,000, \$6.50@6.75; choice stockers, 500 to 700, \$6@6.25; stock heifers, \$5.50@6.50; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$6@7.50; common milkers, \$4@6.50; good milkers, \$5@6.50. Veal calves: Receipts, 430; market 60c higher; best, \$10@11; others, \$6@9.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 2,298; market for sheep steady; lambs, 10@15c lower; best lambs, \$7.75@7.85; fair to good lambs, \$7.25@7.50; light to common lambs, \$6.50@7; yearlings, \$6.75; culls and common, \$4@4.50. Hogs: Receipts, 2,849; market dull at \$8.85@8.90; bulk of sales, \$8.85.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts

4,000; market 15 to 25c lower; prime steers, \$8.50@9.00; best shipping steers, \$8.25@8.80; best 1,100 to 1,200 lb., \$7.75@8.25; coarse and plain weighty steers, \$7.40@7.60; fancy yearlings, \$8.25@8.50; medium to good, \$7.50@7.75; choice heavy steers, \$7.50@8.25; fair to good, \$7.15@7.40; extra good cows, \$6.75@7.00; best cows, \$5.75@6.00; butcher cows, \$5@5.35; cutters, \$4.25@4.50; trimmers, \$4@4.25; best heifers, \$7@7.25; medium heifers, \$6@6.85; light heifers, \$6@6.15; stock heifers, \$5.75@6.00; feeding steers, \$6.25@7.00; stock steers, \$5.50@6.75; bulls, \$6@7.25; milkers and springers, \$4@6.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market steady; heavy mixed and yorkers, \$9.20; pigs, \$9@9.10.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market strong; top lambs, \$8.75@8.85; yearlings, \$7.50@8.00; wethers, \$7@7.25; ewes, \$6.25@6.45.

Calves—Receipts, 900; market strong; tops, \$11; fair to good, \$9@10; grassers, \$6@7.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, 98 1/2c; May opened without change a \$1.00 1/2 and declined to \$1.00; July opened at \$1 3/4, declined to 91 1/2c, advanced to 91 3/4c and closed at 91 1/4c; No. 1 white, 98c.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 67 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 4 ears at 69 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 2 ears at 67 1/2c.

Oats—Standard, 2 cars at 42 1/2c; No. 3 white, 42c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 41 1/2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 68 1/2c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and March shipment, \$1.82; April, \$1.85; May, \$1.87.

Cloverseed—Prime spot, 100 bags at \$8.50, 100 at \$8.40; April, \$8.15; sample red, 75 bags at \$8.20 at \$7.50; prime alsike, \$10.50; sample alsike, 12 bags at \$9.

Timothy—Prime spot, 50 bags at \$2.35.

Alfalfa—Prime spot, \$7.25.

Tay—Carlots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$16@15.50; standard, \$14@14.50; No. 2 timothy, \$12.50@13.50; light mixed, \$14@14.50; No. 1 mixed, \$12.50@13; No. 1 clover, \$12@12.50; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat straw, \$7@7.50; oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—In one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$5.30; second patent, \$5; straight, \$4.75; spring patent, \$5.10; rye, \$4.40 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$28.50; coarse middlings, \$27.50; fine middlings, \$28; cracker corn, \$29; coarse cornmeal, \$23; corn and oat chop, \$25 per ton.

General Markets.

Apples—Steele Red, \$6@6.50; Spy, \$5.50@6; Greening, \$4.50@5; Baldwin, \$5.50@6 per bbl.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 20@25c per lb. Cabbage—\$3@3.25 per bbl; new, \$2.75@3 per 100 lbs.

Dressed Hogs—Light, 11@11 1/2c; heavy, 9@9 1/2c per lb.

New Potatoes—Bermuda, \$3 per bu and \$8.50 per bbl.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey kiln-dried, \$1@1.50 per crate.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15@16c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 7@8c per lb.

Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 17@18c; hens, 16@18c; No. 2 hens, 11@12c; old roosters, 11@12c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 14@15c; turkeys, 19@20c per lb.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 13@14c; common, 11@12c per lb.

Potatoes—In bulk, 58@60c per bu; in sacks, 60@64c per bu for carlots.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 18@19c; hens, 17@18c; No. 2 hens, 12c; old roosters, 12c; ducks, 18@19c; geese, 15@16c; turkeys, 21@22c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 16 1/2@17 1/2c; New York flats, 19@19 1/2c; brick, 16@16 1/2c; Limburger, 14 1/2@15c; imported Swiss, 24@24 1/2c; domestic Swiss, 19 1/2@20c; long horns, 20 1/2c; daisies, 18 1/2@19c per lb.

THE KITCHEN CABINET



IT IS almost always when things are all blocked up and impossible that a happening comes. If you are sure that you are looking, and ready, that is all you need. God is turning the world around all of the time. —Whitney.

GOOD THINGS TO REMEMBER.

When cracks in a painted floor are to be filled with putty, it is well to paint the cracks before putting in the putty, to make the latter stick. If an obstinate case of nose bleed, take a strip of white paper, roll into a small ball and place on the gums close under the upper lip. Moisten the paper before placing it, and then press the lip down firmly. The pressure will usually stop the bleeding at once.

Ants will be exterminated if a small amount of tartar emetic is kept near the place where they come in, or around the places they frequent. It is a poison, so should be kept away from children and pets.

A grated Irish potato bandage placed over the eyes at night will cure a simple inflammation.

To keep the corners of rugs down, place a strip of stout cloth and a piece of mending tissue between it and the back of the rug; press with a hot iron. The rug will stay in place if nicely treated.

When there is a hole in the bottom of a slipper which needs early attention, place a piece of the top of a shoe, cut a little larger, in the sole with glue. Wear a piece of paper over the place to keep the stocking from sticking until it

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Bugs to Cost Uncle Sam \$800,000 in Year 1915

WASHINGTON.—Bugs! Bugs that fly and bugs that burrow, bugs that bite and bugs that sting, big bugs and tiny bugs, ladybugs, and bugs anything but ladylike, are going to cost the federal government \$800,000 during the fiscal year of 1915. That is the amount carried in the agricultural bill before congress. Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology and Uncle Sam's champion bug hunter, has pointed out, however, that these insects will cost the country fully 100 times that amount in cotton destroyed; corn and wheat and other grain crops injured; forests devastated; root crops ruined and fields laid almost bare. It is to stop such ravages as these that the bureau is maintained. That it saves many times its cost every year is demonstrated easily by statistics.

The biggest bug from the standpoint of destructiveness is the boll weevil, which is slowly but certainly retreating before the attacks of government scientists. But the "sneaks of war" provided by the appropriation bill also are wanted for campaigns against the gipsy moth, which attacks tree foliage; the horn worm, that destroys tobacco plants; the cane insect that lays low cane fields; the alfalfa weevil, which attacks that crop; the cinch bug, that sucks the life from wheat and cornstalks; the codling moth, that spoils tree fruits; the pine beetle, and the bark beetle. The latter insect is a serious menace to the national and private forests, because it destroys millions of feet of standing timber.

"We have undertaken an extensive study of the house fly," said Dr. Howard. "In the small farm and village 99 per cent of the house flies are bred in stable refuse, and we have been co-operating with the bureau of chemistry to find some substance that will kill the larvae and not impair the fertilizing value of the refuse."

"We have several lines of work now going on in regard to the effect of insects on the health of man and animals. We wish, in the first place, to complete the records of longevity of the cattle ticks. Then, as to stable flies: This insect has been shown to be instrumental in the carriage of infantile paralysis. We also expect to undertake a series of malarial fever studies and the economics of malarial mosquitoes, in order to provide remedies for the requirements of plantations, especially in the Mississippi delta."

Thought He Read From Congressional Record

EVERY one who has read "Chimmie Fadden" knows "Ned" Townsend, the author, and now representing a district in northern New Jersey. So much for the introduction. "Ned" Townsend had to make a speech in Newark the other day, and as he had some serious thoughts to impart, he went to the trouble of writing out a portion of the things he really wanted to deliver to that after-dinner audience. When he reached Newark a reporter for the Call spotted him and asked him if he had an advance copy of the stuff he was about to get off his chest.



"I have this bunch of notes," said Townsend, "and that is all."

The reporter said he could take the notes to the office, have them set up in type and promised to send a proof of the remarks back to Townsend in plenty of time for dinner. All of which he did.

Mr. Townsend arose in his appointed time, and after delivering himself of the usual introductory remarks, said that as he had a serious purpose in mind he would like permission to read some of the things he had written on the train going north. And he pulled out the proof.

The next speaker was a bank examiner. He started off something like this:

"Gentlemen, you have been imposed upon. You have heard Mr. Townsend say that he wrote out his speech on the train, but I have been watching him every minute and I tell you upon my word of honor that he did not read from a written manuscript at all. He read from the Congressional Record."

Whereupon every one laughed. Townsend can tell that story to men who know the speed with which newspaper proofs are "pulled" after the "copy" goes into the composing room, but it would never have done to try to explain at a dinner that he read from the proof of a speech he had handed to a newspaper reporter only an hour or two previous. No, indeed. The ordinary idea of a piece of proof brings up visions of careful writing, long dickerings with a printer, seeing a first proof, waiting three days for a corrected proof, and then finding an error perhaps in the "corrected" proof.

No. It won't do. The people at that dinner probably firmly believe that Ned Townsend worked a week or a month on that speech.

Negro Used for Mosquito Bait in Canal Zone

COL. WILLIAM L. SIBERT, U. S. A., builder of the Gatun locks, the Gatun dam, the breakwater at Colon harbor, and the excavation of the channel between the Gatun locks and the Atlantic ocean, has written an interesting article on the Panama canal, his first contribution to the subject, for the National Geographic society. In his article, Colonel Sibert humorously writes of the effort to rid the Canal Zone of mosquitoes.

"In 1912 Gatun had probably the greatest influx of malarial mosquitoes in its history," he writes. "The sanitary department determined to locate all the breeding places of mosquitoes near Gatun, catch mosquitoes at each place, and after painting them turn them loose, and determine from the color of the mosquitoes caught in Gatun from what point they came. I went down there one morning to see how they were caught and painted. Mosquito bars were suspended from limbs tied up at the bottom. They had thousands of mosquitoes in them ready to be sprayed with a colored liquid, and the sanitary inspector was asked how he caught them. He said, 'We have a more scientific way, but this had to be done in a hurry. We simply let the mosquito bar down, as you would open a bed, left one side of it open, and put a Jamaica negro in there for bait.' As soon as the mosquito bar was full the bait was removed and the end tied up. I saw a Jamaica negro standing there. 'John, were you the bait in that bar?' I asked, and he replied, 'Yes, boss; that is the easiest money I ever earned—10 cents an hour for sitting there and doing nothing but just inviting the mosquitoes in.'"

No Secret in the Manufacture of Money Paper

THERE is an erroneous idea, very generally held, that paper money is printed on paper manufactured by a secret process, which is carefully guarded from the public. The truth is that almost any paper house could make the identical paper, were it not prohibited by law from doing so. The matter of getting the silk fiber into the fabric is comparatively simple, and the appearance of these tiny shreds, often cleverly imitated with a fine pen, not infrequently induces the inexperienced to accept a counterfeit bill of which they are suspicious. With the development of photo-engraving the shady art of counterfeiting received a big impetus. Prior to that industry only experts could hope to produce bills that would pass even casual inspection. And as man's handwork always expresses his individuality, the "thumb print" of every counterfeiter was literally on every bill he put out. Today, however, bills may be duplicated by a purely mechanical process; but the lines are heavy and uneven, and, while such a reproduction may get by an inexperienced clerk, the expert can spot it at a glance.



LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

STATE LAW CONTROLLING ORGANIZATIONS OF POLITICAL PARTIES.

CONFERENCE OF TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Liquor Cases of Unusual Interest Decided By Supreme Court. Covering Point of Good Faith.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing.—In the present chaotic situation of the leading political parties of this State—with Governor Ferris leader of the Democratic party of the State calling his counselors to his office, and Republican Chairman Groesbeck's call for the preliminaries of his proposed peace conference in the near future, it may be interesting to note some of the mandatory features of statute for party organization.

Section 43 of the general primary law, as amended in 1911, requires that the State Convention of all political parties for State offices, and the selection of members of the State Central Committee, shall be held within forty days after the August primary (August 25th), but not less than ten days after the day appointed for the meeting of the Board of State Canvassers.

Section 38 provides that the Secretary of State shall appoint a meeting of the Board of State Canvassers at his office not later than twenty days after the primary election. The day, time and place of meeting of the party conventions shall be designated by the State Central committees of the various political parties in the calls for said State conventions, which calls shall be issued at least thirty days prior to the August primary. The dates thus fixed by the general primary law are as follows: The meeting of the Board of State Canvassers not later than September fourteenth, State conventions between September twenty-eighth and October fifth (provided the State Board of Canvassers meets on latest date, viz., September fourteenth), call for State conventions to be made on or before July twenty-fifth.

Act 395 of 1913, an act to provide for the election of State Central committees, is in conflict with the general primary laws. This act provides that each political party shall have a State Central committee, consisting of two members from each Congressional district, a chairman and secretary. The members of the State Central committee to be selected in the same manner as provided for the nomination of party candidates for members of congress. By the terms of this act the then chairman of each political State Central committee shall a meeting of the members chosen, not later than ten days after the August primary, or September fourth. At this meeting a chairman shall be chosen, and before adjournment, a call issued for the State convention.

The Boards of County canvassers do not meet until September first, or seven days after the primary, which will require much energetic haste to determine who are the committee members before they are called together in State Central committee meeting. Query—Will the State conventions of the different political parties be held within forty days after the August primary, call to be issued on or before July 25th, or will the date of the meeting be governed by the call issued by the members chosen at the August primary? It may be interpreted, however, that the Act of 1913 nullifies and supercedes similar or conflicting provisions in the general primary law and that the act of 1913 will govern not only the election of State Central committee members, but the calling by them of a State convention for the nomination of State officers not nominated in the primaries.

Under the amended primary election law the party enrollment of voters has been eliminated and the qualifications for an elector to participate in a primary election will only be to have his name properly registered as is required for other elections. A qualified elector may be registered and eligible to vote at any primary election if he shall appear in person before the city or township election clerk, or other officer in charge of the registration book, at any time, and take the oath required as to qualifications for registration. A qualified elector may also be registered by the election inspector on any primary day by making oath or affirmation that he is a qualified elector in the particular precinct, and any person registering on any primary day shall be entitled to vote at the succeeding election without other registration. There shall be no registration day or days for primaries, general or any elections, except as prescribed by the general election laws.

The order of the party tickets on the primary ballot shall be determined by the party having the greatest number of votes in the State at the last preceding general election, as shown by the vote cast for Secretary of State. The position of the other

party tickets to be governed respectively by the same ruling. The order of the party tickets on the ballot at the general primary election to be held in 1914 will be Republican, first, National Progressive second, Democrat third, Socialist fourth, and Prohibition fifth.

Representatives of the various telephone companies of Michigan, gathered with the state railroad commission last week for the purpose of discussing the various phases of the telephone law and their application by the state railroad commission.

"Varied and interesting as are the many problems arising our only purpose is to bring out clearly the fact that as between the utility which private capital brings into existence, which the private citizen directs and manages, and the public which contributes to its support, the relation should be that of a co-partnership; a co-partnership in which the mutuality of interest, of obligations and responsibilities are clearly recognized and faithfully kept," said Chairman Lawson T. Hemans.

"If the public utilities of the state would hasten the full acceptance of the industrial standards so necessary to the economic well being of both utilities and public they will give to their public relations their first and greatest care. They will invite the most careful and searching scrutiny of their original investments. They will welcome the public to a full knowledge of all the facts incidental to their operations; they will give as much care to the maintenance of efficiency of their properties and to the quality of service they furnish as they give to the earning of dividends. They will invite the public to give absolute safety, stability and permanence of investment, and for the lessened hazard they will compensate the public with decreased rates and better service."

"It appears that there are upon our streets and highways 51,000 miles of pole line. If we add this to the pole lines of telegraph and railroad companies we have a total pole mileage of 58,600, carrying 750,000 miles of wire. To these circuits there are connected 350,800 telephones. The companies have been valued at \$23,615,600."

Following a conference of the representatives of the various telephone companies with the state railroad commission the Michigan Telephone Association was organized here, and all companies whether organized for profit or for mutual benefit, have been invited to join.

A committee of five was appointed to set up a standard of construction rules for telephone lines, it being the intention to formulate some scheme to reduce party line subscribers.

There is a possibility that it may be necessary for the governor to call a special session of the legislature in order to provide funds for the maintenance of the Michigan Agricultural College. Should the supreme court uphold the contention of Auditor General Fuller, there will be no more money available for the college for some time.

When asked recently whether he could consider the calling of an extraordinary session of the legislature in order to help the college out of its present difficulty, the governor said that he had not thought of such an emergency plan, but did not say that a special session would not be called as a last resort.

Governor Ferris said that he was extremely sorry that such a condition of affairs had confronted the authorities at the college. "They should have taken the precaution not to have overdrawn their fund. I sincerely hope that the school work will not be embarrassed in any way," said the governor.

At the present time there is about \$95,000 to the credit of the college, but under a strict interpretation of the law it is said there is a serious question whether any of this money can now be used. During the last session of the legislature, when there was some talk of reducing the appropriation of the college, the finance committee of senate was informed that \$85,000 would be sufficient to maintain the engineering department for a year and that amount was accordingly placed to the credit of the engineering department.

In an opinion rendered Thursday afternoon the supreme court decided a case that is of more than ordinary interest to every liquor dealer in the state, as a point was settled that has been a trouble maker for every saloonist in Michigan since the new law was passed.

The case arose in Grand Rapids where Edward Averill, a Grand Rapids liquor dealer was convicted on a charge of having sold liquor to a minor. The defense of the saloonist was that he did not know the lad to be under age.

In instructing the jury the trial judge said they had no right to consider the good faith of the saloonist in selling liquor to a minor and that it was the intention of the legislature to make the selling to a minor in every case a violation of law whether the saloonist thought the minor was 21 years of age or not, and that all sales of liquor are made at the saloonist's peril.

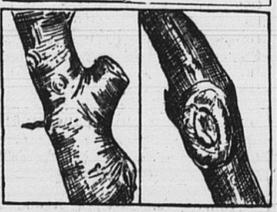
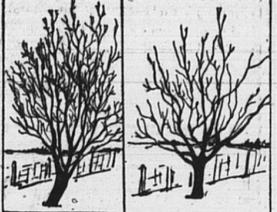
WHY THE TREES SHOULD BE PRUNED FOR BETTER DEVELOPMENT OF FRUIT

Practice as Ancient and Time Honored as Science of Fruit Growing Itself—Many General Farmers Neglect the Work Absolutely—Struggle for Existence Is Reduced.

(By L. D. BATCHELOR.)

Pruning as applied to fruit trees is a practice by which a portion of the tree is removed, having as its chief aim a regulation of growth and fruiting, and shaping or training of the tree. The process is most important as a thinning of the fruit buds, and for the regulation and distribution of new wood. The practice itself will vary with the several fruits, and the local conditions.

The practice of pruning fruit trees for the better development of fruit is as ancient and time honored as the science of fruit growing itself. The Romans were aware of the benefits to

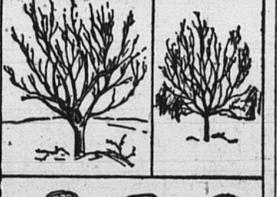


- No. 1. A Neglected Tree Makes Spraying and Harvesting Difficult.
- No. 2. A Well Pruned Tree With Open Head.
- No. 3. Poor Pruning—Such Wounds Become a Source of Infection.
- No. 4. A Properly Made Wound Heals Readily.

be derived from this practice, and much sound advice may still be gleaned from these ancient writers on this subject. The progressive fruit growers of today are as consistent in the yearly pruning of the apple orchard as they are in the harvesting of the fruit. Yet how many general farmers, and men who devote only a portion of their time to orcharding, neglect the pruning of the trees absolutely. Many such men are ready with an excuse for their negligence, while still others are unaware of their folly. Unless a man is positively indifferent to the quality of fruit borne on his trees he has no excuse for such neglect, and even then his bad example is a positive detriment to his community.

While one of the excuses often offered for neglecting the pruning of fruit trees is "that it is contrary to the laws of nature," a close observation not only proves the folly of this reasoning, but it shows conclusively that pruning is in accordance with nature's own methods rather than contrary to them.

If we examine the branch of a tree we find all gradations of dormant leaf buds, small twigs, fruit spurs, etc. A close observation shows that there are many more dormant buds than branches, and that many small twigs start to grow only to perish after a short existence. Only a few buds are able to produce twigs which eventually produce flowers and fruit. Such then is the struggle for existence among the buds and branches of the tree. Similar to the struggle among all the organisms of the world. A tree is essentially a collection or colony of individual plants. Every branch is endeavoring to do what every other



- No. 1. Well Shaped Apple Tree—Pruned With Open Head.
- No. 2. Seven Year Old Jonathan Correctly Pruned.
- No. 3. Improper and Proper Removal of Large Limbs.

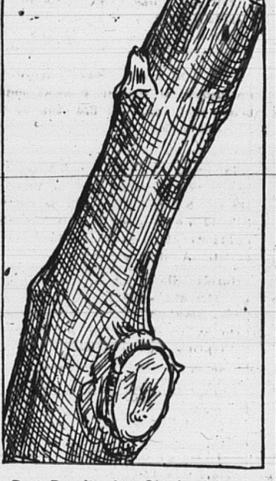
branch does—to bear leaves, flowers and seeds. But there are more buds than there can be branches on the tree, and there are more twigs and branches than can bear flowers and fruit. There is a struggle for existence among branches and some of the contestants perish; however, the destruction of a portion of these branches is conducive to the betterment of the remaining ones.

Every tree is a record of defeats and disasters in order that the stronger twigs may live. If nature is such a

searching and unrestricted pruner it is safe to conclude that man may prune also. In other words, the fruit tree is being continually pruned by nature. Some readers will naturally inquire then, "Why should man attempt to improve upon the work of nature?" The explanation of this is a simple one. Nature's object is the production of seed with provision for its distribution. If it has fleshy parts sufficient to attract some fruit loving animal which may, perchance, drop the seed far from the parent tree and thus reproduce its kind, nature's function has been fulfilled. Man covets the fleshy portion of the fruit; therefore, the quantity of the seeds must be reduced—reduce the struggle for existence—in order that size and quality may come before number. The energy of the plant is simply deflected into another channel.

It is a common assertion that the cutting off of a portion of a plant is an injury because it removes a certain amount of living tissue. This theory would lead one to think that a plant had a certain fixed vitality, from which a given amount is withdrawn whenever a portion of the plant is cut away. A plant is very largely what its food supply and environmental conditions make it. It is constantly being renewed. The removal of a portion of it can not destroy its vitality unless this be so great as to interfere with the nutrition of the remaining parts. It must be admitted that the removal of a large limb could often-times have been averted by earlier pruning to thus divert the energy of the tree along desired channels. However, this would result in the economy of time in building up the desired portion of the tree during its early development, and not in an economy of vitality, for vitality is constantly renewed.

There is a balance between the feeding capacity of the plant—its root system—and its top. That is, the more



Best Results Are Obtained by Cutting Branches off as Close as Possible to the Limb, Making the Cut Parallel to the Limb.

efficient the root system, the larger the top. If a large portion of the top is removed, the remaining portion immediately makes a rapid growth to re-establish this balance.

PREPARE TURKEYS FOR THE MARKET

Fowls Should Not Be Fed Too Liberally During First Few Days of Confinement.

(By C. M. SHULTZ.)

In preparing turkeys for market they should not be fed too liberally during the first few days, but after they have become used to confinement should be given all they can eat up clean. Only the very early hatched birds will be large for the Thanksgiving market, and selections for this market must be very carefully made. The largest birds in the flock should be placed by themselves in a large pen. They must not be closely confined. A large shed with tight sides on the north and west with the south and east sides covered with poultry netting makes a good fattening pen. It must be covered, as the birds must be kept perfectly dry. The pen should be provided with low roosts in the back part and it should be placed in a secluded spot at some distance from other poultry houses or barns, as turkeys are very shy, and if excited by a noise or other animals or strangers, will not readily take on fat.

The feeding troughs should be placed on the outside of the pen, so that they can be easily cleaned and filled without continually entering the pen. This work should be done quietly and at regular intervals. The troughs should be kept scrupulously clean. Nothing is better than galvanized iron for this purpose, as they can be scalded, and in this way made perfectly sweet and clean. Wooden troughs absorb a great deal of moisture, and it is almost impossible to keep them as clean as they should be

DAIRY DAIRY

BIG LOSS TO THE DAIRYMAN

Total of \$14,000,000 Lost Annually in United States Through Low Moisture Content of Butter.

(Copyright, 1914.)

(By A. A. BORLAND, State Agricultural College, Burlington, Vt.)

Fourteen million dollars are annually lost to dairy interests in the United States through the low moisture content of butter. The maximum legal amount is 16 per cent; the average for the United States is only 11.5 per cent. An additional 2.5 per cent might be added, making the water content 15 per cent, without exceeding the legal limit and without deterioration in quality of the product. Now, how can the moisture content of butter be controlled? There are many factors influencing moisture content of butter, but the two most important are the churning temperature and the amount of working.

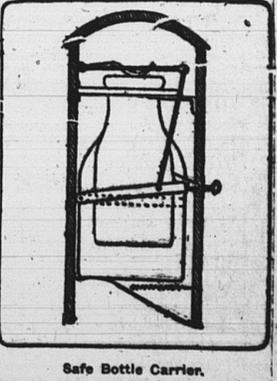
Churning temperature is of fundamental importance. During fall and winter, when moisture content of butter is low, temperature of churning should be as high as is consistent with securing a product firm enough for handling. Experiments conducted under the direction of the writer showed an increase of two per cent in water content of butter churned at 70 degrees F. as compared with 50 degrees F. That churned at 50 degrees F. averaged 13.8 per cent moisture; that at 60 degrees F. averaged 14.4 per cent; that at 65 degrees F. averaged 14.9 per cent; that at 70 degrees F. averaged 15.7 per cent. Churning should stop when butter granules are the size of corn grains. The temperature of wash water should be near that of buttermilk, although if high churning temperatures are employed wash water a few degrees lower tends to firm butter. Vice versa, in springtime, when per cent of water in butter exceeds the legal limit, cream should be churned at as low temperature as possible without prolonging the time of churning, thus causing butter to be salty.

The amount of working has considerable influence on per cent of moisture in the finished product. When butter is worked in absence of water, moisture content decreases rapidly as amount of working increases, but if butter is worked in presence of water moisture content increases with amount of working. Consequently if high percentage of water is desired butter should receive minimum amount of working sufficient to distribute salt evenly when no water is present, but maximum amount of working if water is present. Care should be exercised at all times not to overwork butter. Again, if natural moisture content of butter is high all water should be drained away, butter partially worked, water drained off and the working completed.

SAFE CARRIER FOR BOTTLES

Device of Particular Interest to Dairy Men for Delivering Milk—Mechanism Prevents Theft.

Milkmen in particular will be interested in the device for safely delivering bottles that has been invented by an Ohio man. A box has a pair of elastic arms across the top for engaging the neck of a bottle, with an additional spring support at the bottom, on which the bottom of the bottle rests. There is also mechanism of a nature that causes the automatic locking of



Safe Bottle Carrier.

the door when the bottle is placed therein. As will be seen, this not only provides a safe method of carrying bottles of any kind, but prevents their theft. Suspended loosely in elastic arms and resting on a spring base, the bottle cannot be broken, no matter how the wagon bumps over rough roads or cobblestones.

Cooling Fresh Milk.

When milk is allowed to cool naturally, it will sour in a much quicker time than if cooled after being drawn from the cow. The longer the time which elapses between the milking and refrigerating, the shorter will be the keeping properties of the milk after it is cooled. This is accounted for by the fact that milk is soured by bacteria, and they grow in warm milk at a very rapid rate. Milk sours quickest at a temperature of about 90 degrees to 100 degrees Fahrenheit, but freshly-drawn milk, which is at 101 degrees Fahrenheit, soon falls to the temperature of the atmosphere,

Annual Township Meeting. Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing Annual Township Meeting for the Township of Sylvan, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, will be held at the town hall, Chelsea, Michigan, on Monday, April 6, A. D. 1914, at which annual township meeting the following officers are to be chosen, viz: One Supervisor; One Township Treasurer; One Highway Commissioner; One Justice of the Peace, full term; One Justice of the Peace, full term; One Member Board of Review, full term; One Overseer of Highways; Four Constables. Precincts—County Road Proposition: \$10,000 Monument Appropriation.

From the Factory to You CIGARS BY THE BOX QUALITY AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED PRICE \$1.25 AND UP FOR BOX OF 50 EQUAL TO ANY SUPERIOR TO MANY OPEN EVENINGS. J. L. BURG

WILLIAM SCHATZ Candidate For Township Treasurer Democratic Ticket YOUR VOTE WILL BE APPRECIATED.

Notice Relative to \$1,500 Monument Appropriation.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, duly adopted by said Board, there will be submitted to the qualified electors of said county at the places of holding the several Annual Township Meetings and Annual City Elections, within said County, on Monday, April 6, A. D. 1914, a proposition to appropriate the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, (\$1,500) as a contribution toward the erection of a Soldiers' Monument on the Court House Square, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county. Said proposition will be voted upon by ballots, such ballots containing in part the following words, viz: Shall the County of Washtenaw appropriate the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) as a contribution toward the erection of a Soldiers' Monument on the Court House Square, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county— [] Yes.

Shall the County of Washtenaw appropriate the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) as a contribution toward the erection of a Soldiers' Monument on the Court House Square, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county— [] No.

Every legally cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word YES will be counted for said proposition; and every legally cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word NO will be counted against said proposition. Dated this 27th day of February, A. D. 1914. GEORGE W. BECKWITH, Clerk of said County.

County Road Proposition.

To the Electors of the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan: Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on the 5th day of March, 1914, the following resolution was duly adopted by said board: RESOLVED, That the question of re-creating the County Road System be submitted to a vote of the Electors of the County of Washtenaw, at the General Election to be held on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1914, in accordance with chapter four of Public Acts No. 283, of the Session Laws of 1909.

Notice is further given that said question will be stated on the ballots to be used at said election as follows: Shall the County Road System be re-created by the County of Washtenaw? [] YES [] NO

Every legally-cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word YES will be counted for said proposition; and every such ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word NO will be counted against said proposition. Dated, March 9th, 1914. GEORGE W. BECKWITH, Clerk of Said County of Washtenaw.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 24th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. Present, William H. Murray, Judge of Probate, in the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Staph, deceased.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 11th day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Sylvan Township Report

To the Electors of the Township of Sylvan: We herewith submit statement of receipts and disbursements of the Township of Sylvan for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1914:

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts. Includes sections for Contingent Fund, Highway Improvement Fund, Road Repair Fund, Dog Fund, and Poor Fund.

DOG FUND

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for Dog Fund.

POOR FUND

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for Poor Fund.

TOWN HALL FUND

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for Town Hall Fund.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Table with columns for district name, description, and amounts for School Districts.

No. 4 Fractional Lima

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for No. 4 Fractional Lima.

No. 5 Fractional Sharon

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for No. 5 Fractional Sharon.

No. 6 Fractional Waterloo

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for No. 6 Fractional Waterloo.

No. 6 Fractional Grass Lake

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for No. 6 Fractional Grass Lake.

District No. 7

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for District No. 7.

No. 8 Fractional Lyndon

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for No. 8 Fractional Lyndon.

District No. 10

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for District No. 10.

No. 10 Fractional Lima

Table with columns for date, description, and amounts for No. 10 Fractional Lima.

RECAPITULATION Overdrawn Bal. on hand Contingent fund... Highway Improvement Fund... Road Repair Fund... Dog Fund... Poor Fund... Town Hall Fund... School District No. 4... Total... Amount overdrawn... Cash on hand April 1, 1914... All of which is respectfully submitted. WARREN C. BOYD, Township Clerk.

CAUTION. If you don't want to pay direct taxes for the County Road System as you did this year, vote "YES." If you want to continue paying direct taxes and commissioners, vote "NO."

Made Their Escape.

Jackson Patriot: Sometime after 11 o'clock Sunday night, two Jackson prison convicts, rated as "trustees," escaped from the Blake prison farm, and whose whereabouts are now unknown. The prison officials have notified officers in other towns to be on the lookout for a description of the men which is to be followed up by their pictures. A reward of \$50 is offered for the capture of either one of them, or \$100 for the two.

The deserters are Henry Yager Brechong, sentenced from Berrien county, and John Rombach, a burglar, who hailed from Grand Rapids. Brechong came the 23rd of last July, in fact both of these prisoners had been here less than a year. Rombach arrived September 10, 1913. Brechong was doing five years for larceny, and Rombach, fifteen years for burglary. They are of Danish and German nationality. Both prisoners were short gray overcoats, black overalls, Mackinaw socks and rubbers, and probably prison gray caps. Brechong is aged 36, but looks older. He is five feet and six inches in height and weighs 153 pounds, and Rombach is five feet and seven inches and weighs 140.

North Sylvan Grange Meeting.

The North Sylvan Grange will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Broesamle Friday evening, April 10. The following is the program: Song, Grange. Roll Call, each officer telling some notable progress along some line. The Torrens Land Title, discussed by the men. Music. Progress first in farming, William Laird. In the care of the children, Mrs. C. E. Foster. Surprise feature. Music.

Cards of Thanks.

The daughters and son of Mrs. George Barthel wish through this means to thank their neighbors and friends for their assistance, sympathy and floral tributes, and especially for those sent by the employes at the state capital, tendered them during the illness and death of their mother.

Announcements.

A regular meeting of the K. O. T. M. M. will be held on Friday evening of this week.

The Southern Circle of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Louis Moore on Lincoln street Tuesday, April 7.

The Helping Hand Circle of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. James Speer, Tuesday, April 7.

The annual meeting of Olive Chapter O. E. S. will be held on Wednesday evening, April 8, at 7:30 o'clock. Election of officers, reports and other business will come before the meeting. All members are asked to be present.

The Loyal Circle of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. O. C. Burkhart next Tuesday afternoon.

Plan Corn Shows.

County School Commissioner Evah Essery has been working hard lining up the different districts of Washtenaw county where local corn contests will be held in the fall as preliminaries to the county contest to be held in Ann Arbor, and the announcement is now made that all of the seven districts have been brought into the fold.

The Ypsilanti Industrial association has agreed to finance the contest for the district tributary to Ypsilanti, Salem township will be taken care of by the Farmers' club of Salem village and the Salem arbor of Gleaners working together, and the money for the contest in Dexter township has already been raised by the citizens of Dexter village. Saline village has also raised the funds for the contest in that township. In addition to the corn and fruit contest in Manchester, a poultry contest will be held under the auspices of the Manchester Poultry association. The officers of this association are J. D. Gage, president; T. B. Bailey, vice-president; Rev. S. Schofield, secretary; C. W. Case, treasurer. These men are planning on making the Manchester contest the biggest one of the local contest in Washtenaw county. Both Milan and Chelsea have agreed to finance the local contest in their respective districts.

Farmers Fear Infection.

Many Michigan stockbreeders are antagonistic to the tuberculin test, fearing that it would mean the infection of the animals in their respective herds.

This sentiment has been encountered frequently by members of the sanitary live stock commission in various parts of the state.

As to the harmlessness and value of the tuberculin tests, Dr. E. T. Hallman of the bacteriological department of M. A. C. says there is no possibility of producing disease by this test. No bad effects have ever been observed from its use on healthy animals, he says.

PRINCESS THEATRE COMING ATTRACTIONS "THE BIG SISTER"

The above is the title of the all star feature at the Princess on next Saturday evening.

For those girls who live alone in a big city, compelled to earn their own living, without the guiding hand of parental love, there are many temptations which confront them, many tragedies which find them out. During recent years dramatists and authors have found a wealth of material for their production in the foibles of these girls and the conditions which take advantage of them. Many heart throbbing stories have resulted; and such a one is this, rife with one of the most pathetic situations that is to be found in human existence.

Jane Gail, cast in the leading role, that of an elder sister who fights to keep her young sister pure, and by so doing robs herself of life's greatest happiness, the man she loves, has built a character that shows her in a new and wonderful light. It is said that this young artist is supreme in comedy work. She is, but when the smile at the corners of her mouth turns downward and the twinkle in her eye dims with a mist of tears the sorrow is even greater, contrasted as it is with the lighter mood, that it could possibly be if she were always a soulful creature. Miss Mersereau does some work also, as the younger sister, and Matt Moore fits well into his role of the weak young lover.

LIMA TOWNSHIP NEWS.

Mrs. Fred Staebler spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Chas. Kalmbach spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Geo. Brenner spent Monday in Ann Arbor with her daughter, Mrs. Jacob Fahrner.

Mrs. E. Keyes and Mrs. Chancey Stephens spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. S. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Whipple attended the funeral of Mrs. Thomas Faulkner, of Grass Lake, Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Bertha Schaible, of Lodi, returned home Sunday after spending the past week with her sister, Mrs. E. Duable.

The following pupils of district No. 8, Lima, have been neither absent nor tardy during March: Elsa Koengeter, Clarence Koengeter, Amy Keen, Mary Keen, Alton Trinkle and Arthur Barth. Mildred Cook, teacher.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned Township Board, appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Franklin D. Cummings late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the law office of E. D. Witherall, attorney, Village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 1st day of June and on the 1st day of August next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, March 30th, 1914. L. T. FREEMAN, O. T. HOOPER, Commissioners.

Notice.

Notice relative to voting upon the question of adopting chapter 25 of highway laws by the township of Lyndon, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan: Notice is hereby given, that demand having been made upon the Township Board of the township of Lyndon, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, by twelve or more freeholders of said township, all of whom reside outside the corporate limits of any incorporated village, requesting the submission of the question of adopting Chapter 25 of the Highway Laws of the State of Michigan by said Township in accordance with Act No. 286, Public Acts of 1913:

Now therefore, said question will be voted upon at the annual Township Meeting to be held at Lyndon Town Hall, in said township, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1914.

Ballots will be provided for voting upon the proposition, reading in part as follows: Shall the Township of Lyndon adopt Chapter Twenty-five of the Highway Laws? YES [] NO []

Shall the Township of Lyndon adopt Chapter Twenty-five of the Highway Laws? YES [] NO []

Every legally cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word YES, will be counted for said proposition; and every legally cast ballot found to have a cross marked by an elector in the square pertaining to the word NO, will be counted against said proposition.

The Polls of said election will be opened at 7:00 o'clock a. m. and remain open until 8:00 o'clock p. m. of said day of election, unless the Board of Election Inspectors shall in their discretion adjourn the polls at 12:00 o'clock noon for one hour. Provided, that should the Township Board of said township so decide by resolution, the polls of said election may be kept open until 8:00 o'clock p. m.

Dated this 27th day of March, A. D. 1914. JAMES CLARE, Clerk of said Township.

International Harvester Manure Spreaders. STEEL frame on steel wheels—that is the lasting basis on which International manure spreaders are built. All parts, including box, beater, spreading mechanism, apron, are built by experts, using best materials, from careful designs based on field tests. Every detail is strong and durable, built for long life and ease of draft. Among the features that will interest you are these: Simple protected beater driving mechanism, all of steel; load carried on rear axle, insuring traction; reversible gear and worm; low, easily loaded box, with ample clearance underneath; end gate, preventing clogging of beater while driving to the field; etc. All styles are in the I H C spreader line, high and low, endless and reverse apron, and various sizes for small and large farms. Our catalogues will tell you more. Write for them and let us tell you also where you may see I H C manure spreaders.

High vs. Low Cost. The Figuring of your Lumber Bill cuts a big figure in the cost of your house, barn or sheds. We aim to figure low and usually hit the bull's eye. OUR SCORE IS HIGH ON FIGURING LOW! Phone 112 CHELSEA ELEVATOR CO.

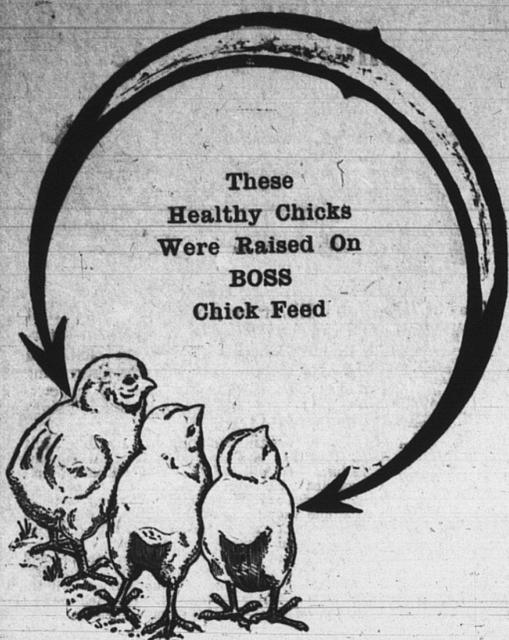
For Rent Two New Houses In Grantwood Addition, with furnace, water, lights and bath. \$8.00 per month. Second Floor of Standard Building, all in one room, 22x60 feet. \$50.00 per year. Second Floor of Wilkinsonia Building, 14 rooms, water and radiators in every room, two bath rooms. Will rent all together or in part. Basement of Wilkinsonia Building, 44x60 feet and use of storage room in rear. Water, lights and bath. Eight Acres of oat or corn land. Money rent. ARCHIE W. WILKINSON Standard Office

CHOICEST CUTS OF FRESH AND SALT MEATS. Try our home-made Sausage—it's fine. Phone 41 Eppler & VanRiper. Try The Standard Want Column.

BOSS CHICK FEED

Makes the little chicks grow and keeps them in good condition. Economy is what counts in Poultry raising.

We have the best and cheapest Chick Feed ever sold in this town. Put up in 10, 25, 50 and 100 pound lots.



PATENT HOG FEED

Mr. Farmer:—What are you feeding your hogs and stock? We have the best feed at the lowest possible prices. Cheaper than you can raise it. Patent Hog Feed \$25.00 in ton lots.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF FEED

We also handle all other kinds of Feed. Try our Dairy Feed to produce results. Oil Meals, Bran, Middlings, Chop Feed, Hog Feed, Calf Meal, Dairy Feed and Gluten Meal at lowest prices.

PHOENIX BREAD FLOUR

THE STANDARD BY WHICH ALL OTHERS ARE MEASURED

One 25 pound sack will make thirty loaves of bread—bread which rises into a delicate and fluffy dough, and when baked has no equal as to its lightness and flavor. One trial of PHEONIX FLOUR will convince you of its superior qualities and every sack is guaranteed by the grocer. **ASK YOUR GROCER FOR A SACK TODAY.**

SAVE THE COUPONS THEY ARE VALUABLE. MILLED BY

WM. BACON-HOLMES CO.

PROPRIETORS

CHELSEA ROLLER MILLS

Mr. Automobile Buyer

Are you looking for a car that is up-to-date not only in looks, but in its mechanical design? If so ask your dealer these ten questions and know for yourself.

- 1st—Are the valves enclosed? 92 per cent of the 1914 models have the valves enclosed.
- 2d—Are the cylinders cast enbloc or in pairs? 94 per cent of the 1914 models are cast this way
- 3d—Is the transmission in the center of the car? 84 per cent of the 1914 models have this feature.
- 4th—Is the steering wheel on the left? 67 per cent of the 1914 models have left hand drive.
- 5th—How is the starter attached? 62 per cent of the 1914 models are by pinion to the fly wheel.
- 6th—Do the curtains fasten from the inside and are they always in the top ready to be let down? If not you will get wet putting them on.
- 7th—How much larger is the stroke than the bore? The average 1914 model is 1 and 28-100 larger.
- 7th—Does the car have demountable rims? If you pay more than \$550 you should have this great convenience.
- 9th—Is the motor cooled by water circulated by a pump? If the car weighs more than 2000 pounds it should be pump cooled.
- 10th—How much does the car weigh? Every pound means more cost of tires, gasoline and oil. 1914 models are much lighter and more economical.

You will be safe in buying a car which has the above features, because experience has taught the great majority of manufacturers to build these features in their cars.

If you will call and see us we can give you many reasons for the above construction. Play safe and do not buy a car which has obsolete mechanical features.

Below is another list of questions and answers, the study of which will enlighten you. These questions were asked in our prize contest.

QUESTIONS	1913	1914
How many models of chassis are there?	339	Ans. 242
What per cent of 1914 models have the valves enclosed?	48 p c	Ans. 92
What per cent of the 1914 models have the cylinders cast separate?	14 p c	Ans. 6
What per cent of the 1914 models have the cylinders cast enbloc or in pairs?	86 p c	Ans. 94
What per cent of the 1914 models have the transmission amidship?	79 p c	Ans. 84
What per cent of the 1914 models have the transmission on the rear axle?	21 p c	Ans. 16
What per cent of the 1914 models have the steering wheel on the left?	34 p c	Ans. 67
What per cent of the 1914 model have the steering wheel on the right?	66 p c	Ans. 33

The following is a list of prizes and prize winners in our contest:

- FIRST PRIZE—J. S. Cummings, Ten Dollar Klaxon Horn.
- SECOND PRIZE—Ezra Feldkamp, Five Dollar French Bronze Clock, 8-day.
- THIRD PRIZE—Dr. A. L. Steger, Four Dollar Tool Box.
- FOURTH PRIZE—Dr. A. Gulde, One and a Half Dollar Trouble Lamp.

Palmer Motor Sales Company

Dealers in Oakland and Ford Automobiles

CORRESPONDENCE.

NORTH LAKE NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webb spent Sunday in Grass Lake.

Herschel Watts and family spent Sunday at the home of Geo. Beeman in Lyndon.

Mrs. Chester Scouten was called to Grass Lake on Saturday to see a sick relative.

John Hinchey is moving the large farm house from the Rabbit farm to the Rellly place.

Mrs. Lucy Wood returned to her home after a three months stay at Chelsea and Ann Arbor.

The youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Reilly, who has been very sick, is some better at this writing.

Rev. D. H. Ramsdell, of Ypsilanti, held a very pleasant quarterly meeting and conference at this place on Thursday of last week.

The North Lake Grange will give a maple syrup supper at the Grange hall on Friday evening, April 10, under the auspices of the Aid Society. A. J. Peterson of Ann Arbor will give a reading. A good program will be given. Come and sweeten up a little.

FREEDOM ITEMS.

Henry Each died last Sunday at his home, after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Koffberger and Mrs. C. Koffberger spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kuhl.

The following will be confirmed at Zion church next Sunday: Esther Koenigter, Della Schiller, Walter Klump.

Henry Niehaus, who had the misfortune some time ago to break his leg was taken to the U. of M. hospital at Ann Arbor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Strieter, who have occupied the B. Landwehr farm for the past year, moved to the farm residence of W. H. Eschelbach on Monday of this week.

Married, Thursday, March 26, 1914, at St. John's parsonage, Rogers Corners, Mrs. Lydia Lambirth, of Lima, and Mr. Fred G. Feldkamp, of Freedom. Rev. G. Eisen officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Feldkamp will make their home on the groom's farm in Lima, known as the Yost place. The couple will begin housekeeping this week.

SHARON NEWS.

Wm. Dorr is not so well as usual.

Mrs. John Curtis, of Norvell, visited her son William Sunday.

Harold O'Neil, of Adrian, is the guest of his uncle, Bernis O'Neil, this week.

Emanuel Jacob underwent an operation for adenoids in Ann Arbor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Raymond, of Detroit, visited at C. C. Dorr's over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gage, of Sylvan, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. Struthers.

Florence Curtis spent Sunday in Chelsea the guest of her sister Blanche.

Mrs. H. J. Reno spent a part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. S. Breitenwischer.

Mrs. Ella Bentler and daughter Anna, of Chelsea, are visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. A. Bahnmiller spent Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Klump in Grass Lake township.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dorr spent Sunday in Grass Lake the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dorr at J. E. Rohrer's.

The North Sharon Sunday school was re-organized Sunday with the following officers: Superintendent, J. E. Irwin; assistant superintendent, Mary Struthers; secretary, Gertrude Ellis; treasurer, Robert Lemm; chorister, Robert Lemm.

WATERLOO DOINGS.

Mrs. Emory Runciman and mother spent Tuesday in Chelsea.

Miss Isabella Gorton is spending her vacation at her home here.

Walter Koeltz, of Olivet, is spending his vacation at his home here.

The masons are at work putting up the wall on the Walter Vicory home.

Mrs. L. L. Gorton and daughter Isabella were Grass Lake visitors Monday.

Elton, Musbach, of Munitz, spent Tuesday with Geo. Beeman and family.

Orville Gorton and daughter, Mrs. Claude Runciman spent Monday in Jackson.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Lewis Barkholz in Grass Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob Katz and children and Lola Riethmiller, of Jackson, spent Sunday with their parents here.

FRANCISCO VILLAGE.

M. C. Rank and Wm. Horning were Jackson visitors Thursday.

Walter Kalmbach, of Detroit, visited relatives here Sunday.

Long and Merkel of Chelsea shipped stock from this point Tuesday.

Miss Mamie Sager, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with relatives in Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bohne and Miss Nettie Bohne spent Sunday in Jackson.

Henry Seid, of Jackson, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Seid.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bay visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Walz Sunday.

Master Claud Snarey, of Jackson, spent a few days last week with his uncle, Stuart Daft and family.

Mrs. Emma Hayes and Mrs. Bertha Jones, of Jackson, were guests Thursday of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Seid.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fauser and daughter Fern, of north Francisco, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Walz.

Mrs. Henry Frey and son Sheldon attended the play given by the Juniors and Sophomores of the Grass Lake high school Tuesday evening.

Master Claud Snarey of Jackson, who spent part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Daft, returned home Sunday, accompanied by Master Charles Daft, who will spend a few days with his grandmother in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hammond moved from their farm home north of town into the D. U. R. house on Railroad street Monday. They will soon be "at home" to their many friends who welcome them to Francisco.

NORTH FRANCISCO.

Elmer Schweinfurth, of Jackson, spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mast, of Chelsea, were guests of relatives here Sunday.

Martha Riemenschneider spent over Sunday with relatives in Lansing and Jackson.

James Richards attended the funeral of his uncle in Stockbridge Saturday.

The choir and choruses are rehearsing for an Easter program at the German M. E. church.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Eleanor and Hazel Eisenbeiser are enjoying their vacation at home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ward visited friends at Lake Odessa last week.

Homer Boyd was in Ann Arbor on business several days of last week.

Esther Widmayer is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Stöfer, at North Lake.

Misses Matilda and Minnie Wenger, of Dexter, are guests of Mrs. E. S. Spaulding.

Herman Widmayer, of Ann Arbor, visited over Sunday with Mrs. F. G. Widmayer and family.

Mrs. Fred Gilbert and son, of Chelsea, are spending the week with her mother, Mrs. John Knoll.

Prof. J. P. Everett and son, of Ypsilanti, were guests at the home of E. S. Spaulding Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Wasser is spending some time in Chelsea helping care for her brother-in-law, Robert Page.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Francisco will meet with Mesdames L. C. and H. W. Hayes Thursday, April 9.

Rollin Beckwith and son Howard, of Jackson, and Walter Beckwith, of Detroit, called on Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Saulsbury Sunday.

Orrin Bruckner left the last of the past week for the hospital in Ann Arbor where he will take a course of medical treatment.

Mrs. Oliver Cushman, of Chelsea, was in Sylvan Sunday and Monday helping care for her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Saulsbury, who is very ill.

Charles and William Saulsbury, of Detroit, arrived in Sylvan Tuesday where they will spend a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Saulsbury.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hayes accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Kirk, of Manchester, attended the celebration of Bismark's birthday in the Hill auditorium at Ann Arbor Wednesday.

Protected by Federal Law.

Sportsmen who have looked forward to spring duck shooting are up against a snag this spring, for there is no escape from the federal law, which prohibits the shooting of the fowl this season. The bill, which puts a damper on the sport, was signed by President Wilson, October 23, and all game wardens have been instructed to enforce this law. Any person who violates this law and is apprehended will have a chance to explain why in one of Uncle Sam's courts and excuses are not likely to have much weight.

We've Put the Custom Tailor Out of the Running

Time was when you had to go to the custom tailor to be properly fitted, but that was before the day of the modern clothes factories.

Today we day we can show you a line of

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

that will shame the efforts of the best custom tailor.

It really doesn't matter if you are tall and slender or short and stout, we can fit your figure in all wool, hand tailored Suits and Overcoats that will satisfy the most critical demand.



\$10 TO \$30.

FURNISHING GOODS.

All of the season's newest creations in Haberdashery, Shirts, Hats and Caps are on display in this department for your inspection and approval.

SHOES.

We sell the best Shoes and Oxfords for men and boys to be found in Chelsea. We now have them and in good, stylish shapes that every man and boy will like, and at prices that are right.

DANCER BROTHERS.

CLOTHES FOR THE MAN WHO CARES.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Robert Leach purchased a fine work team the first of the week.

The Chelsea public schools are closed this week for the spring vacation.

A number of our residents are working at the gravel bed of the Washed Sand & Gravel Co. in Lima.

Milo A. Shaver was in Grass Lake Wednesday afternoon where he attended the funeral services of a friend.

Miss Ida Keusch, who is teaching school at River Rouge, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Keusch.

There is an outbreak of smallpox in Ypsilanti that is pronounced to be the genuine article by an expert physician from the health department of Detroit.

Between forty and fifty of the German residents of this place attended the celebration of the birthday of Bismarck, in Hill auditorium at Ann Arbor Wednesday evening.

The Webster Grange so far this season has purchased seed to the amount of \$300 for their members. The purchase has included alfalfa, alsike, clover and other seeds.

The electric light and water works commission moved last Thursday to the offices in the building which the village authorities recently purchased of the Detroit Trust Co. receivers of the Flanders Mfg. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ward and family spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of his parents in Milan. Mr. Ward returned to his home here Monday but Mrs. Ward and children remained for a two weeks visit.

Born, Tuesday, March 31, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fahrner, of Ann Arbor, a daughter. Mr. Fahrner is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Fahrner of Sylvan Center and Mrs. Fahrner is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Brenner of Lima.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy McDaid and children have moved from the residence of Wesley Canfield south of Chelsea, to the house on the John Lingane estate farm. Mr. McDaid will work on the farm of Mrs. C. Clark the coming season.

The suit which Mrs. May Millen of Ann Arbor started some time ago against N. S. Potter, sr., of Jackson, in the Washtenaw circuit court was dismissed Wednesday by Judge Kinne on motion of Mrs. Millen's attorney. A new suit will be started by her attorneys.

Alber Bros. during the past few months shipped from the Chelsea station of Michigan Central 26 car loads of onions. They grew some of the onions themselves and the remainder was purchased from farmers in this vicinity. They made their last shipment the last of the past week.

William Hepburn, who has been employed at the track water pan heating plant of the Michigan Central, near Four Mile Lake, for the past year has resigned. Mr. Hepburn will enter the employ of the Motor Products Co. as soon as his successor has been engaged to take charge of the heating plant.

A quick change was made in the occupancy of two farms in Lyndon the last of the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Heatley, who had moved a portion of their goods to the E. A. Gorman farm moved to the Heatley farm and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Simmons who moved from the J. McKune farm to Chelsea about a month ago have moved to the Gorman farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam G. Faist entertained about forty guests at their home on Orchard street last Saturday evening. The occasion was a miscellaneous shower given in honor of Miss Anna Kaercher, whose marriage with Mr. Theo. Feldkamp of Freedom has been announced. Guests were present from Detroit, Dexter, Ann Arbor, Freedom, Waterloo and Lansing. A dainty lunch was served.

John Novack, astronomer, of Escanaba, possessor of the largest telescope in the state, says that Delavan's comet will be visible to the world, beginning next September, and will be visible for several months. The sky wanderer was first seen last October and has been traveling towards the earth at a rapid rate ever since. He says that when it becomes visible next September it will present a beautiful sight and it will be noticeable all night for several months. This comet was discovered by the son of a former Chelsea lady, Mrs. Charles Delavan, a daughter of Mrs. Jane Tuttle.

A Grand Display of Spring Fashions



EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL MODELS

Ladies' Coats, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00

Nowhere else can you match them at these prices. Some are silk lined throughout. All this season's popular colors and shades—dark, medium and Copenhagen blue, mahogany, tango, russet, brown, tan and grey. Also the more conservative models in black and navy for the middle aged and older ladies.

Ladies' Suits as low as \$10, and up to \$22

The \$10 suits are all wool, and the coats satin lined throughout. The \$15, \$18 and \$22 suits are the product of the foremost suit and coat designing artists in the land. Look at them. Note the workmanship, the high grade extra quality linings and trimmings, and then the fine beautiful exclusive pattern materials from which these suits are made. Of course you can duplicate them in the city right now, but why pay 50 per cent more.

New Corsets

Model 509—Price \$1.00. Girdle top, long hip style, has four hose supporters and is made of coutil.

Other styles at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Ladies' Silk Gloves

In black, white, tan, blue and grey at 50c per pair.

Kid Gloves

All the new shades to match your new suit or coat.

\$1.00 and \$1.50.

Girls' Spring Coats

We are making a hit with our line of Children's Coats at quick sale prices—\$2.00, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.75, \$5.00, and \$6.00. Size 4 to 14.

New Waists

Priced at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. White Voile, Crepe Voile, Ratine and Marquisette. The fashionable new drop shoulders; collars, front and cuffs beautifully hand embroidered.



The New Spring Shoes Are Here

Ladies' Shoes, Men's Shoes, Girls' Shoes, Boys' Shoes and Infants' Shoes. Almost an entire new Stock to select from. We never had so many new shoes, and every pair is a leader in its class, selected with the greatest care, and priced right.

Ladies' Shoes at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. Growing Girls' Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 5, low and medium low heels, button and blucher, English and Baby Doll lasts, gun metal and patent, at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Girls' and Boys' Stitch Down Foot Form Shoes, tan and black, at \$1.25 to \$2.00 any size up to 12.

Boys' Shoes that will stand hard service, solid leather, best of workmanship, at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$2.75. Men's Shoes that look well and will wear well, at \$2.00 and up to \$4.50.

New Hats and Caps for the Men and Boys

You will want a new spring Hat or Cap when you see the display. Here you will find the new colors and shapes. Caps, 50c, 75c and 90c. Hats, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

New Dress Shirts

New Dress Shirts for Men and Boys at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Large assortment to select from.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY—Oranges 1c Each. Not over one dozen to a family

W. P. Schenk & Company

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
PAID FOR
WOOL
ALBER BROS.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

BEEF'S GOOD AFTER ALL.
We Sell Prime MEATS
When we buy we want good goods at fair prices and that's just what we try to give you.
Try some of our pure steam kettle rendered lard.
Phone 59
Fred Klingler

"You May Delay, But Time Will Not"
—Ben Franklin
We are fond of quoting Franklin for he knew so well what he was talking about. And what better way is there of studying success than by studying lives of successful men? They are eminently qualified to speak, and the rank and file of us may well sit humbly at their feet and learn of them.
Does not this remark of Franklin's remind you that the sensible man is "keeping up with time" by steadily and continuously making provision for the future?
We stand ready to assist in this laudable work by being true to our trust with all funds entrusted to our care.
The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

The MAID of the FOREST

By RANDALL PARRISH
ILLUSTRATED BY D. J. LAVIN
COPYRIGHT A. C. MCCLURG & CO., 1913



SYNOPSIS.

Joseph Hayward, an aviator in the United States Army, on his way to Fort Harmar, meets Simon Girty, a renegade whose name has been connected with all manner of atrocities, also headed for Fort Harmar, with a message from the British general, Hamilton. Hayward guides him to the fort. At General Harmar's headquarters Hayward meets Rene D'Auvray, who professes to recognize him, although he has no recollection of ever having seen her before. Hayward volunteers to carry a message for Harmar to Sandusky, where Hamilton is stationed. The northwest Indian tribes are ready for war and are only held back by the refusal of the friendly Wyandots to join. The letter is demanding the return of Wa-pa-tee-tah, a religious teacher, whom they believe to be a prisoner. Hayward's mission is to assure the Wyandots that the man is not held by the soldiers.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"Then there is but one answer—the witch overheard our conversation. I spoke loud, not knowing she was in the room, and her quick ears caught the sound. 'Tis like her to make instant use of what she learned to thus arouse your interest. She is full of such tricks. No doubt that will be the explanation, and no mystery to it—only the device of a clever woman."

I passed out into the sunshine of the afternoon, and crossed the deserted parade to my quarters. In spite of the seriousness of this adventure upon which I was entering my thought lingered with the French girl. How softly musical her voice was; how clear her laughter; how enchanting the dimples appeared in either cheek, and with what eloquence the dark eyes conveyed their message. "Rene D'Auvray," the name repeated on my lips, lingered, and was whispered again. I wondered if it really was her name, yet cast the doubt aside indignantly. Somehow it seemed to belong to her, to typify personality, to revive memory. "Rene D'Auvray"—would I ever see her again? Would God be good? I glanced back at the high window; the sun glared on it, reflecting the rays into my dazzled eyes. My heart sank. I must depart at dusk, and long ere I could hope to return she would have disappeared into the unknown wilderness. Harmar would know nothing more than he did now; to follow; would remain no trail I could hope to follow; I would never see her again.

All this was years ago, long years, and yet I recall still how I occupied those hours with preparation, striving manfully to banish her from mind by ceaseless labor. Little by little I grasped the seriousness of this mission on which I was embarked. In a measure I was frontier born and bred, and had ranged the woods since I became strong enough to bear a gun. There were few secrets of the wilderness I did not know, yet now for the first time I was to penetrate those dark northern forests, through untracked leagues, and meet the red savages at their council fire with a message of defiance. The full extent of peril involved occurred to me suddenly, almost with a shock—the raiding parties of young warriors, scouring the woods, unrestrained in their savagery, the uncertainty of our reception by the Wyandots, the possibility that Hamilton might not be there to protect from violence, the haunting doubt whether our mission would save us from torture and death at the hands of those red demons bent madly on war! It was no pleasant picture painted on the canvas of imagination, as frontier tales of Indian atrocity flashed to memory. But mine was then the spirit of youth, of daring; I had volunteered for this duty, and, under God, would not fail.

I recall changing my clothes, putting on my rough hunting suit, and packing my uniform in a bag. Then I sought out Brady, finding him alone outside the stockade, lying on the bluff summit, gazing out at the broad river below. As I drew near he looked up at me, good humor in his gray eyes, but making no effort to change his posture.

"Well, my young cockerel," he said carelessly, "they tell me you and I are to be comrades on the long trail."

"Who told you? General Harmar?"

"No less; maybe an hour ago. 'Tis not likely to prove a pleasant task, as I understand the nature of the message. What said the old man to you?"

He sat up as I repeated word by word our conversation. He listened intently until I finished, his eyes on the dark woods bordering the settlement.

"About as I had it," he commented gravely, "only a bit more of detail. No pleasant job, friend, but the old man is right—there is no other way to deal with redskins. What was the name of that Wyandot medicine man?"

"I've heard the name before, but don't remember where. I never met up against the Wyandots, save a few at Vincennes; their range is too far north. By any chance do you know that country?"

"Not beyond the forks. Here are some maps," and I spread my rude drawings on the grass, "and some notes on the lay of the land."

He studied these a moment, and then glanced up at me with a quizzical smile.

"Never could make such outer map drawn," he acknowledged slowly.

"Just looks like hen tracks ter me, an' as to readin' I reckon ther want no schools along Stump crick whar I was raised. Howsumever you needn't worry none about that, Master Hayward, for I kin read the woods an' natur's the best guide. We'll find Sandusky."

We talked together for some time, although I did the most of it, for he was content to reply in monosyllables, his eyes on the river. As the sun sank, his last rays turning the waters crimson, we went back into the stockade, and ate heartily together in the barracks kitchen. Then, as dusk drew near, we separated, he going silently down the bluff to the boat, while I reported to General Harmar.

It was almost dark, with a clear, star-studded sky overhead, when I came forth again, the letter to Hamilton in my pocket, and the general's warning instructions fresh in mind. I had caught no further glimpse of the girl, nor had any reference been made to her. In truth, for the moment the memory of her presence had been banished from mind. Then, all at once, she came to me, a slender shadow stepping forth from the gloom of the stockade, into the star gleam. I saw the face uplifted, white in the silvery glow, and the dark uncovered hair.

"Monsieur Hayward," she said softly, "you will speak to me?"

"The poor man! Eet was quite sad, monsieur. I know not I tol' eet so well. Ngs, non, eet not I who told hem; eet was the voyageurs with whom I came. I tell nothing. Eet was hard to tell nothin', monsieur, when he want to know so much; when he ask question, an' roar in hees loud voice. But eet was fun, too; I laugh, an' talk about ozer things, an' he get so mad, se American general. He put me in se guardhouse, only I was a girl. You are angry?"

"No. But I am a soldier on duty; under orders to the north."

"To my people."

"So you said before. What does it mean? You are not Indian?"

"I am of quarter blood; my father was officer of France who died in battle. I was born in an Indian tepee."

"But not brought up an Indian? You possess education; you have known civilized life."

"I have been at Montreal and Quebec, monsieur. I was three years at the convent of the Ursulines."

"But came back into the wilderness?"

"I returned to my own people; the great woods called me. I am a Wyandot."

"And here at Fort Harmar, under a false name, pretending to be from the French settlements?"

She touched my hands, where they gripped the rifle barrel, and her whole manner changed.

"I am not here under a false name, monsieur, nor for any purpose of evil," she exclaimed eagerly. "You must not think that of me; I will not permit. 'Tis my name, Rene D'Auvray, and I came to this fort from the French settlements. I cannot tell you why, but there is no harm done. All I seek now is the opportunity to return to my own land. That is why I came here to meet you; why I waylaid you, and told you the truth. I heard enough of what was said by the American general to know that you were going north thro' the forests to my country, to hold council with the Wyandots. That is so, is it not?"

"Yes."

"Then, monsieur, take me with you! No, listen; you must; you shall not refuse. I know the way, the woods, and all their secrets. I can guide you, and travel faster than your Kentucky hunter. Let me go, monsieur."

I hesitated just a moment, actually tempted by this opportunity to have her with me, to learn more of who and what she really was. Yet the knowledge that Harmar would never approve of such an arrangement, and that he would surely learn of the matter if I smuggled her into the boat, decided me. She read the decision in my face.

"You will not? You will leave me behind?"

"I cannot take you, mademoiselle. There are reasons in plenty, but I cannot stand here and discuss them. You will let me pass now?"

She drew back, but with eyes still on my face. She must have read there that no pleading would change me, for she only said regretfully:

"I have angered you? You do not trust me, because I am Indian?"

"I do trust you," I burst forth. "I hardly know why, but I do. It is hard for me to say so, but I must. I wish to remain your friend mademoiselle, to meet you again somewhere."

Her face, white in the star-shine, smiled.

"You shall, monsieur," confidently, and she pointed with one hand into the north, "yonder in the villages of the Wyandots."

"You mean you will go there alone? All those leagues alone?"

"Perhaps; there would be nothing to fear. I have traveled as long a wilderness trail before. Yet I need not go alone; there is another here who must return to Sandusky."

"Simon Girty! Good God! Would you dream of companionship with that foul renegade? Do you know what he is?"

"I Face a Request.

I came to a sudden halt, my heart throbbing wildly. "Most certainly, mademoiselle," I stammered in surprise, "although I have little time to spare."

"I know," she returned; "you voyage into the north—you, and the great hunter."

"You know that? How?"

She smiled, yet with eyes on mine in frank confidence.

"Have I not ears, monsieur?" she asked swiftly. "Did you think me old and deaf when we met before? Perhaps the light was poor, and you saw ill; if so look at me again, now, monsieur."

"You mean you overheard?" and I stepped back, tantalized by her witchery.

"How could I help? It was but a word now and then, but that American general he talk so loud, like he speak to an army. I did not catch your voice, monsieur, not one word. Yet I knew well what eet was, you say; I know from my own heart, how eet beat; an' from your face, so strong, so like the face of a man. You would go back to the north, back to my people."

"To your people!" I echoed incredulously. "Good God! Are you Indian?"

"Does monsieur care what I am?" she questioned more gravely. "And does he not already know? We are alone here in the night," her eyes deserting mine to sweep a swift glance about her over the bare level of parade. "Need there longer be deceit between us? Why you not trust me?"

"I do trust you," I returned impetuously, intoxicated by her presence, by the pressure of her fingers on my arm. "In spite of all that is strange I cannot pretend otherwise. But I do not know you, as you would pretend."

She stared into my face, her dark eyes wide open. Then she laughed softly.

"You think to fool me! All right; I laugh, an' I pretend, but I never believe what you tell. Have I not eyes to see your face? ears to hear your voice? 'Tis not long ago, only six moons since then. Why all this I not understand, maybe; why you English officer today an' American officer tomorrow. You not tell; I not ask any more. We are friends just the same? Be that so?"

"With all my heart," I replied, relieved at the sudden change in her manner, and grasping the hand held out. "But you are wrong in thinking I assume two characters."

"Yes; well, did I not say I laugh an' pretend? Volla! eet was to me nothing. Yet there is danger, monsieur, danger. Indian never forgive, nevaire forget. You go as hunter, as scout?"

"No, as an officer; my uniform is in this bag."

"To the Miami?"

I shook my head, wondering at her swift questioning.

"The Wyandots."

"Ah! That then is not so bad. The chiefs will not know; they will believe. But 'tis most odd why you will do all this—this, what you call masquerade?"

"No more odd surely than your own, mademoiselle."

"Why is eet you say that? You ask the general about me?"

"Of course."

"You care enough then? You interest enough to ask hem who I was? Where I come? You try learn all about me? Ah, mon; an' what he say, monsieur?"

"That you were from the Illinois country—Kaskaskia—seeking your father, a voyageur with Vigo from town to town."

She laughed again, her hands making an eloquent gesture.

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"Yes, monsieur," quietly, "and he knows what I am. He is not reckless enough to offer me insult; did he do so he would be torn limb from limb. You do not know my people, but Simon Girty does. I do not fear him, yet I would rather go with you."

"I cannot consent; it would cost me my commission to take you. I must say good-by."

She held out her hand.

"Good-by, monsieur."

I left her standing there, a slender, dark shadow in the starlight, feeling yet the firm grip of her fingers, and seeing yet in memory the upturned face. That she really meant what she said so confidently I did not truly believe. Her threat of traveling in company with Girty, or even alone, was merely uttered in the vague hope that it might influence me. She could not be in earnest. In spite of her assertion I was not altogether convinced that she was an Indian, a Wyandot. She was so young, so girlish, so soft of voice and civilized of speech, I could not associate her with savages, or those dark haunted woods, or those dark grimly to myself, as I went down the bluff, at the thought.

The boat was in the dark shadows of the bank, a sizable canoe, three Indians—friendly Delawares—grasping the paddles and kneeling in the bottom, and two men holding it steady against the current. One of these, tall and straight, would be Brady, but the other, a mere shadow in the dark, was unrecognizable.

"You go with us?" I asked.

He straightened up, with the motion of a salute.

"Yah, der captain he says so, don't id" the words strongly Dutch.

"Oh, yes, my man; you are the cook. Is there an extra paddle in there, boys?"

An Indian voice grunted a response, holding it up.

"All right; take it, and get in. What is your name?"

"Johann Schultz."

I remembered him, a private in Brown's company, as poor a choice as could have been made for such an expedition, but it was too late now for an exchange.

"In with you, Schultz," I ordered sharply, "behind the last Indian, and bend your back; this is to be no pleasure trip after wild flowers. All ready, Brady?"

He stepped into the bow of the craft, without answering, and crouched low, his long rifle showing above his shoulder. I pushed off, and found room at the stern. There was a flash of paddles in the dark water, and, almost noiselessly, we swept out into the stream. For the space of a mile, perhaps, we skirted the clearing, the river a stream of silver under the stars, the bank on either side, disfigured by blackened tree stumps, making a desolate picture. Then the canoe slipped silently into the forest waterway, the dense woods on either bank obscuring the stars, and plunging us into darkness. Brady bent over the sharp bow, his eyes watchful for any obstacle, for any swirl of the current, and I could faintly distinguish his voice in low-spoken warning to the Indian paddlers.

We were hemmed in by wilderness, the narrow stream bordered by great forest trees, with branches over-hanging the current, and huge roots projecting from the mossy banks.

There was little or no underbrush; indeed, as the light grew stronger, the vista stretched far away between the gnarled trunks of oak and hickory to where the land rose in low bluff. It was a somber scene of gray and green coloring, save that here and there were clusters of wild flowers yielding a brighter hue of blue and yellow to the dull background. The silence was profound, the river noiseless, except as the waters occasionally foamed over some obstacle in their path, or murmured softly about the sharp prow of the canoe. High up above the early morning air fluttered the leaves, yet so gently that no sound of rustling reached me. The woods themselves were desolate, apparently uninhabited, without even a fleeting wild animal to break their loneliness.

I sat up, rubbing my cramped limbs, and stared about down the forest aisles, impressed by the somberness of our surroundings, yet with every faculty aroused. The Dutchman's languid movements, and the perspiration streaming down his face, told of a hard night's work.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Lawmaker Mixes Metaphor.

James Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., has added a gem to the collection of mixed metaphors for which political orators are famous. Referring to the syndicalists, Mr. Macdonald said:

"No sooner do they get themselves into a hole than they put down a string so that they may pull them out of it. The Dailiah of syndicalism has endeavored to cut the locks of trades unionism, so that it becomes a mere piece of putty in the hands of the political authorities."

This is declared to be the most magnificent mixing of metaphors by an English public man since John Burns inveighed against the London county council for "taking a loose elephant under its wing."

Marked Similarity.

"Well, I guess it will soon be time to haul out the old water wagon, give it a fresh coat of paint and start it down the line heavily loaded."

"Yes. The old water wagon reminds me of a suburban trolley car, outward bound at 6 p. m."

"And how is that?"

"The farther it goes, the lighter it gets."

Going Some.

Bacon—Our cat is dead, and it was fifteen years old.

Egbert—It must have gone the pace.

Bacon—Why?

Egbert—To live nine lives in 15 years.

Slogan of the Jam.

"Move up, move up!" roared the conductor.

"Can't," came back a piping voice.

"A woman in the aisle is threatened with a fainting fit."

"Tell her to wait till she gets in the vestibule," shouted the conductor.

"Move up, move up!"

Aroused Her Curiosity.

Marie—I wonder how old you are?

Julia—I just told you my age.

Marie—Yes; that's what set me wondering.

The Combination.

"So your dentist decided you had a sympathetic tooth?"

"He did, and his bill was the last sympathetic touch."

Some Progress.

"My, but you men build rapidly," said an old lady to a contractor.

"Six weeks ago you began digging the foundation to this house and now you are putting in the lights."

"Yes, ma'am," replied the contractor, "and next week the livers will be in."

Looked Like a Scheme.

"What's the coolness between you and Wombat?"

"He asked me to take care of his parrot this summer."

"That may have been asking a great deal. However, you agreed. So what's the trouble now?"

"He hasn't called for it yet."

GOOD JOKES



TO HAVE AND TO HOLD.

An eager but ragged lad stood in the lobby of a theater Saturday night, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. After a while he summoned up enough courage to approach the haughty beauty who presides at the ticket booth.

"Say," asked the kid, "if I buy a ticket now will it be good Sunday night or Monday?"

"Sure," answered the lady. "Them tickets ain't for reserved seats. They're good any time. But whadda you wanta buy one now for? Why don't you wait till you come to the show?"

"Say," confided the kid, "if I take a nickel home wid me, me ma will get it. I better buy the ticket now."

His Choice.

"Which do you prefer?" asked the Old Fogey, "a preacher who is an orator or a preacher who reads his sermons?"

"Give me the preacher who reads his sermons," replied the Grouch.

"Why," asked the Old Fogey.

"He can tell when he gets to the end," replied the Grouch.

No Chance for Argument.

Some Rainbow.

Redd—Where did you get that necktie you've got on?

Greene—My wife gave it to me for Christmas.

"But it's only got ten different colors in it."

"I know it. They must have run out of colors when they were making it."

No Merit in That.

Litigant—Your fee is outrageous. Why, it's more than three-fourths of what I recovered.

Lawyer—I furnished the skill and the legal learning for your case.

Litigant—But I furnished the case.

Lawyer—Oh, anybody can fall down a coal hole.—Stray Stories.

And Brought Forth a Mouse.

Chollie—I figured out this morning how many ancestors I really had, and found there were several thousand.

Miss Blume—And just think of the insignificant result of all those ancestors.

My Pen is Bad.

My typewriter's worn out; my ribbon's no better, but my love for you will finish this letter.

Indiscriminate Phrase.

"What's this!" exclaimed the sensational editor.

"Story about a woman who put a few people to considerable trouble," said the reporter.

"But you haven't identified her."

"We couldn't learn her name."

"What difference does that make? Not knowing her name would not prevent you from referring to her as a prominent society mowan, would it?"

Late Hours.

"Spadles has ruined his health and lost his position."

"I thought he was a wide awake young man."

"That's just the trouble. He was wide awake too many times when he should have been sleeping."

The Mirror and the Lady.

Patience—I see mirrors at street corners have been suggested to prevent automobile collisions.

Beatrice—But what could be done to prevent the crowding of street corners by women?

Continuous Feaster.

"I have just been reading the story of the Prodigal Son," said Farmer Cornstossel.

"Well," replied his wife. "There's no danger of our boy Josh going to town and cuttin' up that way."

"No. I sometimes think it would be a savin' of fatted calf if now an' then he'd turn loose an' go visitin' fur a few months."

Marked Similarity.

"Well, I guess it will soon be time to haul out the old water wagon, give it a fresh coat of paint and start it down the line heavily loaded."

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READY FOR HOSTILITIES.



Dinks—Why do pugilists shake hands when they go into the ring?

Winks—For the same reason; I suppose, that two women kiss when they meet on the street.

She Scored.

"You threw yourself at my head."

"Quoth he."

"I wanted a good soft mark."

Said she.

Some Rainbow.

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Beatrice—But what could be done to prevent the crowding of street corners by women?

Continuous Feaster.

"I have just been reading the story of the Prodigal Son," said Farmer Cornstossel.

"Well," replied his wife. "There's no danger of our boy Josh going to town and cuttin' up that way."

"No. I sometimes think it would be a savin' of fatted calf if now an' then he'd turn loose an' go visitin' fur a few months."

Marked Similarity.

"Well, I guess it will soon be time to haul out the old water wagon, give it a fresh coat of paint and start it down the line heavily loaded."

"Yes. The old water wagon reminds me of a suburban trolley car, outward bound at 6 p. m."

"And how is that?"

"The farther it goes, the lighter it gets."

Going Some.

Bacon—Our cat is dead, and it was fifteen years old.

Egbert—It must have gone the pace.

Bacon—Why?

Egbert—To live nine lives in 15 years.

Slogan of the Jam.

"Move up, move up!" roared the conductor.

"Can't," came back a piping voice.

"A woman in the aisle is threatened with a fainting fit."

"Tell her to wait till she gets in the vestibule," shouted the conductor.

"Move up, move up!"

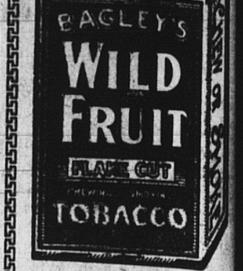
Aroused Her Curiosity.

Marie—I wonder how old you are?

Julia—I just told you my age.

Marie—Yes; that's what set me wondering.

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