

The Chelsea Standard

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

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914.

VOLUME 44. NO. 7

Wall Paper 1-3 Off

For The Next Thirty Days

Time for Fall House Cleaning is here and now is the time to select the paper for the room you thought would do until next spring. We still have some very pretty patterns to sell at

1-3 Off
Regular Prices

Grocery Department

"That's certainly good Coffee." Couldn't be otherwise if it's Chase & Sanborn's. We have several grades, as a matter of course, some cheaper than others, but each one is the best any honest dealer can afford to sell for the money.

YOURS FOR SATISFACTION

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

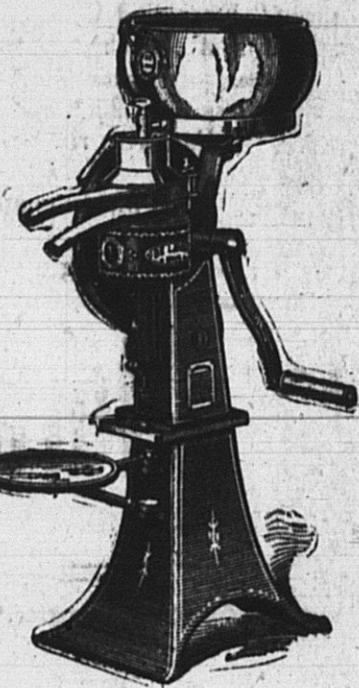
DeLaval CREAM SEPARATORS

The recent rains mean better pastures, better pasture means greater milk production. That milk product skimmed by a DeLaval Separator will return a greater profit than handled in any other manner

Buy that DeLaval Separator of the BELSER HARDWARE CO.

We are making a Special Cash Price on all Woven Wire Fence during September. It will pay you to buy your fence during this sale

BELSER HARDWARE CO.



WHEN YOUR BREAD IS A FAILURE
Just send for a loaf of our
"Purity"

A Bread that is always Just Right.

We carry a full line of staple and fancy groceries, which we offer at lowest possible prices.

We make a specialty of Pure Teas and Coffees. Try our Lighthouse Brand of Coffee at 35c. None better at any price.

T. W. WATKINS
BAKER, GROCER, CONFECTIONER

FURNACES

This is the time of year to have your Furnace looked after. We can do this for you.

If you want a new Furnace—Steam, Hot Water or Hot Air—we can furnish it for you at a reasonable price.

We have the best Furnace Man in Chelsea to look after this work.

BARGAINS

In Furniture for August. All Kinds

Manure Spreaders, Corn Binders and Cream Harvesters. See us before you buy as we can save you money.

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

Gavanshugh Lake Grange Meeting.

The next regular meeting of Gavanshugh Lake Grange will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gieske, on Tuesday evening, September 22. The following is the program:

Song.
Recitation, Irene Richards.
Select reading, Mrs. P. H. Riemen-schneider.
Recitation, Kathrine Lehman.
Naming our favorite vegetable and the way of serving it, Lena Notten.
Recitation, Dorris Whitaker.
In what way can we get the most out of our corn. Manfred Hoppe and Fred Mensing.
Guessing contest, a seashore party.
Song.

Rally Day Service.

Rally day will be observed in St. Paul's church at 9:30 o'clock next Sunday morning. The program will be as follows:

Prelude.
Congregational singing.
Prayer, Doxology and Credo.
Choir.
Paper, Walter Pielemaier.
Paper, Clara Koch.
English song, Sunday School.
Recitation, Roland Wenk.
Recitation, Theo. Heselschwerdt.
Beginners exercises.
Reading, Milda Faist.
Song, Miss Pielemaier's class.
Papers, answering the question: Why we should go to Sunday school.
Katherine Hoffman, Mary Lambrecht, Hilda Mohrlok, Paul Wagner.
Duet, Milda and Esther Faist.
Address, Pastor.
Announcements and offering.
German song, Sunday School.
Benediction.

Church Circles.

CONGREGATIONAL.
Rev. Charles J. Dole, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10 o'clock with sermon by the pastor.

Sunday school at eleven o'clock. All expected to remain for Bible study. The graded lessons will begin October 4th, and it is desirable that all pupils be in regular attendance before that, to get proper assignment. Parents will kindly see that the younger children are prompt and regular.

Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 6:15 p. m. for the opening meeting of the fall.

Union evening service at seven o'clock at the Methodist church.

The annual thankoffering dinner will be served by the ladies on Thursday afternoon from five until all are served. All citizens of the village are invited.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. J. W. Campbell, Pastor.

10:00 a. m. Sunday sermon by the pastor.

11:15 a. m. Bible study. Topic, "The Judgment of the Nations."
6 p. m. Epworth League devotional service.

7 p. m. Union meeting, addressed by Mrs. Gleeson, a W. C. T. U. worker of Toledo, Ohio.

8:30 p. m. Monday meeting of the official board.

7:15 p. m. Thursday prayer.

Everybody welcome at these services.

BAPTIST.

Rev. A. W. Fuller, Pastor.

10 a. m. preaching by Rev. N. B. Ward, of Grass Lake.

11:15 a. m. Sunday school.

7:00 p. m. Union service at the Methodist church.

7:15 p. m. Thursday prayer meeting.

ST. JOHN'S, FRANCISCO
Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

Services at 7:45 a. m.

Rally day.

Communion service.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

Services at 9:30 a. m. Rally day.

Communion.

Young People's service at 7 p. m.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,
NEAR FRANCISCO.

Rev. G. C. Nohndorff, Pastor.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

German worship at 10:30 a. m.

Epworth League at 7:30 p. m.

English worship at 8:00 p. m.

Everyone is cordially invited to all these services.

Don't be Bothered With Coughing.

Stop it with Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It spreads a soothing healing coating as it glides down the throat, and tickling, hoarseness, and nervous hacking, are quickly healed. Children love it—tastes good and has no opiates. A man in Texas walked 15 miles to a drug store to get a bottle. Best you can buy for croup and bronchial coughs. Try it. For sale by all druggists of Chelsea. Adv.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Happenings in Chelsea Forty Years Ago This Week.

A matched game of croquet was played Tuesday in Dexter between Ann Arbor and Chelsea. The Ann Arbor team was Chas. H. Manly and Geo. Gilbert, and the Chelsea team was George J. Crowl and E. L. Negus. The match was for the best three of five games. Each team had two games to their credit when darkness compelled them to quit. Among the distinguished visitors in attendance were Senator R. A. Beal, of Ann Arbor, Representative M. J. Noyes, of Chelsea, Postmaster Honey, Hon. C. S. Gregory and Ex-Judge Bailey, of Dexter. On the following Monday Messrs. Gilbert and Manly came to Chelsea and made another try for the championship which resulted in both teams quitting with two games each to their credit.

AUTO TURNED TURTLE

William Strieter and George Koebebe Injured Saturday Evening.

William Strieter and George Koebebe, of Freedom, met with an accident about 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening that will confine them to their homes for some time.

Mr. Strieter was taking Mr. Koebebe home from his work, in an auto. When the auto struck a strip of sand at the foot of the hill near the residence of Jacob Hutzel, a tire exploded and the auto turned turtle and landed in an upright position astride of the fence on the side of the highway. The fenders of the auto was considerably bent, otherwise the machine was not slightly damaged.

Mr. Strieter was unconscious when assistance arrived at the scene of the accident and remained in that condition until Sunday morning. He is bruised and it is feared that he is injured internally, but escaped without having any bones broken. As soon as possible after the accident the young man was removed to the home of his mother, Mrs. Daniel Strieter, with whom he resides.

Mr. Koebebe was taken to his home near Freedom Center Saturday evening. No bones were broken but he is injured internally and very severely bruised. If no complications set in both men will recover.

North Lake Grange Meeting.

The next meeting of North Lake Grange will be held in their hall on Wednesday, September 23. The following will be the program:

Song by Grange.
Roll call, pithy paragraphs or story.
Paper by Miss Mary Whalain.
Facts in regard to the present war.
Men to tell some of their success and failures in farming.
Women to tell how they have succeeded with poultry.
Closing song.

The Chelsea Boy Scouts.

The local Boy Scouts organization is a live body and is destined to be in evidence rather more in the future than in the past. At their meeting Monday night it was decided to organize a football team within the ranks of the Scouts. Appropriations were made to purchase a ball.

In line with the main idea of Scoutcraft, viz.: to make one's self useful, the Scouts have undertaken to make a complete census of the village within the next week or two. The citizens are asked to render all possible assistance in this project, as it is a large one, and one of interest not only to the churches and Sunday schools but to citizens and business people in general. If the public will answer the questions and give all information in their power, it will contribute to the ease and efficiency of the task.

It was reported that the Scouts at Detroit rendered valuable service in connection with the Grand Army encampment. Constant drill in helpfulness and the continued holding up of high ideals tend in the direction of strong, noble manhood.

Stop That First Fall Cough.

Check your fall cough or cold at once—don't wait—it may lead to a serious lung trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey today; it is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. If baby or children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothes the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens Phlegm, is antiseptic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold germs from getting a hold. Guaranteed. Only 25c at L. P. Vogel, H. H. Fenn Co., L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

Farmers Are Urged to Raise Wheat.

Because of the war in Europe it is impossible for the farmers of that continent to properly prepare the soil and put in the usual winter sowing of wheat, consequently next year will see a great shortage in the world's wheat supply and Michigan farmers will find a ready market for every bushel of winter wheat that can be raised. This is the advice and opinion of the Michigan Millers' association and State Grange. Wheat is considered as sure a crop, one year with another, as corn and other grains.

Michigan Farmers.

There are 1,112,998 persons living in Michigan that work for a living and 835,825 of them are employed upon the farm, according to the report which has just been issued by the United States Census Bureau. Of the persons engaged in agricultural pursuits the bulk of them are farm operators and farm laborers. The farm operators number 190,509, and 185,128 are men and 5,381 are women. There are 117,063 farm laborers in the state and 112,984 are males and 4,079 females.

There are 1,152 dairy farmers in the state and they employ 420 laborers and 30 foremen. There are also 316 persons in the state whose principal source of income is from stock-raising. The number of cowboys and sheep herders in the state is 339.

The Corn Contest.

School Commissioner Essery is sending out a letter to the boys and girls, who are entered in the fall corn contest. There are 166 entrants, all told, and they will soon be picking the ears of corn with which they hope to win one of the prizes, and he urges them to keep in the contest until the end, no matter what discouragements may come.

Following is the letter which Mr. Essery is sending to the boys and girls in the contest:

"Dear Friend:—It will soon be time for you to make your selection of ten ears of corn for exhibition. Remember that conditions in your district were no doubt the same for every one in your district, so don't fail to be ready to exhibit when the date is fixed.

"The people behind the project will be much disappointed if you fail to be ready. The smaller the number in any contest district, the more necessary it is that all who entered the contest prove faithful.

"Be sure to fill out your application blank.

"I will let you know when the exhibit for your district will take place.

New Course of Study.

The 1914 edition of the State Course of Study has been sent to the school commissioners to be distributed by them to all the schools of the state. Compiler's section 22 of the general school law of 1911 provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall prepare and have printed the course of study for the district schools of the state except city districts, which shall be pursued in all the district schools of the state. In this work Michigan leads, as Michigan is the first state to have a uniform course of study mandatory upon the district schools of the state. Michigan was prepared for this legislation through the excellent courses of study that have been sent out by the various state superintendents during the past years, and through the adoption in a large majority of the schools of the state. The special value of the above statute is that all of the goods are now using this course of study.

The edition now distributed differs from the 1912 edition which was the first prepared under the authority of the statutes, in that the work in penmanship, physiology, geography, music and bookkeeping has been revised. Also in recognition of the value of play in education and of the great necessity for its direction, there is included in this course of study, suggestions along this line. The changes made are all in harmony with modern educational thought and are along the line of the natural evolution in education. The work is fully outlined by grades and subjects so that pupils and parents may know definitely just what work is required for any grade. To insure efficient training in the elementary subjects necessary as a foundation for any work in life, it is required that pupils take the full course. All through the course emphasis and insistence are placed upon thoroughness and drill upon fundamentals.

Local Druggist Says: "Take Only One Dose."

We want to tell those in Chelsea suffering from stomach or bowel trouble that we are agents for the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-I-ka, the remedy which became famous by curing appendicitis. This is the most thorough bowel cleanser known and JUST ONE DOSE relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation almost IMMEDIATELY. You will be surprised at the QUICK action of Adler-I-ka. H. H. Fenn Co. Adv.

There's a Lot of Talk In Town

About the High Cost of Living

IT'S PARTLY TRUE

However very little is said in this store about advancing prices. We are holding very close to former prices, and do not expect to make many changes to higher prices.

SPECIALS

Heinz Finest Pickling Vinegar, per gallon 20c
Fancy Sweet Potatoes 7 pounds for 25c
Kalamazoo Fancy Golden Head Celery, per dozen 25c
Best Rolled Oats 7 pounds 25c
Lyndon Full Cream Cheese, pound 20c
Fancy Cream Brick Cheese, (sold by some dealers as Limburger) pound 22c
Best Crackers, fresh 3 1-2 pounds 25c

All the Good New Things Are Here, as well as the tried and proven Staples.

FREEMAN'S STORE.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

Don't forget that a bank account is the first step toward success. If you have not taken that first step take it today and then follow it up with a few more steps in the right direction and you will land at the door of the Farmers & Merchants Bank where a warm welcome awaits you.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

Fair View Farm

Has For Sale Shropshire Rams and Ram Lambs, also Poland China Hogs.

GEO. T. ENGLISH, Prop.

TESTED
and
APPROVED

by the
Good Housekeep-
ing Institutes

Sold Under An
Absolute
Guarantee

The Maytag Power Washer, - - Price \$25.00

J. B. COLE

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU.

106 North Main St.

Gas Office

ON THE FIRING LINE NEAR TIRLEMONT



Remarkable photograph of Belgians on the firing line close to Tirlemont, taken during the heat of battle.

AUSTRIA GIVES WAY BEFORE RUSS ADVANCE

Troops of Francis Joseph Unable to Resist Impetuous Rush of Invaders.

CLAIM VICTORY FOR ALLIES

French War Office Maintains That Enemy Is Being Steadily Pushed Back From Paris—Belgians Lost Heavily at Liege—High Death Rate of German Officers Officially Announced—Berlin Admits Retreat.

The British government on September 14 announced that it was momentarily expecting news of the surrender of the remains of two great Austrian armies. These, commanded by Generals von Auffenberg and Dankl, have been shattered by the Russians in Galicia. The Austrians made desperate endeavors to concentrate in the vicinity of Rawarska, but have been completely surrounded.

Caught between rivers, unable to protect wagon trains or transport artillery in a marshy country, the Austrians have been cut off from food supplies and ammunition and are at the mercy of the Russian horsemen and guns.

It is estimated that the Austrian generals were unable to withdraw 150,000 men after disastrous defeats at Knasnik and Tomaszow, which succeeded overwhelming reverses at Lublin and Lemberg, and that this vast force, the flower of Francis Joseph's army, will be made prisoners.

Germans Driven From Brussels. Passengers arriving at Kolkstone from Flushing brought the rumor that the Anglo-Belgian army had recaptured Brussels, the Germans having previously evacuated the city.

The precipitous flight of the German right wing is being continued, said a report sent on the 14th, and their left, while giving more resistance to the constant attacks of the allies, is slowly retreating.

The latest official announcement, made, says that the forward march of the allies is being kept up along the whole front and that the armies are "in constant contact with the enemy." The allies' left has crossed the River Ceinse.

The evacuation of Amiens by the Germans, previously reported in news dispatches, was officially announced. Lille also has been evacuated by the enemy.

An official statement says: "1. On our left wing the enemy continues his retreating movement. He has evacuated Aerschot, falling back to the eastward between Solissous and Reims. The Germans have retired northward from the Vesle. They have not defended the Marne to the south-east of Reims.

"2. At the center the enemy, though it has lost Rivingy and Brabant-le-Roi, still holds the south end of the Forest of Argonne.

"On our right the hostile forces which were along the Meurthe are beating a retreat beyond St. Die and Lunville. We have recaptured Draon, Le Tape, Baccarat, Remireville, Nomeny and Pontamousson.

"In the Belgian field of operation the Belgian army has vigorously taken the offensive to the south of Lirre."

Mourn for German Regiment.

There have been many pitiful scenes enacted at the headquarters of the One Hundred and Fourteenth German Infantry, says a dispatch from Constance, Italy. The regiment is reported to have been practically destroyed.

Thousands of Belgians Slain.

A telegram to the London Observer from a correspondent at Antwerp dated last Thursday, says:

"The authorities are preparing an official casualty list of the operations at Liege and I am informed it will show that no fewer than 27,000 Belgian soldiers were killed in that heroic defense."

German Death List 6,535.

There is a high death rate among the German officers. The ratio of wounded to the dead is about two to one. The total casualties, as given out in Berlin, are 6,535 killed, 8,391 seriously and 42,242 slightly wounded.

News of the German retreat, despite

every precaution, has passed through Switzerland to the north and caused profound depression in Germany, after so many announced victories.

According to advices received at Geneva, Switzerland, people have gathered in the streets in various German towns, shouting: "Tell us the truth! Give us the news!"

The newspaper offices at Munich have been closed, as disorders are feared.

It also is reported that the news of the steady retirement of the Germans in France has trickled into Berlin and benumbed the people.

Along the Swiss-German frontier the full extent of the German retreat is known. People are crying: "If the French have beaten us, what will the Russians do?"

Berlin Admits Retreat.

The retreat of the Germans who attacked the allied forces between Meaux and Montmirail in France was officially admitted by Berlin. The retreat was attributed to the numerical superiority of the allies.

On Monday it was asserted in dispatches from London that Thiermaide, Belgium, was almost destroyed by German troops. Only the town hall and one church are intact.

According to a Munich report received at Paris the Berlin garrison alone has lost 42,000 men killed or wounded in the war thus far. The Munich report evidently refers to men of the Berlin garrison who went to the front at the outbreak of the war.

French Minister of War Millerand ordered prefects throughout France to arrest all men liable to military duty not already in service. By this means the government expects to get at least 200,000 more troops.

There was no confirmation of the news published in the German newspapers of the fall of Maubeuge.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd received at London stated that the Austrians had evacuated Cracow, their strongest post in Galicia. This clears the way to the Russian march on Berlin.

Germans Turn to Fight.

The main army of the Germans has halted its retreat in a strongly entrenched position on the River Aisne and is prepared to give battle to the advancing allies.

This information is given in a late bulletin issued by the French ministry of war Sept. 16. It is possible that the battle already has begun.

The German center may have been joined by the army under Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm which, earlier in the day, was reported to be trapped near Verdun. It now appears that he has retreated to a point near Aisne.

Elsewhere along the long battle line the allies seem to have gained greatly. General Pau, who is attempting to make a flanking movement to the north, has circled the German right and threatens the line of communications through Belgium.

In fierce fighting in the Vosges mountains the French are driving the Germans back on the Alsace-Lorraine border.

The Belgians, after a hard battle, have retaken Aerschot and threaten Louvain in Belgium, and it is reported the Germans have issued proclamations saying Brussels is to be evacuated.

The headquarters of the German army in Berlin gave out the following official report:

"The German crown prince has captured the enemy's fortified position southwest of Verdun and is now bombarding with heavy artillery the outer forts lying to the south.

"A battle is in progress between Paris and the River Marne over a front stretching from Nanteuil in the west, where the English forces are, to Vitry. The crown prince's army is separated from the main battle by the forest of Argonne.

"The armies of the crown prince of Bavaria and General von Heeringen are in formal battle near the upper Moselle.

Russia Claims Success.

Continued Russian successes against Austria-Hungary and retreat of the czar's forces in East Prussia were announced by the Russian war office.

The retreat of the Russian forces before the Germans is said to be a well laid trap to ensnare the Germans in that territory.

According to high officials the retreat before the Kaiser's forces has placed the enemy in a position where they will be unable to march to the aid of Breslau or Posen or interpose opposition to the Russian advance through Silesia, the most direct road to Berlin.

Cossacks in Belgium.

All doubt that Russian troops in

great force have passed through Great Britain to the battlefields of Belgium was removed when the Cardiff Evening News published a definite, distinct statement from a Welsh engineer who traveled from Archangel to Leith with 2,500 Cossacks.

The extent of Lord Kitchener's "masterstroke" now is comprehended and England is ringing with enthusiasm. Seventy thousand Russian soldiers, described as veterans of magnificent physique and bearing, have been transported from the Russian harbor of Archangel to Leith and other Scottish ports, and from there entrained to the channel.

REVIEW OF THE WAR

By the Associate Editor of the Army and Navy Journal.

The most noticeable development of the last three days has been the straightening out of the line occupied by the German armies.

From Verdun southeast to the Vosges Mountains north of St. Die their line is almost straight. From Verdun their line bends to the southwest for forty miles, and then again runs northwest almost in a straight line to a point south of Laon. From this point on to Somme river, being Amiens and Peronne, the same line is continued by small separated detachments of Germans, whose principal function is to give timely warning of the approach of any strong force of the allies to turn this flank.

Cost to Germans Heavy.

This retreat is costing the Germans heavily in stragglers and losses in various minor battles. While this fighting is almost entirely rear guard actions, yet the contact is on such a long front that the fighting is almost continuous and the losses must amount to a long figure in the aggregate.

This rear-guard fighting is one of the customary incidents of a retreat and the withdrawal of the Germans from successive entrenched positions does not at all mean a decisive defeat in each case. It means that the troops at the rear have held back the pursuit long enough for their main columns to escape; when the defenders abandoned their position and moved forward rapidly to take up a new one and repeat the maneuver.

In a retreat like this the rear of an army is protected very largely by its artillery.

Artillery as Defense.

The retreating force, having just passed through the country, has the advantage of the pursuers in knowledge of the terrain. They take up a position from which they can bring artillery to fire at ranges of 3,500 to 5,000 yards, two to three miles, on the roads by which the enemy will advance. When such large bodies of troops are moving it is impossible for them to move across country except in small columns and very slowly. Consequently they will stick to the roads wherever possible. This gives the defender a chance to catch them in closely massed columns, where artillery fire produces greatest effect.

A simple retreat and pursuit cannot have great influence on the outcome of the campaign. This can be affected only by a serious defeat involving the loss of a large part of the army.

The change in the headquarters of the crown prince's army from St. Moncheud to Montfaucon, northwest of Verdun, indicates the failure of the fierce assaults made by the army on the west front of Verdun. This move would hardly be made except as a preliminary to a retreat from their advanced position.

The French are pushing the advance against Reims. The Germans will have to depend upon the roads to the Ardennes Mountains for their supply and retreat.

While these roads are excellent in character, they are few in number, as compared with the rolling country to the west. Every army corps requires at least one road for its orderly retreat, and should, if possible, have four, in order to allow the 40,000 of the corps to move in four parallel columns. As each of these armies consists of five or six corps it would be readily understood that it would be impossible for them to find ten parallel roads through these mountains. In the effort to double up on common roads the corps will be somewhat broken up, and the supply service disorganized. The resulting confusion would give the French an opportunity to cut off detachments at the rear. Still more, it would expose the first and second armies on the right flank to being attacked from three sides.

RHEIMS RETAKEN BY ALLIES AFTER ALL-DAY BATTLE

Various Wings Of German Army Still Hanging Together Though In Retreat

PARIS AND LONDON CLAIM ADVANTAGE IN DISPATCHES

Forces of Kaiser Have Been Impeded In Retreat By Heavy Rains Which Make It Hard to Move Artillery.

London—While one German army, that of General von Kluck, is making a stand north of the Aisne river and bearing the brunt of the attack of the allies, the other German forces, still retreating, under heavy fighting all along the line, are trying to form a new front on which a third great battle is to be fought.

This new phase of the situation became apparent Tuesday night after an all-day struggle, in which the allies had recaptured Rheims, while the Germans had managed to hold their own at several points.

The various wings of the German forces are still hanging together and unless the French succeed in their effort to cut off the crown prince's army from those in the west, the Kaiser's troops will present a solid front when the time comes for another vast conflict.

The German right now extends to within a few miles of St. Quentin, from which point the line runs southeast to a point near Rheims and thence east to within 15 miles of Verdun, to which point the crown prince's forces were driven by the allies.

The movement now being made by the Germans, it is believed by London military experts, will result in their forming a line with their right near Sedan and their left at Metz, which would take part of their force back into their own territory.

The success of this general plan of the Germans depends largely upon the success of the retreat now being made by the crown prince's army, which was reported to be retiring rapidly and in great peril.

The center of the heavy fighting Tuesday was north of Rheims and Chalons.

Rheims' Capture Aids Allies.

The news of the recapture of Rheims by the allies caused great satisfaction in official circles in London, the taking of the stronghold being regarded as giving the English and French a great advantage in the battle now under way.

In making their stand along the Aisne river and about Rheims the Germans evidently depended to a considerable extent on strength of the positions at Rheims.

The official statement as to the taking of Rheims was as follows:

"The allied troops have occupied Rheims.

"Six hundred prisoners and 12 guns were captured by the corps on the right of the British.

"Rain has made the roads heavy and is increasing the difficulty of the German army in its retreat."

In an earlier statement the war office said:

"The enemy are still occupying a strong position to the north of the Aisne and fighting is going on along the whole line.

"The crown prince's army has been driven further back and is now on the line of Varennes, Consenvoye and Ornes."

Demy Bombardment of Verdun.

In connection with the report as to the crown prince's army, it was officially denied here and in Paris that the forts of Verdun were being besieged and bombarded. The only fort that has been attacked by the crown prince, in this district, say army officials, is Tryon, which does not belong to the Verdun defense.

Statement of Sir Edward.

The British official press bureau gives out a statement on authority of Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, in reply to a communication issued to the press by the Imperial German chancellor. The statement is based on the German chancellor's question as to whether England would have interfered to protect Belgium's freedom against France and the answer given is that England would unquestionably have done so.

A Rome dispatch giving news from Albania, says Montenegrin troops, in conjunction with Servians, have repulsed the Austrians on the Bosnian frontier. In the recent fighting the Austrian casualties were estimated at 4,000.

BRIEF NOTES OF WAR

Washington—President Wilson Friday signed the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the extra expenses of the American diplomatic and consular service during the European war.

Amsterdam, by mail to New York—The Kaiser intends to have the big battles of the present war put on canvas. He has commissioned Theodore Rochell, noted battle painter of Düsseldorf, to go to the front and make studies for paintings.

VISE DEVASTATED BY THE INVADING GERMANS



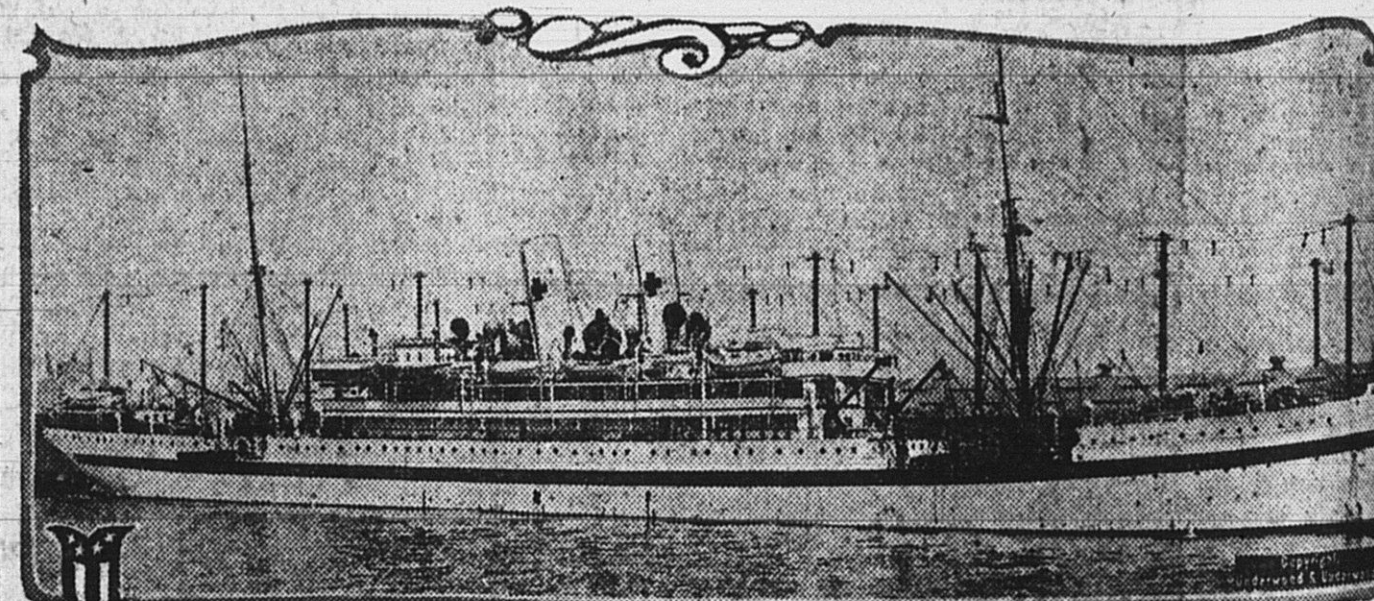
Because Vise, Belgium, offered a stout resistance to the German troops they left it in the condition here shown—a mass of ruins.

FRENCH ARTILLERY IN DIFFICULTIES



French artillery division that got into trouble while maneuvering for an advantageous position.

SAILING OF THE RED CROSS DELAYED



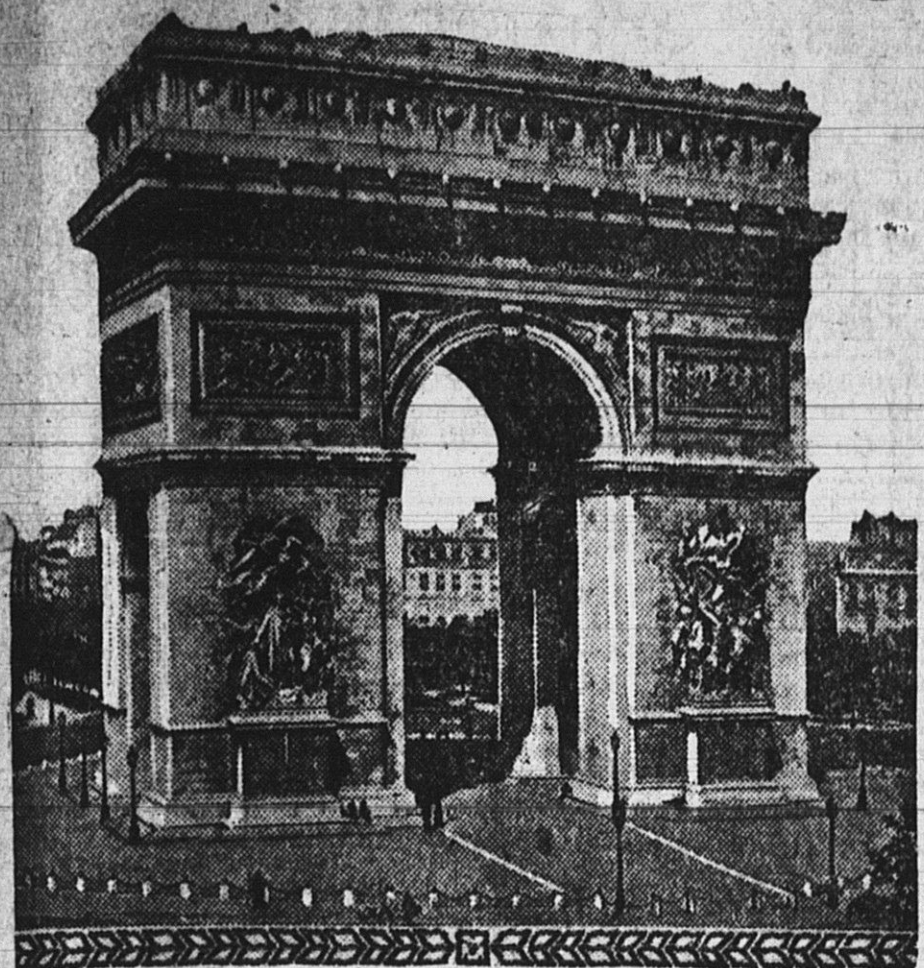
This is the steamer Red Cross, formerly the Hamburg, whose sailing from New York with American Red Cross nurses and surgeons was delayed by protests of the English and French consuls because some of the crew were Germans.

FOR LOYAL GERMAN WOMEN AUSTRIAN SHARPSHOOTERS HOLD BACK SERBS



Austrian sharpshooters along the Danube river checking the advance of the Serbian troops.

OUT-OF-DOOR Paris



ARCH OF TRIUMPH, PARIS

If it were not for cab drivers, one's first weeks in Paris would be robbed of linguistic comfort. These men—the drivers of taxis, all young and with eyes sharp and excited, and the drivers of carriages, all old and with eyes dull and heavy—are trained to catch a direction on the wing, and never ask to have it repeated.

The wan consciousness of talking French badly is not always the portion of those who talk it worst. A certain self-assured type of American women employs it with a confidence unaffected by originality and peccancy of accent. American men and sweet mothers of ambitious daughters—a domestic combination with which Paris is filled—are least prone to make use of French; yet when they do, it is invariably with a charming if limited perfection.

Fortunately out-of-door Paris speaks a language that is beyond the tongues of man, that voices itself in effable civic beauty, in long vistas, in generous skies, in wide avenues that lead into fountain-spraying squares, which widen like the transept of cathedrals, and through which course in and out, round and round, like fine skaters, the autos and the peoples of the world. To see the Arch of Triumph from the Carrousel, the softening sun still high over the low built city and pale enough to be looked at, to see the long avenue across the thin mist of evening that fall like a protecting veil, is to feel a troubled, unreachable presence; the sense of beauty, a sense that was given us unfinished, arrested in the making, and which fades unattained into mystery.

Strange White Beauty.
The green of Paris grass and the blue of Italian skies surely are the most vivid colors in the world, and from this green of grass and from beds of flowers, Paris builds itself in vivid white.

The newest building glaring in cleanliness, and the oldest grown gray and darkened, invariably conform to this colorlessness in this most colorful of cities. Building material hauled on the river shore like the backs of waiting elephants, is all white. White stones are wheeled through the streets, white bags of mortar—the weighted boats, while sand lies piled on the white embankments, and along the white streets, anonymous and similar and blanched, stables and stores and dwellings wall themselves against the sidewalks. Adding the note of artistry that unconsciously prevails everywhere, workmen in these new white buildings wear long, white coats, white shoes, and form groups of white-clad figures at little sidewalk inns.

Paris is hand-made. Every embroidered linen flower and every stone of every wall has the look of a minute and detailed attention. There is no big machinery. The small steam cranes that unload the deep sunken barges hoist but one barrel at a time. And results grow huge under this individual toil.

In Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" he sings praise to the strong curb of city streets. Did he know Paris, too, and the high, white walls of its river banks, the masonry of long flights of stairs descending to the shore, the profusion of stone bridges, many arched, everywhere masonry and uninterrupted securing curbs?

How prodigal Paris is of architectural decoration, of unending elaboration. It is its soul, the expression of its ardent quest for variety, its unwillingness to continue uninterrupted a line or a curve. They place bronze horses that rival the gold of the sun on their bridges, they fill their garlands with white marbles, they cover their walls with chiseled garlands, they add beauty to beauty and by some magic never arrive at making beauty overdone.

There is a spell in standing on the Bridge of Alma toward the close of day when the sky is blue and decorated in great banks of white clouds, and the Eiffel Tower rising from its nest of trees bores into the heavens, and up to regions further off than any thin made on solid earth.

Sometimes when the sky is gray the Eiffel is hard and red, but now it is gay as an albatross in the city's hair. It dominates Paris as Napoleon's memory dominates France—elegant, self-confident—spreading forth thin wires whose black fastenings look in the distance like little minnows swimming upward in a lake of blue. It is a thing alone of its kind in the world, parentless and childless.

The Music of Home.
It is out-of-doors Paris one learns first, one loves first. Roses in the rose garden of Bagatelle—gay, open roses, not slumbrous, but showing all themselves like the French nature. Trees round as pompons or trimmed square on top and sides, with little iron grates at their base to breathe through. Shril, crazy flights of swallows round the roofs, on which are assembled the chimney tops, wearing tin sunbonnets like so many little gray Priscillas. Knitting women on cars and boats and benches. Basket loads of tall bread. Sane, rosy vegetables in carts. Self-conscious dogs on leash that are permitted in restaurants and are given a chair or fed under their master's table. The bloom of moss on tree trunks. Billboards announcing a mass of Palestine (1526-1594) at the Church of St. Germain, and at a theater a musical comedy with a title eccentric and unabashed. The recurring sign "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" awakening thoughts of their sinister origin. Black aprons of school boys, scarlet of soldiers, white robes of little first communicants mincing along like animated lilies. Old women in black winged white caps, baby carriages with awnings of embroidery. Linen and Spanish nurses with black mantillas falling from their hair. Exquisite little girls with brilliant eyes forecasting mystery and power, and smaller girls with hands and head and feet and torso daintily clothed and legs bared in length of innocent nakedness. Little twisted men who work in ditches wearing wide, debonair sashes at the waist, and the less happy picture of men harnessed to their heavy carts. The procession of solemn dray horses, single file, with huge fur collars that make them look like approaching buffaloes, and the crack of the whip with its weighted handle that often falls pitilessly over the horses' heads, for Paris is as cruel to its horses as it is soft and effeminate towards its dogs.

Every Frenchman is an artist at heart. He has original views on literature and architecture and art that would distinguish him in a country where such topics are less general. Here everyone is well informed and very studious; opinions are advanced, unconsciously, naturally, in card-playing chatter.

Battle of Lundy's Lane.
One hundred years ago took place the battle of Lundy's Lane, sometimes called the battle of Niagara Falls, and which was the most sanguinary and stubbornly contested engagement fought on Canadian soil during the War of 1812. The battle commenced at sunset and ended at midnight. The victory was claimed by both sides. The losses in killed and wounded were about equal. The Americans were left in possession of the field, but were unable to carry away any of the spoils they had captured. In this action Col. Winfield Scott, afterward the commander in the Mexican war, was greatly distinguished himself, being twice severely wounded. In the same engagement the exploit of another American officer, Col. James Miller, in bravely carrying one of the British batteries, was considered one of the most brilliant exploits of the entire war. Congress voted him the thanks of the nation and a gold medal of honor as a reward.

Humbly Grateful.
We can't say that we approve of the tight skirt in all its ramifications, observes an Ohio newspaper, but we shall always be humbly grateful for the occasional opportunities we have had to see some of our charming girls try to run in 'em.

GOOD JOKES



FORESIGHT.

Bouncer—Halloa, Jack! Got a clove in your pocket?
Mugs—Yes, here you are, old man.
Bouncer—Thanks! Now have you a match?
Mugs—I have. Help yourself.
Bouncer—Thanks! Lend me your cigar cutter for a second, will you?
Mugs—Certainly! But where's your cigar?
Bouncer—Why, I was just going to ask you for one.
Mugs—Humph! Well, here you are. The match you borrowed is to light the cigar, I suppose, and the cigar cutter is to take the end off?
Bouncer—You've guessed it, old chap.
Mugs—But what did you borrow the clove for?
Bouncer—Oh, that's to chew after I take that drink you are going to buy me.—Tid-Bits.

A Reason for It.

Motorist (blocked by load of hay)—I say, there, pull out and let me by.
Farmer—Oh, I dunno ez I'm in any hurry.
Motorist (angrily)—You seemed in a hurry to let that other fellow's carriage get past.
Farmer—That's 'cause his horse wuz eatin' my hay. There hasn't no danger o' yew eatin' it, I reckon.—Boston Transcript.

Imperturbable.

"He said I was a wart on the face of nature."
"What did you do?"
"I told him his caustic remarks would have no effect on me."

A New Composer.

"What is the orchestra playing?" asked Mr. Blowster.
"Er—Something from Bacchanale," answered Mrs. Gadsome, after a hasty glance at her program.

IN THE MUSEUM.



Manager—What is "The Man With the Iron Jaw" holding his jaw about?
Assistant—Tried to eat one of his wife's biscuits.

Fond Imagination.
"What a voice that child has."
"Yes," replied the proud father.
"It's wonderful how he takes after me! Do you know, some parts of his vocalization sound exactly like my old college yells!"

Stepped All Over It.
"If you dance with my wife again I'll sue you for damages."
"My dear sir, I have no desire to alienate her affections."
"I mean for damages to that expensive costume."

One on the Professor.
Professor (discussing organic and inorganic kingdoms)—Now, if I should shut my eyes—so—and dry my head—so—and remain perfectly still, you would say I was a cloud. But I move, I leap. Then what do you call me?
Bright Pupil—A cloudhopper, sir.

Hardly Necessary.
"Have you called on Mrs. Waggle?" asked Mrs. Twobble.
"Dear, no," answered Mrs. Blascomb, "but they do say"—here follows 30 minutes of animated gossip, concluding with, "I really must call to find out something about her."

Those Horse Bonnets.
"Is my hat on straight?" asked the near horse of the team.
"Sure," replied the off horse, "but, for gracious sake, if you want to keep it straight, quit wiggling your ears!"

Preparing.
"What do you intend to do after you leave college?"
"Well, I haven't decided on anything definitely for the first year, except to come back for the class reunion."

Appreciated Accomplishment.
"Is your boy Josh much help to you on the farm?"
"I should say so," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "I don't know what we'd do without him when the summer boarders want to tango."

A Public Worker.
"Mrs. Blustum is a woman who believes in doing things."
"Quite so, but unfortunately for Mr. Blustum and the children, she doesn't believe in doing things about the house."

DOING ITS BEST.



The Englishman—The trouble with you Americans is that you eat too much.
The American—Well, the beef trust is trying to stop that.

Boys, Beware.

The boy had passed a fairly good examination, and the old gentleman told him to come to work.
"You may report tomorrow," said he.

"I gotcha," chirped the boy.
"But you haven't got the job yet," was the swift comeback, "and you never will."

Moral: Some slang would irritate any man.—Louisville Courier Journal.

The Busy Man.

Peals of laughter came from the president's room as the secretary stepped out.

"Mr. Green is too busy to see you at present," said the secretary, politely.

"I'm sorry," said the man who called on business. "Will you go back and tell Mr. Green that I've got two stories just as good as the one he's heard, if he'll let me in to tell them?"

Fisherman's Luck.

"Simple Simon went a-fishing in his mother's pail."
Thus sang the children.

"He wasn't so simple at that," commented the returning angler. "Here I am all scratched up and blistered and burned, with nothing whatever to show for my day's work."—Courier Journal.

Experience.

"We learn by experience," said the ready-made philosopher.

"That's true," remarked Mr. Growcher. "We get a lot of information from experience, but it doesn't seem to help. What's the good of knowing what the weather was day before yesterday?"

Where He Shone.

"Yes, sir; Sam Jones is the lightweight champion of the South side."
"That so? I didn't know Jones was a prize fighter."

"He ain't. He's in the grocery business."

Why They Want to Marry.

She—What in the world makes broken down widowers so anxious to marry again?

He—Possibly because they want to get repaired.

A Sign of the Times.

"I quite agree with you. Practically everybody you meet nowadays wants to dance the tango or the maxixe."

AFRAID OF GETTING WET.



Green—I'm no end-seat hog. On the street car I never sit on the end if it's raining.

Going the Pace.

"The gay Bohemian life for me," said Arthur Babson Huey. And then he ate with well feigned glea a bowl of rank chop suey.

A Different Gorge.

"How about that beautiful gorge you advertised?"
"Yonder it is," said the landlord. "Did you ever see a more beautiful ravine?"
"Bah! I thought a gorge meant a great big meal."—Pittsburgh Post.

Much Put Upon.

"I understand he met with many hardships during his childhood."
"Indeed he did. His dotting mother made him wear curls until he was nearly twelve years old."

DAIRY THE DAIRY

HELPING THE PASTURES OUT

Supplemental Feed of Some Kind Must Be Furnished to Keep Up Milk Flow in Summer.

In response to many inquiries, Professor O. B. Nystrom, dairyman at the Washington state college, has prepared the following statement: Each summer a large number of pastures dry up, or at least begin to fail. In order to keep up the milk flow something to help the pastures along not only shows in the milk pail but lengthens the life of the pasture.

Crops that may be used for this purpose are thousand-headed kale, peas and oats, vetch and oats, peas and barley, alfalfa, corn, and the clovers. Those may be used either as soiling crops or as silage. Any of the root crops may also be used to advantage, if they are large enough for this purpose so early in the season.

The thoughtful dairyman prepares for this shortage of pasture by sowing these soiling crops each spring, at intervals of from three to four weeks, and has them ready for the cows when needed. But if these special soiling crops are not sown, any green food that will be relished by the animals is valuable to keep their digestion in good shape and stimulate the milk flow.

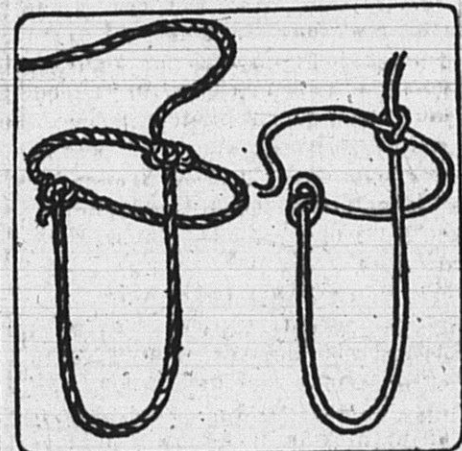
The summer silo is probably the best solution of this problem of summer feed, for it enables the dairyman to harvest his crop at the proper time and then feed it out when needed in just as good a condition as when put into the silo.

Concerning fodder corn for soiling, Professor Henry says: "On farms lacking summer silage, feeding corn forage in the green stage should be considered general, for the reason that during the late summer and early fall the pastures are often scant and animals forced to subsist on them suffer from lack of sufficient food and can not do their best. An acre of ripened corn fed in early fall to dairy cows, which are otherwise on poor food, may so advance their condition as to return double the value it would yield were it held over until winter and fed at a time when there is often a plethora of the same material."

HALTER FOR COW OR HORSE

Illustration Shows Convenient Method of Using Piece of Rope for Lead Without Cutting.

It is often convenient to take a piece of rope and without cutting it or using rivets or binding splices with twine, make a complete halter for horse or cow with leading rope attached. The first diagram shows the rope with two loops made—one to



Handy Rope Halter.

come out each side of the mouth—and the way the end is carried around to form the halter. Loops are tied in the rope as shown. The end is passed through and fastened, the loops are then pulled tight, causing the finished halter, as seen in the cut.

ABSENCE OF MILK IN UDDER

Suppression May Result From Ill Health, Debility, Emaciation or Without Any Cause.

(By R. E. CALDWELL, Assistant in Milk Production, Purdue.)

The absence of milk in the udder may result from ill health, debility, emaciation, chronic disease of the bag, wasting of the gland from previous disease, or insufficient food, but sometimes it will occur suddenly without any appreciable cause. The treatment will consist in removing the cause of the disease, feeding well on rich, albuminoid food made into warm mash, and giving ounce doses of aromatic carminatives, like anise-seed, fennel seed, etc. Rubbing and stripping the udder are useful, and the application of oil of lavender or of tannine will sometimes succeed.

Feeding Silage.

The amount of silage to feed a cow will depend upon the capacity of the animal to consume feed. She should be fed as much as she will clean up without waste when consumed along with her hay and grain. Raise or lower the amount until the proper quantity is ascertained. Generally speaking, a good cow should be fed just short of the limit of her appetite. If she refuses any of her feed it should be reduced at once.

Discard Rusty Cans.

That milk can, is it getting rusty? A rusty can, no matter how well it is cleaned, will give milk an off-flavor.

Tailored Costume for College Girl



FOLLOWING the sanest of present-day styles (at a commendable distance from all extremes) and especially designed for slender young figures, the picture given here presents an ideal tailored costume for a young woman.

The undraped skirt hangs straight from the normal waist line. It has the fashionable narrow effect, but is provided with inverted plaits at each side, which are free from the knee down. These give room for long and rapid strides. The bottom is finished with a hem, and above the plaits arrow-heads and seams piped with a contrasting color make a workmanlike, and therefore elegant, "tailored" finish.

The coat follows, with fashionable vagueness, the lines of the figure. In many new models the waist line is quite ignored. But in this there is an easy shaping of the side seams and a little definition of the waist. The shoulders are wide and the sleeves long, all of which points show the good judgment of the designer in composing a garment for the slender and undeveloped figures of youth. For finish the coat depends upon piping, embroidered arrow-heads and simulated buttonholes with a turned-back collar in silk of the same color as the decorations.

The belt, of the material, with sash ends at the front, has a row of machine stitching near its edges and is a feature in the styles for fall and winter. The jacket is hemmed at the bottom. Deep, slightly flaring cuffs finish the sleeves.

A soft blouse of white cotton voile, with neck and sleeves finished with hemstitched frills, is worn with this suit. The sensible walking boots of kid, with cloth uppers, are neatly tipped with patent leather. The short washable gloves are barred with black. A sailor hat with velvet brim and satin crown is simply trimmed with velvet bow and one large satin poppy. Taken altogether this is a costume that the young woman may wear with much satisfaction. It will pass the most discriminating scrutiny and place her at once among the well dressed.

School Hats for Big and Little Girls



A GROUP of three hats is pictured here suited to the needs of the young lady in the high school and her smaller sister. One of them, the mortar-board hat of velvet, is shown in two views. This velvet model and the large sailor for the nearly grown miss are suitable for dressy wear also.

The mortar-board hat is a novelty in headwear. It is made on a square brim mounted over a small round crown. The velvet covering is cut large enough to fold back, as shown in the picture. This covering is a large square of velvet bordered with silk. The four corners of the square are fastened to the crown with small ribbon bows. No further decoration would be in good taste on so odd a model. This hat could be made of more durable material by substituting one of the thin plushes, such as are shown among fall millinery materials. The sailor shape of plain velvet is a type of many hats designed for young girls. The brim of velvet is quite often mounted on a crown of silk in contrasting color. Gold and silver cloth is used for this purpose. Pretty roman-striped silks are good. The close-fitting, bonnet-like shape, for a little miss, is of a light weight plush draped over a frame. It is trimmed with a small natural wing. These plushes will stand any amount of wear and weather and are, in fact, more hardy than fur. Hats made of them are very comfortable and a satisfactory protection in cool weather.

Corduroy is about the most reliable fabric which one can select to make hats for the children's daily wear. And altogether satisfactory shapes can be made at home, using either corduroy or velveteen. Hats of this kind are made with soft crowns and have brims interlined with crinoline. Patterns for making them are to be had of any standard pattern company. By stitching the brims in parallel rows, they may be kept shapely. Trimmings are of the simplest character if used at all. Bands of ribbon finished with small bows are the best choice of all.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright



Give a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that remains to the iron—lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish

Is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your gas stove, your coal stove or your open hearth. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware grocery dealer is entitled to his money.

There's "A Shine" in Every Drop

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GO-CARTS RE-TIRED

Furniture Repairing, Upholstering, Refinishing and Cabinet Work.

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Write today for financial statement and booklet giving full particulars.

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LANSING, MICH.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

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

EFFECTIVE, MAY 20, 1914

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND, LOST WANTED ETC.

FOR SALE—Family driving horse. Inquire of Mrs. Roedel. 7

WANTED—Men to cut corn, at once, good wages. Call phone 103 P20. 7

NOTICE—Three stray calves came to my place about September 1st. Owner can have same by paying expense. Geo. Goodwin. 7

CIDER APPLES—We are in the market for cider apples; highest market price. D. C. McLaren & Son. 7tf

FOR SALE—Good family driving horse, also a buggy. Inquire of J. W. Schenk. 7

CIDER MAKING every Tuesday and Friday. B. H. Glenn, Chelsea. 7

THE ARCHEBROOK Cider Mill at Waterloo will start Saturday, September 5, and will run every Tuesday and Friday thereafter. Moeckel & Lutz. 7

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O. T. HOOVER.
PUBLISHER.

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

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1909, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LIMA TOWNSHIP NEWS.

Fred Koch spent Sunday with friends in Scio.

Harold Luick was home from Detroit Sunday.

Miss Blanche Stephens was in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammond were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Charles Zahn attended the state fair in Detroit one day last week.

Mrs. O. Eaton visited relatives in Ypsilanti the last of the week.

Mrs. Thomas Coy is seriously ill at the home of her son son, Chauncey.

Oscar and Alfred Lindauer attended the state fair in Detroit one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Rentz spent Sunday in Lodi with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lindeman.

Herman Gross, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gross.

Mrs. Jacob Strieter and grandchildren spent Saturday and Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schneider spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Eschbacher.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Thieme, of Rogers Corners, called on Mr. and Mrs. David Schneider Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Reichert, of Ann Arbor, spent several days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Gross.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koch and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wacker.

Misses Lettie Kaercher and Marion Remnant, of Chelsea, visited Miss Gladys Whittington Sunday.

C. D. Jenks has painters at work painting the dwelling on his farm opposite the home of James Kellam.

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Eisenman and children were guests of John Haussler and family, of Bridgewater, Sunday.

Mrs. Harvey Carpenter and daughter returned to their home in Ann Arbor Sunday after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luick, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Luick and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Luick and family were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sadt, of Ann Arbor, Martin Koch and two daughters Eva and Edna, and Wm. Frey, of Scio, guests of Rev. Lemster and family, of Blissfield Sunday. The trip was made in Mr. Frey's auto.

Highway Commissioner Haist is having a steel culvert put in on the township line between Lima and Freedom, near the home of Miss Mary Gross. The culvert is 16 feet long and 30 inches in circumference.

LYNDON CENTER.

Mrs. James Howlett is on the sick list.

Leo Gulnan has opened the school in district No. 12.

The farmers in this vicinity are busy filling their silos.

J. Stierle, of Ann Arbor, called on Lyndon friends Monday.

Miss Janice Long, of Sandusky, Ohio, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. Collings.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gorman were in Detroit Saturday where they attended the state fair.

Mrs. Beahm, of White Oak, spent the last of the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cooper.

Leonard Binder and Francis Lusty, of Jackson, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lusty Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Barry, sr., had the misfortune to fall down stairs Saturday evening. She was quite badly bruised but no bones were broken.

Thomas Flemming placed on the Chelsea market last Saturday a quantity of extra fine Alberta peaches that he gathered from his orchard.

The carpenters and masons have completed the work of rebuilding the residence of Otis Webb which was destroyed by the cyclone in this section some time ago.

John Clark delivered some very fine apples the first of this week to H. D. Fuller, of Chelsea. The variety was the Wolf River apple and the fruit was gathered from a young orchard on his farm.

Cost Kept Down—Quality Kept Up.

No better medicine could be made for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling throat, bronchitis, etc., than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. That's why they can't improve the quality, and war or no war, the price remains the same. No opiates. Don't take substitutes for Foley's Honey and Tar is the best. For sale by all druggists of Chelsea.—Adv.

SHARON NEWS.

Mrs. C. Parker is visiting friends at Delton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Struthers attended the state fair Monday.

Oscar Wahr and Emil Jacob attended the Jackson fair Wednesday.

Mable and Carrie Washburne, of Grass Lake, spent the week-end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Cooper, of Jackson spent Sunday at the home of E. P. O'Neill.

Mrs. J. Kirn and Miss Lucie Reno, of Freedom, spent Sunday at the home of T. E. Koebbe.

J. W. Dresselhouse and family and Wm. Each and family attended the fair in Jackson Tuesday.

C. J. Heeselschwerdt returned Sunday from a visit at the home of his son, Milton, of Rochester.

Charles Mosgr, of Manchester, and Frank Pohly visited the latter's sister, Mrs. John Heeselschwerdt Sunday.

Florence Curtis, of Fishville, has returned to her home after spending some time at the home of John Tisch.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Door were in Norvell last Friday where they visited her mother, Mrs. Cole, who is in poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wurster and son Clarence, and daughter Florence, of Saline, spent Sunday at the home of John Bruestle.

Mrs. B. Van Aermin and daughter, Ruth, of Grass Lake, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Door the last of the past week.

Quarterly meeting was held at Rowe's Corners Sunday, Rev. Niegrath, presiding elder, of Kalamazoo, conducting the services.

Mrs. B. P. O'Neill and son Owen, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Knickerbocker, of Norvell.

The devotional meeting of the Epworth League for next Sunday evening will be in charge of Miss Bertha Lemm assisted by L. Dean Alber.

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Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Eisenman and children were guests of John Haussler and family, of Bridgewater, Sunday.

Mrs. Harvey Carpenter and daughter returned to their home in Ann Arbor Sunday after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luick, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Luick and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Luick and family were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wood Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sadt, of Ann Arbor, Martin Koch and two daughters Eva and Edna, and Wm. Frey, of Scio, guests of Rev. Lemster and family, of Blissfield Sunday. The trip was made in Mr. Frey's auto.

Highway Commissioner Haist is having a steel culvert put in on the township line between Lima and Freedom, near the home of Miss Mary Gross. The culvert is 16 feet long and 30 inches in circumference.

LYNDON CENTER.

Mrs. James Howlett is on the sick list.

Leo Gulnan has opened the school in district No. 12.

The farmers in this vicinity are busy filling their silos.

J. Stierle, of Ann Arbor, called on Lyndon friends Monday.

Miss Janice Long, of Sandusky, Ohio, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. Collings.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gorman were in Detroit Saturday where they attended the state fair.

Mrs. Beahm, of White Oak, spent the last of the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cooper.

Leonard Binder and Francis Lusty, of Jackson, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lusty Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Barry, sr., had the misfortune to fall down stairs Saturday evening. She was quite badly bruised but no bones were broken.

Thomas Flemming placed on the Chelsea market last Saturday a quantity of extra fine Alberta peaches that he gathered from his orchard.

The carpenters and masons have completed the work of rebuilding the residence of Otis Webb which was destroyed by the cyclone in this section some time ago.

John Clark delivered some very fine apples the first of this week to H. D. Fuller, of Chelsea. The variety was the Wolf River apple and the fruit was gathered from a young orchard on his farm.

Cost Kept Down—Quality Kept Up.

No better medicine could be made for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, tickling throat, bronchitis, etc., than Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. That's why they can't improve the quality, and war or no war, the price remains the same. No opiates. Don't take substitutes for Foley's Honey and Tar is the best. For sale by all druggists of Chelsea.—Adv.

FREEDOM ITEMS.

Mrs. Oberdoerfer, of Lodi, spent Sunday with Mrs. S. Grieb.

Mrs. Barbara Manz, of Chelsea, is spending some time with L. Geyer and family.

Mrs. Lewis Hauser and daughter, of Chelsea, are spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Niehaus.

The missionary meeting held at St. John's church last Sunday was well attended. The offering was about \$152.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gibson and children, of Ann Arbor, are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Geyer.

Died, Sunday, September 13, 1914, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Theodore Kuhl, Miss Helen Koebbe, aged 14 years. The deceased was a daughter of Lewis Koebbe, and was born in Freedom where she has spent all of her life. She is survived by four brothers and four sisters. The funeral was held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Kuhl at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, Rev. J. Kirn officiating.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LIMA TOWNSHIP NEWS.

Fred Koch spent Sunday with friends in Scio.

Harold Luick was home from Detroit Sunday.

Miss Blanche Stephens was in Ann Arbor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammond were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Charles Zahn attended the state fair in Detroit one day last week.

Mrs. O. Eaton visited relatives in Ypsilanti the last of the week.

Mrs. Thomas Coy is seriously ill at the home of her son son, Chauncey.

Oscar and Alfred Lindauer attended the state fair in Detroit one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Rentz spent Sunday in Lodi with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lindeman.

Herman Gross, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gross.

Mrs. Jacob Strieter and grandchildren spent Saturday and Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schneider spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Eschbacher.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Thieme, of Rogers Corners, called on Mr. and Mrs. David Schneider Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Reichert, of Ann Arbor, spent several days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. Gross.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koch and daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wacker.

Misses Lettie Kaercher and Marion Remnant, of Chelsea, visited Miss Gladys Whittington Sunday.

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NEW GOODS

In All Departments

The impression very generally prevails that prices on nearly all kinds of merchandise are very materially higher, caused by the general war in Europe.

There are no increases in any prices on goods in our store, and in many cases prices are very much reduced, except in a very few isolated cases of imported goods, and these items are being very rapidly replaced by goods "Made in America."

Dress Goods

We have an immense assortment of new Wool Dress Goods in all the new weaves, in plain colors, in new plaids and Roman stripes, and all kinds of checks.

Ask to see the New Serges and Fancy Weaves, just received, at 50c and 59c.

SPECIAL lot of new dark Dress Gingham, just placed on sale, worth 19c, at 12c and 15c

Fall Time is Rug Time

There are many different kinds of rugs and many different makers. All rugs look good when you buy them, but the prime question is, "how will they look two years—five years—a life time—hence?"

We are showing Body Brussels and Axminster Rugs that are made by the best makers in America. All sizes. Prices lower than ever. New 9x12 Wool Faced Teapistry Rugs, now \$12.00 and \$15.00.

Bed Spreads

Crocheted Bed Spreads, hemmed, fringed or scalloped, with cut corners, all Marseilles patterns, sizes for single or three-quarter beds. Prices, \$1.69 to \$2.00 each.

Full size, hemmed Spreads, prices \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

Full size, fringed or scalloped Spreads, prices \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

Bed Blankets

We have just received a traveling salesman's full line of Sample Blankets, which we bought at much less than regular wholesale prices. Buy your winter supply of Blankets out of this lot of Sample Blankets. No two pair alike. Prices and qualities range from the lowest to \$10 per pair. All to be sold at Wholesale Prices, and in many cases at less. All are slightly soiled.

Your Choice For 10 Cents

Your choice of the following "Acid Proof" Enameled Ware, Saturday at 3 o'clock p. m., one only to each customer, none placed on sale before 3 o'clock, none wrapped, your choice 10c.

(Rich combination of pure blue and white mottled outside, pure white inside, black edge, triple coated on heavy steel base)

None of these items ever sold anywhere at less than 25c, and some stores now get 35c.

4-quart blue and white Princess lipped Sauce Pan with riveted oval handle, hole for hanging up, size 8x7 1/2 inches.

4-quart blue and white Cooking Kettle, wire bail, black enameled wood handle, back handle, size 8x4 1/2 inches.

6-quart blue and white Wash Basin with hole for hanging up, 12 1/2 inches wide, 3 1/2 inches high.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Fall Opening Sale!

SPECIAL SATURDAY BARGAINS

The Only Large Exclusive Shoe Store in Chelsea

Exclusively Shoes and Rubbers

Good Leather and the Best Workmanship Combined

The Only Large Shoe Stock to be Found in This County

Exclusively Shoes and Rubbers

Every Foot Looks Pretty When Fitted With Our Economized Shoes

Women's Patent Coltskin Shoes, button, stage last and plain toe. You can not buy them elsewhere at less than \$3.50. Fall Opening Sale,

\$2.95

Ask for No. 150.

Women's Mat Calf Shoes, button, stage last, plain toe and Cuban Heel, worth, \$3.50, Fall Opening Sale,

\$2.95

Ask for No. 130.

Men's

Patent Leather Dress and A. E. Nettleton Shoes.

Any pair in the store in our Fall Opening Sale

\$2.95

Men's

Gun Metal Shoes, button, regular \$3.00 value, Fall Opening Sale

\$2.45

Boys' and Girls'

School Shoes, regular \$2.50 and \$3.00 values, Fall Opening Sale,

\$1.95

Women's

Gun Metal Shoes, button and Blucher, flexible sole, regular \$3.50 value, Fall Opening Sale,

\$2.95

Women's

Gun Metal Shoes, button, regular \$3.00 value, Fall Opening Sale,

\$2.45

Women's

Gun Metal Shoes, button and Blucher, Fall Specials, \$3.50 values, now

\$2.95

Ask for No. 547 and 548.

BETTER SHOES FOR LESS MONEY

ECONOMIZED MOTTO

THE ECONOMY SHOE STORE

Suits and Overcoats



FIFTEEN TO
TWENTY-FIVE
DOLLARS

Is a mighty small sum of money to pay for a pure wool suit of clothes or overcoat. Still that is all we ask and if you will take the trouble to compare our offerings with those of other stores you'll find us at least five dollars cheaper in price than other merchants ask for similar style and quality.

Stop in tomorrow and let us show you the new Suits and Overcoats for fall wear. Remember the price

\$15 TO \$25

UNDERWEAR STORE FOR MEN

Immense showing of regular and athletic Union Suits in the best makes, also two-piece styles at 25c each to \$3.00 the suit.

NEW LINE OF SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS'

DANCER BROTHERS.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

Fall and Winter Millinery

NOW READY FOR YOUR APPROVAL

We are in a position to look after your wants in a creditable and satisfactory manner.

YOUR INSPECTION SOLICITED

MILLER SISTERS

The Apple Evaporator

WILL BE READY FOR APPLES ABOUT

SEPTEMBER 24th

H. S. HOLMES EVAPORATOR CO.

Women Help Wanted.

JOHN HIEBER, Manager

Our Message

To you in this issue should stimulate unusual thought, coming as it does from a man who has proved himself one of the financial geniuses of our age. His language is simple and compelling:

"THE MAN WHO CANNOT AND DOES NOT SAVE MONEY CANNOT AND WILL NOT DO ANYTHING ELSE WORTH WHILE."—ANDREW CARNEGIE.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

John Monks has purchased a new Ford touring car.

St. Paul's school opened Tuesday of this week with eleven scholars in attendance.

Holmes & Walker have taken the contract to install a new boiler in the M. E. church.

Mrs. F. D. Cummings has had a large porch built to her residence on Orchard street.

Born, September 8, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Howe, of west Middle street, a son.

The Michigan Central has a force of men at work raising their tracks in the Chelsea yards.

Miss Esther Riemenschneider has been engaged to fill the position as organist at the M. E. church.

The Chelsea apple evaporator will open for the season about September 24 with John Heiber as manager.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Watkins and family have moved to the residence of Mrs. J. J. Rafferty on Park street.

Charles Merker is confined to his home on North street by illness. He reported to be in a critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Belser and daughter, Leona, attended the wedding of a relative in Detroit Wednesday evening.

The Chelsea Screw Co. has installed a new automatic screw machine which they received the last of the past week.

The J. P. Wood estate has had the exterior of the building occupied by F. C. Mapes given a fresh coat of paint.

Miss Flora Kempf left Monday for Jackson where she resumed her position as teacher in the public schools of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler and family have returned to their home in Detroit after spending the summer months in Chelsea.

Howard Conk has taken the contract to paint a number of buildings in the cyclone district near Unadilla, and has commenced work on them.

A decree of assignment from Stephen L. Gage, deceased, to Harold C. Gage, for a tract of land in Sylvan was recently recorded by the Register of Deeds.

The Philathea girls of the M. E. Sunday school gave shower Friday evening at the home of Mrs. J. W. Campbell, in honor of Miss Maude Kalmbach.

C. E. Babcock has had gas installed in his residence on east Middle street. The house will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ewing when the work is completed.

A Sunday school convention of the Ann Arbor district of the German Lutheran Evangelical Society will be held in St. Paul's church on Sunday, September 27.

Mr. and Mrs. F. K. McElowney and daughter, who have made their home in Chelsea for several years, left last Thursday for Detroit where they will make their home.

Ralph Tacher on Monday of this week commenced work on a barn for Daniel Denton, near Stockbridge, that he is having built to replace one that was destroyed by a cyclone a few weeks ago.

County School Commissioner Essery started in on Monday of this week to visit the rural schools of the county. He will visit all of the schools in the county and note the improvements over last year.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Warwick and Mrs. Lida Burnette returned to their home at Union City, Indiana, the latter part of the week after an extended visit with their niece, Mrs. C. A. Updike and family.

Mrs. Bert Munsell, of Ann Arbor township, who sold her farm in Lima last spring to Geo. Nordman has purchased a small farm in Lodi. Wm. Salisbury, of Sylvan Center, is making extensive repairs to the residence.

The Kalamazoo Construction Co. will complete the mile of road east of the village limits on the Dexter road in Lima this week. They will start the mile of road on the Machester road the last of this week or the first of next.

O. C. Burkhardt was the first auto driver to make a trip over the mile of good road east of Chelsea, which will be completed this week. Mr. Burkhardt, accompanied by County Road Commissioner Schultz, made the trip Wednesday forenoon.

George F. Almindinger, of Ann Arbor, who was nominated as the candidate of the Progressive party for representative in the state legislature from the first district, has informed the county clerk that he did not spend any money during the primary election and that he declines to run for the office.

A Young Women's Christian Association has been organized among the high school girls. Regular Sunday afternoon meetings will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the high school. The officers are as follows: President, Ruth Spiegelberg; vice president, Jessie Clark; secretary, Sylvia Runciman; treasurer, Esther Hammond.

Martin Merkel has had the exterior of his building on North Main street painted.

Miss Jennie Ives gave a shower in honor of Miss Maude Kalmbach Tuesday afternoon.

A very fine monument has been placed on the H. G. Ives lot in Oak Grove cemetery.

Born, Friday, September 11, 1914, to Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Schneider, of south Main street, a son and daughter.

H. S. Holmes received a new onion topping machine on Tuesday which he will place in commission in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd VanRiper have had their household goods moved to Ann Arbor Monday where they will make their home.

The annual conference of the Detroit district of the M. E. church will be held in Saginaw from September 22 to 28. This will be the 59th session of that body.

Jay Everett and daughter, Miss Jessie, have returned to their home here from an extended visit with relatives in Cadillac, Lansing and other places.

At the county convention of the national progressive party in Ann Arbor last week, Dr. H. H. Avery of this place was selected as chairman of the county committee.

Mrs. C. Schettler gathered a quantity of ripe raspberries from her garden Friday. Jasper Graham and Henry Ahnemann have also gathered a quantity of ripe raspberries from their gardens during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wood, who have been spending the summer at Bay View, returned to their home here the first of this week. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are in Milan today attending the annual reunion of the 17th Michigan Infantry.

Gottlieb Heiber reports that a number of boys entered his garden on west Middle street the last of the past week and destroyed some of his Hubbard squash. As the boys are known and if the act is repeated again some arrests will be made.

The L. O. T. M. M. and Maccabees observed their decoration day Sunday afternoon. The graves of the deceased members of both orders in Oak Grove and Mt. Olivet cemeteries were visited and decorated with flowers. The usual ceremonies were dispensed with by both orders.

Died, Tuesday, September 15, 1914, at her home in Dexter village, Mrs. Libbie B. Cobb, aged 56 years. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. Frank Brooks and G. A. Young of this place and Silas Young, of Lyndon. She is survived by her husband, four sons, two daughters, six grandchildren, two brothers and one sister. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL.]

COUNCIL ROOMS,

Chelsea, September 14, 1914.

Council met in regular session. Meeting called to order by President Bacon. Roll call by the clerk.

Present—Trustees, Storms, Merkel, Schumacher, Cole, Lehman, Schaible. Absent—None.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following bills were read by the Clerk:

GENERAL FUND.

H. E. Cooper, 1 mo. salary, \$27 50
Chelsea Tribune, 2 50
Chelsea Standard, 2 50

STREET FUND.

Robert Leach, 71 loads gravel, 78 10
John Frymuth, 38 loads gravel, 44 30
John Liebeck, 10 loads gravel, 13 50

Wm. Wolff, 3 weeks, 51 days, 94 00
Hugh McKone, 23 days, 48 00
Gilbert Martin, 23 days, 48 00

G. Bockers, 4 weeks, 36 00
Frank Eder, 5 loads gravel, 5 50
Frank Leach, 18 loads gravel, 19 80

Bonds interest, 6 coupons, 150 00
Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank, 800 00

Electric Light and Water Commission, 800 00

Moved by Lehman, supported by Storms, that the bills be allowed and orders drawn for the amounts.

Yeas—Storms, Merkel, Schumacher, Cole, Lehman, Nays—None. Carried.

Moved by Merkel, supported by Storms, that the time for collecting the village taxes be extended to October 19, 1914.

Yeas—Storms, Merkel, Schumacher, Cole, Lehman, Schaible. Nays—None. Carried.

The Township of Lima suggests that the low land south of Vicker's be tiled. Fred Riemenschneider promises to pay \$10.00 and the Township of Lima and the Village of Chelsea to divide equally the cost of the balance.

Moved by Cole, supported by Schumacher, that the proposition made by the Township of Lima be accepted.

Yeas—Storms, Merkel, Schumacher, Cole, Lehman, Schaible. Nays—None. Carried.

Moved by Cole, supported by Schaible, that we adjourn. Carried.

H. J. DANCER, Clerk.

Citrolax.

Users say it is the ideal, perfect laxative drink. M. J. Perkins, Green Bay, Wis., says "I have used pills, oils, salts, etc., but were all disagreeable and unsatisfactory. In Citrolax I have found the ideal laxative drink." For sick headache, sour stomach, lazy liver, congested bowels. Citrolax is ideal. For sale by all druggists of Chelsea.—Adv.

New Arrivals

The Fall Dress Goods Are Here

To early buyers we can offer now the advantage of complete assortments, and as an inducement to early buying we are really pricing the new goods below present actual value.

Men's New Fall Suits

All Wool Blue Serge Suits, Fancy Worsted Suits, Black Cheviot and Clay Worsted Suits priced below real value. We are going to move them quick at money saving prices

\$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00

Every Suit tailored to perfection, and nearly all suits shown have guaranteed Satin Coat Linings. In fact there is no better ready-to-wear clothing shown anywhere. We want you to compare and you will become convinced that we have better fitting Suits, and at lower prices, than are being shown elsewhere.

Dress Goods

All Wool Serges, per yard, 50c
All Wool Novelties, per yard, 50c
All Wool Challies, beautiful colorings and patterns, per yard, 50c
A splendid showing in Plaids and at very attractive prices.
New Fall Gingham, per yard, 10c to 14c

New Fall Shoes

The New Fall Shoes are here and we are showing the most complete assortment you will find in Chelsea.

Women's Shoes, solid leather throughout, Vici Blucher, Patent tip, heavy soles, worth \$2.50... \$2.00
Women's Kid, Gun Metal and Patent Shoes at... \$2.50 to \$3.50

We can fit your feet and the style will be correct. Buy your Shoes here where you can depend upon getting satisfied.

W. P. Schenk & Company

A Well-Dressed Man



is always exceedingly particular about the little accessories that have so much to do with the smartness of his appearance that's why so many men come here for Shirts, Collars, Ties, Gloves and other

Men's Furnishings

If you get them here you know they are right in style and quality and price. Can you ask more?
All Wool Custom Made Clothes \$14.00 and up.

SPECIAL SALE on Shirts Saturday

79c each

WALWORTH & STRIETER

One Price Cash Store

Freeman Block, Chelsea.

Fall and Winter Millinery

Saturday

Sept. 19

KATHRYN HOOKER

Millinery Opening!

Saturday, September 19.

We are showing a fine line of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats, with all the latest Novelties in Millinery—Velvets, Plushes, Leathers, Flowers, Gilt and Silver Trimmings at lowest prices. Your inspection is solicited.

Mary H. Haab

Over Post Office

Chelsea, Mich.

Try Standard Want Column. You get results

A. L. STEGER,

Dentist.

Office, Kempf Bank Block. Chelsea, Michigan
Phone, Office, 82, 2; Residence, 82, 2.

DR. J. T. WOODS,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office in the Wilkinson Building. Residence on Congdon street. Chelsea, Michigan. Telephone 114.

HARLIE J. FULFORD, D. O.

Osteopathic Physician.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Offices 7, 8 and 9, second floor, Wilkinson Building, Chelsea. Phone 346.

H. E. DEFENDORF,

Veterinarian

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

JAMES S. GORMAN,

Attorney at Law.

Office, Middle street east. Chelsea, Michigan

H. D. WITHERELL,

Attorney at Law.

Offices, Freeman block, Chelsea, Michigan.

S. A. MAPES,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

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

GEORGE W. BECKWITH,

Real Estate Dealers.

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

CHAS. STEINBACH

Harness and Horse Goods

Repairing of all kinds a specialty. Also dealer in Musical Instruments of all kinds and Sheet Music. Steinbach Block, Chelsea.

STIVERS & KALMBACH,

Attorneys at Law.

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

E. W. DANIELS,

General Auctioneer.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. For information on at The Standard office, or address Gregory, Michigan, r.t.d. Phone connections. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free.

DETROIT BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

65-71 West Grand River Avenue offers the very best in practical Business Training for a lucrative situation. Our graduates win. Our work is high grade in every particular. Write for our latest announcement. It may prevent you from making a mistake. E. E. SHAW, President, N. McMama, Registrar.

The Land of Broken Promises

A Stirring Story
of the Mexican
Revolution

By DANE COOLIDGE
Author of
"The Fighting Foot"
"The Fighting Foot"
"The Fighting Foot"
Illustrations by Don J. Lavin

(Copyright, 1914, by Frank A. Munsey)

SYNOPSIS:

Bud Hooker and Phil De Lancey are forced, owing to a revolution in Mexico, to give up their mining claim and return to the United States. In the border town of Guadalupe Bud meets Henry Kruger, a wealthy miner, who makes him a proposition to return to Mexico to acquire title to a very rich mine which Kruger had blown up when he found he had been cheated out of the title by one Aragon. The Mexican subsequently had spent a large sum of money in an unsuccessful attempt to relocate the vein and then allowed the land to revert for taxes. Hooker and De Lancey arrive at Fortuna, near where the Eagle Tail mine is located. They engage Cruz Mendez to acquire the title for them and begin preliminary work. Aragon accuses them of jumping his claim. Hooker discovers that matrimonial entanglements prevent Mendez from acquiring a valid title. Phil, who has been paying attention to Gracia Aragon, decides to turn Mexican and acquire the title. Aragon fails in his attempt to drive them off the claim. Rebels are reported in the vicinity. A rich vein of gold is struck and work on the mine is stopped until the title can be perfected. Phil is arrested by Manuel del Rey, captain of the rurales and author of Gracia's release on promise to stay away from Gracia. Phil is forced to enlist in the rurales. He asks Bud to take care of Gracia. The rebels are defeated in a fierce battle near Fortuna.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued

"What, senior?" she bantered; "you do not speak? Surely, then, your friend De Lancey was wrong when he said you would save me! For look, Mr. Hooker, I am promised to marry dear Phil; but how can I manage that when Manuel del Rey is watching me? It is impossible, is it not?"

"Seems so," muttered Bud, and in the back of his head he began to think quickly. Here was the fountainhead of his misfortunes, and if she had her way she would lay all his plans in ruins—and even then not marry Phil. In fact, from the light way she spoke, he sensed that she did not intend to marry him. Her grudge was against Manuel del Rey who drove away all her lovers.

"Well," he ventured, "there's no rush, I reckon—Phil's enlisted for five years."

"Ha!" she cried contemptuously; "and do you think he will serve? No! At a word from me he will flee to the border and I shall join him in the United States!"

"What?" demanded Bud; "Phil desert?"

In a moment he saw what such a move would mean to him—to Kruger and the Eagle Tail—and he woke suddenly from his calm.

"Here now," he said, scowling as he saw that she was laughing at him, "you've made me and Phil enough trouble. You let that boy alone, savvy?"

He stooped toward her as he spoke, fixing her with masterful eyes that had tamed many a bad horse and man, and she shrank away instinctively. Then she glanced at him shyly and edged over toward the open door.

"I will do what I please, Mr. Hooker," she returned, balancing on the verge of flight.

"All right," Bud came back; "but don't you call me on it. You've made a fool of Phil—I suppose you'd like to get me, too. Then your father would grab our mine."

"What do you mean?" she challenged, turning back upon him.

"I mean this," responded Hooker warmly. "Phil holds the title to our mine. If he deserts he loses his Mexican citizenship and his claim is no good. But you don't need to think that your father will get the mine then, because he'll have to whip me first!"

"Oho!" she sneered; "so that is what you are thinking of? You are a true gringo, Mr. Hooker—always thinking about the money!"

"Yes," returned Bud; "and even at that I believe your old man will best me!"

She laughed again, with sudden capriciousness, and stood tapping the floor with her foot.

"Ah, I see," she said at length, gazing at him reproachfully; "you think I am working for my father. You think I got poor Phil into all this trouble in order to cheat him of his mine. But let me tell you, Senior Gringo," she cried with sudden fire, "that I did not! I have nothing to do with my father and his schemes. But if you do not trust me—"

She turned dramatically to go, but when Hooker made no effort to stay her she returned once more to the attack.

"No," she said, "it was because he was an American—because he was brave—that I put my faith in Phil. These Mexican men are cowards—they are afraid to stand up and fight! But Philip dared to make love to me—he dared to sing to me at night—and when Manuel del Rey tried to stop him he stood up and made a fight!"

"Ah, that is what I admire—a man who is brave! And let me tell you, Senior Hooker, I shall always love your friend! If I could run away I would marry him tomorrow; but this cur Manuel del Rey, stands in the way. Even my own father is against me. But I don't care—I don't care what happens—only do not think that I am not your friend!"

She paused now and glanced at him shyly, and as her eloquent eyes met his own Bud felt suddenly that she was sincere. The gnawing and corrosive doubts that had eaten at his heart fell away and he saw her now in her

true beauty, with no uneasy thoughts of treachery to poison his honest love. "I believe you, lady," he said. "And I'm glad to know you," he added, taking off his hat and bowing awkwardly. "Anything I can do for you, don't hesitate to ask for it—only I can't go against my partners on this mine."

He bowed again and retreated toward the door, but she followed him impulsively.

"Shake hands," she said, holding out both her own, "and will you help me?"

"Sure!" answered Bud, and as her soft fingers closed on his he took them gently, for fear that he might crush them and never know.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A month of weary waiting followed that day of days in Fortuna, and still there was no word from Phil. Bernardo Bravo and his rebel raiders passed through the mountains to the east, and news came of heavy fighting in Chihuahua. Don Cipriano Aragon moved his family back to his hacienda and Gracia became only a dream.

Then, one day, as Hooker and the Yaqui were industriously pounding out gold, a messenger came out from town with a telegram in his hand.

Am in Guadalupe. No chance to hold mine. Kruger says quit—P. "No, I'll be damned if I do!" muttered Bud. Then he sat down to think. "Amigo," he said to the Yaqui, "are you a Mexican citizen? Can you get title to mine?"

"Me a Mexican?" repeated Amigo, tapping himself on the chest. "No, senior! Seguro que no!"

"All right then," observed Bud bitterly, "here goes nothing—nowhere! I'll turn Mexican myself!"

He passed the messenger on the way to town, took out his first papers as a citizen, picked up the mineral agent's expert on the way back, and located the Eagle Tail in his own name. Before riding back to camp he wired to Kruger:

Have turned Mex and relocated claim.

It was his last card, and he did not expect to win by it. Fate had been against him from the first, and he could see his finish, but his nature drove him to fight on. All that Aragon had to do now was to have him summoned for military service, and Del Rey would do the rest.

Then he could take over the mine. A mere formality—or so it seemed—but between Aragon and his mine stood the Texas blood. Hooker had been crowded to the wall, and he was mad enough to fight.

The news of De Lancey's desertion followed quickly after his flight—it came over the federal wires in a report to Manuel del Rey—but by the time it got to Aragon that gentleman was too late. They rode into camp the next day—Aragon and the captain of the rurales—and at the first glimpse of that hated uniform Amigo was off like a buck. Bud went out sullenly to meet them, his black mood showing in his lowering eyes, and he halted them by the savagery of his cursing.

"You cock-eyed old reprobate," he snarled, advancing threateningly upon the palling Aragon, "this makes three times you've come into my camp and brought your gun with you! Now take it off!" he yelled, dropping suddenly into Spanish. "Take that gun off—do you understand?"

So violent and unexpected was his assault that it threw Aragon into a panic, and even Manuel del Rey softened his manner as he inquired into the cause.

"Never mind," answered Bud, smiling crustily as Aragon laid aside his arms; "I know that hombre well! Now what can I do for you, captain?"

"Be so kind as to take your hand from your belt," replied Del Rey with a smile that was intended to placate. "Ah, thank you—excuse my nerves—now I can tell you the news. I regret to inform you, senior, that your friend, De Lancey, has deserted from my command, taking his arms and equipment with him. In case he is captured he will be shot as a deserter."

"Your news is old, captain," rejoined Hooker. "I knew it two days ago. And you can tell Mr. Aragon that it is no use for him to try to get this mine—I became a Mexican citizen yesterday and located it myself."

"So we learned," responded the captain suavely. "It was part of my errand today to ask if you would not enlist in my company of rurales."

"Muchas gracias, captain," answered Hooker with heavy irony. "I do not care to!"

"But your friend—" protested Manuel del Rey with an insinuating smile. "My friend was in jail," put in Bud; "he was to be shot at sunrise. But mira, amigo, I am not in jail, and furthermore, I do not intend to be."

"That is very creditable to you," laughed Del Rey; "but even then you are entitled to enlist. The country is full of turbulent fellows who have to be caught or killed. Come now, you understand my errand—why make it hard for me?"

"No, senior," returned Bud grimly. "I know nothing of your errand. But this I do know. I have done nothing for which I can be arrested, and if any man tries to make me join the army—"

"Perhaps this captain killed your people?"

"No, senior," answered Amigo quietly. "He died."

He spoke the words simply, but there was something in his voice that

he hooked his thumb into his belt and regarded the captain fixedly.

"Ah, very well," said Del Rey, jerking his waxed mustachios. "I will not press the matter. But I understand from one of my men, senior, that you are harboring a dangerous criminal here—the same man, perhaps, whom I saw running up the canyon?"

He smiled meaningly at this, but Bud was swift to defend his Yaqui.

"No, senior," he replied. "I have no such criminal. I have a Mexican working for me who is one of the best miners in Sonora, and that is all I know about him."

"A Mexican?" repeated Del Rey, arching his eyebrows. "Excuse me, sir, but it is my business to know every man in this district, and he is no Mexican, but a Yaqui. Moreover, he is a fugitive and an outlaw, and if he had not been enlisted with the federales I should have arrested him when he passed through Fortuna. So I warn you, sir, not to hide him, or you will be liable to the law."

"I'm not hiding him," protested Hooker scornfully. "I'm just hiring him as a miner, and any time you want him you can come and get him. He's up in the rocks there somewhere now."

"So!" exclaimed the captain, glancing uneasily at the hillsides. "I did not think—but many thanks, senior, another time will do as well."

He reined his horse away as he spoke and, with a jerk of the head to Aragon, rode rapidly down the canyon. Aragon lingered to retrieve his fallen gun-belt and then, seeming to think better of his desire to speak, he made a single vindictive gesture and set spurs to his champion horse.

It was merely a fling of the hand, as spontaneous as a sigh or a frown, but in it Hooker read the last exasperation of the Spaniard and his declaration of war to the knife. He bared his strong teeth in reply and bled out a blighting curse, and then Aragon was gone.

That evening, as the darkness came on and the canyon became hushed and still Bud built a big fire and stood before it, his rugged form silhouetted against the flames.

And soon, as quiet as a fox, the Yaqui appeared from the gloom.

"Did he come for me?" he asked, advancing warily into the firelight, "that captain?"

"Yes," answered Bud, "and for me, too. But you must have known him before, Amigo—he seems to be afraid of you."

A smile of satisfaction passed over the swarthy face of the Indian at this, and then the lines became grim again. His eyes glowed with the light of some great purpose, and for the first time since he had been with Bud he drew aside the veil from his past.

"Yes," he said, nodding significantly, "the rural is afraid. He knows I have come to kill him."

He squatted by the fire and poured out a cup of coffee, still brooding over his thoughts—then, with a swift gesture, he laid open his shirt and pointed to a scar along the ribs.

"He shot me there," he said. "And so you have come to kill him?"

"Yes," answered Amigo; "but not now. Tomorrow I go to my people—I must take them my money first."

"Have you got a wife?" asked Hooker, forgetting for once his accustomed reserve.

"No," grumbled Amigo, shaking his head sadly, "no wife."

"Oh, you take your money to your father and mother."

"No. No father—no mother—nadie!" He threw up his open hands to signify that all were gone, and Hooker said no more. For three months and more he had worked alongside this giant, silent Yaqui and only once had he sensed his past. That was when Amigo had torn his shirt in lifting, and across the rippling muscles of his back there had been shown the long white wale of a whip.

It was the mark of his former slavery when, with the rest of his people, he had been deported to the henequen fields of Yucatan and flogged by the overseer's lash—and Amigo was ashamed of it. But now that he was about to go, Bud made bold to ask him one more question, to set his mind at rest.

"Perhaps this captain killed your people?"

"No, senior," answered Amigo quietly. "He died."

He spoke the words simply, but there was something in his voice that

brought up images of the past—of peaceful Yaquis, seized at every ranch in Sonora on a certain night; of long marches overland, prodded on by rurales and guards; of the crowded prison-ships from which the most anguished hurled themselves into the sea; and then the awful years of slavery in the poisoned tropics, until only the hardest were left.

Amigo had seen it all, as the scars on his broad back proved—but he withdrew now into silence and left his thoughts unsaid. As he sat there by the fire, one long, black hand held out to keep the gleam from his eyes, he made a noble figure, but the Yaqui songs which he had crooned on other nights were forgotten, and he held himself tense and still. Then at last he rose and gazed at Bud.

"You pay me my money," he said. "I go now."

"Sure," answered Bud, and after he had weighed out the equivalent in gold on his scales he slipped in some more for luck and gave him a sack to hold it.

"What you buy with all that?" he inquired with a friendly grin; "grub?"

"No, senior," answered Amigo, knotting the precious gold in a handkerchief; "cartridges!"

"What for?" queried Bud, and then it was Amigo who smiled.

"To kill Mexicans with!" he replied, and in those words Hooker read the secret of his thrift.

While his wild brethren fought in the hills or prepared for the battles to come, it was his part to earn the money that should keep them in ammunition. It was for that, in fact, that Porfirio Diaz had seized all the peaceful Yaquis in a night and shipped them to Yucatan—for he saw that while they were working the wild Yaquis would never lack.

All the time that Amigo had been doing two men's work and saving on the price of a shirt he had held that cheerful dream in his mind—to kill more Mexicans!

Yet, despite the savagery in him, Hooker had come to like the Yaqui, and he liked him still. With the rurales on his trail it was better that he should go, but Bud wanted him to return. So, knowing the simple honesty of Indians, he brought out his own spare pistol and placed it in Amigo's hands. Often he had seen him gazing at it longingly, for it was lighter than his heavy Mauser and better for the journey.

"Here," he said, "I will lend you my pistol—and you can give it to me when you come back."

"Sure!" answered the Indian, hanging it on his hip; "adios!"

They shook hands then, and the Yaqui disappeared in the darkness. In the morning, when a squad of rurales closed in on the camp, they found nothing but his great tracks in the dust.

CHAPTER XIX.

It was June and the windstorms which had swept in from the south-east died away. No more, as in the months that had passed, did the dust-pillar rise from the dump of the Fortuna mill and go swirling up the canyon.

A great calm and heat settled over the harassed land, and above the far blue wall of the Sierras the first thunder-caps of the rainy season rose up till they obscured the sky. Then, with a rush of conflicting winds, a leaden silence, and a crash of flickering light, the storm burst in tropic fury and was gone as quickly as it had come.

So, while the rich landowners of the hot country sat idle and watched it grow, another storm gathered behind the distant Sierras; and, as empty rumors lulled them to a false security, suddenly from the north came the news of dashing raids, of railroads cut, troops routed, and the whole border occupied by swarming rebels.

In a day the southern country was isolated and cut off from escape and while the hordes of Chihuahua Insurrectos laid siege to Agua Negra, the belated Spanish haciendas came scuttling once more to Fortuna. There, at least, was an American town where the courage of the Anglo-Saxon would protect their women in extremity, and it worst came to worst, it was better to pay ransom to red-flag-generals than to fall victims to bandits and looters.

As the bass roar of the great whistle reverberated over the hills Bud Hooker left his lonely camp almost gladly, and with his hard-won gold-dust safe beneath his belt, went galloping into town.

Not for three weeks—not since he received the wire from Phil and located the Eagle Tail mine—had he dared to leave his claim. Rurales, outlaws and Mexican patriots had dropped in from day to day and eaten up most of his food, but none of them had caught him napping, and he had no intention that they should.

A conspiracy had sprung up to get rid of him, to hurry him out of the country, and behind it was Aragon. But now, with the big whistle blowing, Aragon would have other concerns.

He had his wife and daughter, the beautiful Gracia, to hurry to the town, and perhaps the thought of being caught and held for ransom would deter him from stealing mines. So reasoned Bud, and, dragging a reluctant pack-animal behind him, he came riding in for supplies.

At the store he bought flour and coffee and the other things which he needed most. As he was passing by the hotel Don Juan de Dios halted him for a moment, rushing out and thrusting a bundle of letters into his hands and hurrying back into the house, as if fearful of being detected in such an act of friendship.

Long before he had lost his partner Bud had decided that Don Juan was a

trimmer, a man who tried to be all things to all people—as a good hotel-keeper should—but now he altered his opinion a little, for the letters were from Phil. He read them over in the crowded plaza, into which the first refugees were just beginning to pour, and frowned as he skimmed through the last.

Of Gracia and vain protestations of devotion there was enough and to spare, but nothing about the mine. Only in the first one, written on the very day he had deserted, did he so much as attempt an excuse for so precipitately abandoning their claim and his Mexican citizenship. Phil wrote:

My mail was being sent through headquarters and looked over by Del Rey, so I knew I would never receive the papers, even if they came. I hope you don't feel hard about it, partner. Kruger says to stay with it, but it wasn't any use. And now, Bud, I want to ask you something. When you come out, bring Gracia with you. Don't leave her at the mercy of Del Rey. I would come myself if it wasn't sure death. Be quick about it, Bud; I count on you.

The other letters were all like that, but nothing about the mine. And yet it was the mine that Bud was fighting for—that they had fought for from the first. The railroad was torn up now, and a flight with Gracia was hopeless, but it was just as well, for he never would abandon the Eagle Tail.

In two months, or three, when the rebels were whipped off, his papers might come. Then he could pay his taxes and transfer his title and consider the stealing of Gracia. But since he had seen her and touched her hand something held him back—a grudging reluctance—and he was glad that his duty lay elsewhere. If she was his girl now he would come down and get her anyway.

But she was not his girl and, gazing back grimly at the seething plaza and the hotel that hid her from sight, he rode soberly down the road. After all, there was nothing to get excited about—every revoltoso in the country was lined up around Agua Negra and, with four hundred soldiers to oppose them and artillery to shell their advance, it would be many a long day before they took that town.

Twice already Agua Negra had fallen before such attacks, but now it was protected by rifle-pits and machine guns set high on mud roofs. And then there were the Yaquis, still faithful to Madero. They alone could hold the town, if they made up their minds to fight. So reasoned Hooker, mulling over the news that he had heard. But he watched the ridges warily, for the weather was good for raiders.

A day passed, and then another, and the big whistle blew only for the shifts; the loneliness of the hills oppressed him as he gazed out at the quivering heat. And then, like a toad after a shower, Amigo came paddling into camp on the heels of a thunder-storm, his sandals hung on his hip and his big feet squelching through the mud.

Across his shoulders he wore a gay serape, woven by some patient woman of his tribe; and in the belt beside Bud's pistol he carried a heavy knife, blacksmithed from a ten-inch file by some Yaqui hillman. All in all, he was a fine barbarian, but he looked good to the lonely Bud.

"Ola, Amigo!" he hailed, stepping out from the adobe house where he had moved to avoid the rains; and Amigo answered with his honest smile which carried no hint of savagery or deceit.

Try as he would, Bud could not bring himself to think of his Yaqui as dangerous; and even when he balanced the Indian's murderous bow-knife in his hands he regarded it with a grin. It was a heavy weapon, broad across the back, keen on one edge, and drawn to a point that was both sharp and strong. The haft was wrapped with rawhide to hold the clutch of the hand.

"What do you do with this?" queried Hooker. "Chop wood? Skin deer?"

"Yes, chop wood!" answered Amigo, but he replaced it carefully in his belt. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

KNOWN USE OF THE CEREALS

Evidence That People of the Stone Age Did Not Live Exclusively on Animal Food.

There is nothing to indicate that the men of the later stone age did not have buckwheat pancakes for breakfast. It has been learned that not only buckwheat but many other grains of the present day, such as corn, barley, flax, rye and oats, formed an important part of the daily bread consumed by the people of the latter half of the stone age, known as the neolithic epoch.

It is generally admitted that the men of the age of hewn stone were hunters. With Asiatic invasions the manner of living changed. The neoliths began to raise domestic animals and to cultivate certain species of plants, the remains of which are still to be found.

Corn is the most ancient plant known. Scientists have observed samples of it in the celebrated layer of the Mas d'Aud, or end of the hewn stone period.

It is believed that this kind of plant is essentially of Asiatic origin. It could have been brought into Europe by neolithic invaders. Egyptian wheat has also been found. Barley is also pretty frequent, being represented by six distinct varieties. On the other hand, rye and oats were known, but were rare. Flax was represented by a different kind from the present species.

The other plants of that age were probably gathered in a wild state. Fruits were generally cut in quarters and dried; such as certain little species of apples and pears.

EXTRACTING THE FALL CROP OF HONEY



A Fine Apiary. The Trees Make It Well Protected.

(By F. G. HERMAN.)
Extracting honey from the combs is now a very general practice, and one that is to be strongly recommended in working colonies for large returns, for much work is saved the bees and more honey is obtained, seeing that much that would otherwise be used in the production of wax for building the combs, is carried up into the super, thus adding considerably to the surplus.

Honey, unlike many other commodities, will keep good almost indefinitely if properly taken and stored. Fermentation and the consequent spoiling of honey should be avoided by making sure that all honey, when taken from the hive, is ripe.

If it is allowed to remain in the hive until there is no doubt of its ripeness, there need be little fear of fermentation. Fermentation is said to be caused in some instances, by the presence in the honey of pollen grains, but if the brood nests are properly managed, it is seldom that pollen will be found at all in the supers.

When the heat in the brood-chamber, generated by the bees, has extracted the superfluous water from the honey by evaporation, the sealing of the cells takes place because the honey is then in a condition which the bee-keeper terms ripeness.

We do not extract during the honey flow, unless we have absolutely no room left, and there is a prospect of the continuation of the crop. To be sure, it is much pleasanter to take out the honey while there is still nectar in the field, as we are not annoyed by robber bees, but with a little care robbing is avoided; and the honey extracted after the crop, is usually the best.

Yet we find very little objection to extracting the fall crop from knotted and Spanish needles as fast as harvested, for this honey is usually pretty ripe when brought in by the bees. For some reason there is much less danger of fermentation in the fall honey than in any other, unless apple or grape juice has been added to it.

On removing the super it should be placed in a warm room, and if the work of extracting can be carried on at once, while the honey is warm, it will be an advantage, as it will flow more freely than if allowed to get cold by standing a day or so in a cold room.

The capping, or cell covers should be shaved off with a sharp knife, warmed by standing it in a pitcher of hot water, and if cut from the bottom with a saw-like motion while the top of the frame is held forward, the cappings will remain in a sheet and fall into the pan held below.

When the uncapped combs are put into the cages of the extractor, they should be so placed that the bottom bars go around first, for thus the honey is more easily thrown out as it leaves the cells in the direction of the pitch given them by the bees when they are building their combs.

It is always advisable to return combs wet with honey in the evening so that the excitement they cause may be over by the morning. Returning such combs at unsuitable times, and placing scraps of comb about for the bees to clean, are undoubtedly the cause of much robbing.

Before putting honey into kegs, keep the kegs in a very dry place, driving up the hoops occasionally. Through tin and glass no moisture can pass. The wood can be made a little like glass by paraffining it. Have your kegs hot by standing in the sun or otherwise, pour two or three pounds of hot paraffin into the kegs, bung tight, roll the keg over and over, tipping it on each end, then knock out the bung and pour out the paraffin.

If you have been lively about it you will get most of your paraffin back, but a thin coating will be all over the inside surface.

About the worst thing you can do, is to have the wood of the keg soaked so the hoops are very tight before putting in the honey. The honey will suck all the moisture out of the staves, loosen the hoops, then ferment, and perhaps burst the keg.

There are other things besides bees and hives needed in producing extracted honey. A honey house becomes a necessity, even when the apiary is very small, though of course if one has only a half-dozen colonies or so, a small room or tent may be used in lieu of a honey house especially built for the business, particularly when comb or section-honey is produced. Extracted honey reduction needs a

larger equipment of tools and appliances than does comb, and needs more care and labor in getting it into proper shape for market.

So far as handling the two products (comb and extracted) is concerned, there is more labor in the extracted, but in the preliminary work or management of the bees the comb takes about greater skill as an apiarist, and more labor.

Our attention in the future should be given more to the practical management of bees, to reduce the labor and expense to the minimum, and the more the work is simplified, the more we shall feel we are advancing. Better results are obtained from working for both comb and extracted honey, and even a queenless nucleus can be made to care for extra queen cells, and the manipulation of both will be much improved.

SPINACH GREENS ARE A FAVORITE

Plant Flourishes on Almost Any Kind of Soil, but Prefers Light, Warm Loam.

(By WILLIAM H. UNDERWOOD.)
Spinach greens are a favorite among city folks and can be found on the city markets almost every week of the year round, varying in price with the season.

I devote one acre to this crop from which I have never failed to realize a handsome profit. I sow the seed in drills one foot apart, the latter part of August, being careful to keep all weeds destroyed.

Some growers cover the spinach with litter in the fall, but I have never made this a practice as I usually have a chance to cut some during a thaw in January or February when prices are generally high.

Some grow it under glass in beds for winter trade, but I have found that this method will hardly pay, as the southern green spinach comes to our northern market at prices so low that hot-house or hot-bed spinach must be sold too low to yield any profit.

In my experience in growing spinach I find that it requires a light warm loam soil, but will grow on almost any land that will produce a good crop of corn.

It is almost impossible to make the ground too rich for it. I usually apply about ten good loads of manure to the acre, and when the leaves are small top dress with from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five pounds of sulphate of ammonia per acre.

I have found that if the seed is sown about six inches apart in the row a better yield will be produced than from a closer stand. The variety I prefer is the round seeded.

Using Green Manure.

Green manure serves the same purpose that stable manure does, and if it could get enough of the latter we would have no need for the former, but this isn't practicable. Hogging, corn, cowpeas, soy beans, vetch, beans, peanuts and wheat and rye, plowing the residue under takes the place of green manure. Pasturing clover or grass and then plowing under the sod serves in the same way as green manure.

How to Preserve Eggs.

Use one part waterglass, nine parts water that has been boiled and cooled, and put mixture into a clean glass jar or tub. Add the eggs as you gather them from the nests. The eggs should be clean, not washed unless necessary. Keep the jar in a cool place, preferably in the cellar. Keep covered. Eggs in the solution keep at least a year.

Land Plaster and Acid.

Land plaster does not make soil acid according to the results of experiments made at the Wisconsin station. The theory that land plaster applied to the soil would make it acid is based on the assumption that the plants remove from the soil more calcium than sulphur thereby leaving behind a greater proportion of the acid part of the plaster.

Time for Repairing.

Where there is to be any repairing, good time to be taken now is the best time to be taken.

Feed Them Pratts



Here is real egg-making joy for laying hens. Makes them relish their morning's feed and sends them happy to their nests. No sick, doxy birds standing around, but the entire flock full of life, laying regularly, and showing money-making form. Feed them

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Go to your dealer and tell him you want Pratt's Poultry Regulator. Comes in 25¢ packages up to \$2.50. Pratt's does all we say and more—do it or we give you your money back and no questions asked.

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The Model 1912 Winchester is the lightest, strongest and handsomest repeating shotgun on the market. Although light in weight, it has great strength, because its metal parts throughout are made of nickel steel. It is a two-part Take-down, without loose parts, is simple to operate and the action works with an ease and smoothness unknown in guns of other makes. See one at your dealer's or

Send to Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., for circular.

THE LIGHT WEIGHT, NICKEL STEEL REPEATER.

Encouraging.

"Did you catch any fish?" asked the woman who is always encouraging.

"Not one," replied her husband. "We got a couple of nibbles and then there was nothing doing all day."

"Well, even if you didn't catch any, I bet you gave them an awful scare."

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Madam, if you want your clothes snow white and sweet use RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPHTHA SOAP—"Carbo" kills germs—"Naphtha" cleans instantly. No rubbing—no wash-day grief—no ruined clothes.

RUB-NO-MORE CARBO NAPHTHA SOAP is just as effective for wood, metal, glass, etc. Cleans and disinfects your wash—it does not need hot water.

Naphtha Cleans RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder

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LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

M. A. C. STANDS AT HEAD OF SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

FOUND ON INVESTIGATION

Attorney General Gives Opinion On Important Point in Law Governing Eligibility of County School Commissioners.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—The Michigan Agricultural college, through its graduates and the work which it is doing, has been discovered to be the biggest single influence in the United States upon the development of agricultural science. This, in least, is the conclusion which has been reached as a result of a nation-wide study of these influences conducted recently by Prof. R. W. Thatcher of the State College of Washington. Professor Thatcher found that there are twice as many graduates of the Michigan Agricultural college who are leaders in agricultural work as from any other institution in the United States.

Professor Thatcher, in writing to President Jonathan L. Snyder, of M. A. C., on the results of his investigation said:

"Education in the field of agricultural science is coming to occupy so large a place in primary, secondary and collegiate instruction, that the development of this field is of almost universal interest among educational workers. Both the subject matter and the pedagogical methods of agricultural science are so new as to be practically the creation of the present generation of research students and educators.

"It was of interest to me therefore, to ascertain, as fairly as circumstances would permit, the sources for the inspiration and conception of the men who are building up this new science.

"It occurred to me to ascertain at what institutions of learning the men who were shaping the thought in this field secured their scholastic training, both undergraduate and postgraduate. Each of the leading educational institutions of the world is generally recognized as standing for a certain type of instruction or conception of educational methods. It seemed to be of interest to determine to what proportionate extent the ideals of each such institution are influencing the development of agricultural science.

"For this purpose, a study was made of the number of degrees (exclusive of honorary degrees) granted by each institution to persons who are, or have been during the past five years, members of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science. This society does not, of course, include every person who is actively engaged in this work. But its membership does include a very large proportion of the leaders of this movement in America, and is probably closely representative of the scholastic training which such leadership has received.

"The following table indicates the schools from which members of the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science received their degrees:

Supreme Test of Friendship.

An invitation to breakfast was, in Macaulay's opinion, one of the supreme tests of friendship. "You invite a man to dinner," he wrote to Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, "because you must invite him, because you are acquainted with his grandfather, or because you wish to see him. You may be sure if you are invited to breakfast that there is something agreeable about you."

After dreaming they were soul-mates an Ohio couple got married. May they never wake up!

LEARNING THINGS

We Are All in the Apprentice Class.

When a simple change of diet brings back health and happiness the story is briefly told. A lady of Springfield, Ill., says:

"After being afflicted for years with nervousness and heart trouble, I received a shock four years ago that left me in such a condition that my life was despaired of.

"I got no relief from doctors nor from the numberless heart and nerve remedies I tried, because I didn't know that coffee was daily putting me back more than the doctors could put me ahead.

"Finally at the suggestion of a friend I left off coffee and began the use of Postum, and against my expectations I gradually improved in health until for the past 6 or 8 months I have been entirely free from nervousness and those terrible sinking, weakening spells of heart trouble.

"My troubles all came from the use of coffee which I had drunk from childhood and yet they disappeared when I quit coffee and took up the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Many people marvel at the effects of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, but there is nothing marvelous about it—only common sense.

Coffee is a destroyer—Postum is a builder. That's the reason.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

At the request of superintendent of

public instruction Fred L. Keeler, Attorney General Fellows has rendered an important ruling regarding the nomination of county school commissioners to be voted upon at the election next spring.

The present statute provides that any person chosen school commissioner must have at least twelve months teaching experience in the public schools of the state or be a graduate of the literary department of a college or university, or have a teacher's certificate, qualifying in any county, from the state normal school.

The nominations for school commissioner are made in February and if these rules are enforced, many candidates will be ineligible. The teachers examinations are held in March or April while college diplomas are not given until June. As the commissioners elect do not assume office until July 1, Fellows holds that eligibility as of that date is all that is required. Consequently, those nominated in February can qualify in March or April. If they fail to qualify they can hold office.

Officers for the Michigan State Medical society were chosen at the close of the general session, Friday morning, by passing the recommendations of the nominating committee. The city of Grand Rapids was designated as the meeting place for the 1915 convention.

Dr. Peterson of Ann Arbor, was named president, to succeed Guy Lincoln Klefer, of Detroit; and other officers are first vice president, Dr. L. W. Toles, Lansing; second vice president, Dr. A. M. Hornberger, Muskegon; third vice president, Dr. C. D. Munroe, Jackson; fourth vice president, Dr. V. A. Chapman, Muskegon; counselor for third district, S. K. Church, Marshall; delegates to American Medical association, L. J. Hirschman, Detroit, and H. B. Randall, Flint; alternate delegates, J. D. Brook, Grand Rapids; and A. E. Gall, Pigeon, Mich.

The nominating committee was made up of S. B. Young, Cassville; A. S. Kitchen, Escanaba; W. B. Wallace, Manton; J. Walter Vaughn and W. A. Bird, Detroit.

The state railroad commission has handed down an important opinion in which it is held that the Michigan Central, Pere Marquette, Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, Detroit & Toledo Shore Line and Wabash railroads do not have to absorb switching charges made by the Delray Connecting Railroad Co., a privately owned road which is said to be at least under control of the Solway and Semet Process companies of Detroit.

This is an important ruling, in that it will save the above-mentioned railroads approximately \$25,000 annually that they are now required to pay the Delray Connecting railroad for switching charges. In its opinion the railroad commission holds that the Delray railroad is a plant facility used for the most part in connection with the two large concerns, and that it does little business for other concerns.

Similar cases were started against the Port Huron Southern railroad by the Pere Marquette and Grand Trunk and the Ludington Northern by the Pere Marquette. The commission, however, held that the switching charges by the Ludington Northern and the Port Huron Southern, both switching roads, should be absorbed by the railroads making delivery to these roads, as they serve plans who are not equipped with the trackage that the Delray concerns possess.

Officials of the industrial accident insurance companies are of the opinion that the workmen's compensation act will receive some amendments when the legislature meets next winter, among which probably will be one extending the time during which an injured person shall be entitled to medical attention at the expense of the employer. As the law stands, the employer must give an injured workman medical care three weeks following the accident. This policy has not been rigidly adhered to, say the insurance men, and there are many cases on record where employers have paid doctor bills and hospital fees for a much longer period.

A case in point is that of William Wetzel, 16, who sustained a serious and probably fatal injury to his back in a fall June 4, while working on the site of the new building for the Wayne County & Home Savings bank. Since the day of the accident, the youth has been in Harper hospital, his legs paralyzed by the injury to his spinal cord. For three months, a week and three days, the expense of the boy at the hospital have been paid by the insurance company, although they were not legally under obligation to do so for more than three weeks. None of the hospital expense money is to be deducted from the amount to be awarded the boy under the workmen's compensation law.

At the request of the prosecuting attorney, sheriff and circuit judge, Attorney General Fellows has sent Samuel Pepper, an assistant attorney general, to Flint to investigate the alleged election frauds. There is one ward in the city of Flint where irregularities are alleged and it is the intention of the attorney general's department to make a thorough investigation.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock. Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 988; market medium grades slow, all others steady last week's prices; best heavy steers, \$8.50@9; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7.50@8.25; mixed steers and heifers, \$7@7.75; handy light butchers, \$6.75@7; light butchers, \$5.50@6.50; best cows, \$6.50@7; butcher cows, \$5.50@6.50; common cows, \$4.50@5.25; canners, \$3.50@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6.50@7; bologna bulls, \$6@6.25; stock bulls, \$6.25@6.50; feeders, \$7@7.50; stockers, \$6.25@7; milkers and springers, \$4@90. Veal calves: Receipts, 239; market strong; best, \$11.50@12; others, \$8@10.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 2,421; lambs, 10c to 15c higher; sheep steady; best lambs, \$7.75@7.90; fair lambs, \$6.50@7.25; light to common lambs, \$5.50@6.25; fair to good sheep, \$4.50@5; culls and common, \$2.75@3.50. Hogs: Receipts, 1,942; pigs, \$8.75@9; others, \$9.25@9.35.

EAST BUFFALO—Receipts of cattle, 4,000; best fat grades 10@15c higher, others steady; choice to prime shipping steers, \$9.75@10.10; fair to good; \$9.25; plain and coarse, \$8.25@8.50; choice to prime handy steers, \$8.60@9.15; fair to good, \$8.40@8.50; light common, \$7.75@8; yearlings, \$8.25@9; prime fat heifers, \$8.25@8.50; good butchering heifers, \$7.50@8; light butchering heifers, \$7@7.50; best heavy fat cows, \$6.75@7.25; good butchering cows, \$6@6.75; canners and cutters, \$3.50@5; best feeders, \$7.75@8; good feeders, \$7.25@7.50; best stockers, \$6.75@7.25; common to good, \$5.50@6; best bulls, \$6.75@7.50; good killing bulls, \$6.25@6.75; stock and medium bulls, \$5@6; milch cows and springers, \$35@90.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market 15c lower; heavy, \$9.65; yorkers, \$9.65@9.70; pigs, \$9.65.

Sheep: Receipts, 8,000; market active; top lambs, \$8.75@9; yearlings, \$6.25@7; wethers, \$6@6.25; ewes, \$5@5.50.

Calves strong; top, \$13; fair to good, \$10.50@11; grassers, \$5@6.50.

Grains Etc.

DETROIT—Hay—Carlots, track Detroit; No. 1 timothy, \$14.50@17; standard, \$15.50@16; light mixed, \$15.50@16; No. 2 timothy, \$14.50@15; No. 3 timothy, \$12@13; No. 1 mixed, \$13.50@14; No. 2 mixed, \$12@13; No. 1 clover, \$13@13.50; No. 2 clover, \$11@12; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$7@7.50 per ton.

Flour—in one-eighth paper sacks, per 196 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$6.40; second patent, \$6; straight, \$5.55; spring patent, \$6.75; rye flour, \$5.80 per bbl.

Feed—in 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$27; standard middlings, \$30; fine middlings, \$32; coarse cornmeal, \$35; cracked corn, \$36; corn and oat chop, \$31 per ton.

General Markets.

Plums—\$1.25@1.50 per bu. Huckleberries—\$3@3.50 per bu. Peaches—AA, \$1.75; A, \$1.50; B, \$1 per bu.

Apples—\$1.50@2.50 per bbl and 75c per bu.

Grapes—Michigan Champions, 13@14c per 8-lb basket; Moore's early, 16@17c per basket; Concord, 16@17c per basket.

Pears—Bartlett's, \$1.25@1.50 per bu. Clapp's Favorite, 75c@81c per bu; sugar pears, 50c@75c per bu.

Tomatoes—75@80c per bu. Cabbage—Home-grown, \$1.25 per bbl.

Green Corn—Home-grown, 90c@91c per sack.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14@16c; common, 10@11c per lb.

Potatoes—Jersey Cobblers, \$2.25 per sack; Michigan, \$1.75@1.85 per sack; bulk, 65@75c per bu.

Onions—\$1.50@1.60 per 100-lb sack, 65@70c per bu.

Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15@16c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 6@7c per lb.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 16@17c per lb; heavy hens, 15@16c; medium hens, 14c; No. 2 hens, 10@12c; old roosters, 11c; ducks, 14@15c; young ducks, 15@16c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, 15@20c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 15@15 1/2c; New York flats, 17 1/2@18c; brick, 16@16 1/2c; Limburger, 13 1/4@14 1/4c; imported Swiss, 40@42c; domestic Swiss, 24@25c; long horns, 16 1/2@17c; daisies, 15 1/2@16c.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 16c; No. 1 green, 13c; No. 1 cured bulls, 13c; No. 1 green bulls, 10c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 16c; No. 1 green veal kip, 14c; No. 1 cured murrain, 13c; No. 1 green murrain, 10c; No. 1 cured calf, 18 1/2c; No. 1 green calf, 17c; No. 1 horsehides, \$4.50; No. 2 horsehides, \$3.50; No. 2 hides 1c and No. 2 kip and calf 1 1/2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 25@75c.

Sweet Potatoes—Virginia, \$3 per bbl and \$1.25 per bu; Jersey, \$4.50 per bbl, \$1.75 per bu.

The Michigan grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias, in session at Ishpeming selected Saginaw as the place for next year's meeting.

Albert Armstrong, who has a summer cottage at Woodhull's landing, on Long lake, near Fenton, has purchased a Curtiss aeroplane. The machine, which weighs 2,630 pounds and carries two passengers, arrived Saturday morning from Hammondport, N. Y.

The fellow who is a bad egg isn't hard to beat, but nobody wants to tackle the job.

If you wash beautiful, clear, white clothes, use Red Cross Ball Blue. At all good grocers. Adv.

The man who marries a pretty girl is apt to get the short end of it if he takes her at her face value.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU My Murine Eye Remedy, for Red, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting, No Irritation. Write for Book of the Day by mail from Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A Grateful Parent.

"How do you like your new son-in-law?"

"I'm reconciled to him," replied Mr. Cumrox, "even if he is a duke. I'm thankful Gladys Ann didn't marry somebody that 'ud compel me to make a bow to my own daughter an' call her 'your majesty.'"

SKIN TROUBLE ON HANDS

Cassville, Mo.—"My hands and feet were affected with a trouble similar to ringworm for a number of years. It first appeared as tiny clear blisters and in places the blisters were so close together that they almost formed one large blister. The skin was rough and cracked open. At times it was so bad that it disabled me; my hands became so sore that I could scarcely use them.

"I used every remedy that I could find but nothing seemed to do any good. Finally I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I then got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment which completely rid me of the trouble." (Signed) Ray Bryant, Mar. 14, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Gone But Not Forgotten.

"Night life in Berlin."

"Merrie England."

More women might be able to save money if the dry goods stores would cease having bargain sales.

Work Weakens the Kidneys

Many occupations weaken the kidneys, causing aching backs, urinary disorders and a dull, drowsy, discouraged feeling. Work exposing one to chills, dampness or sudden changes; work in cramped positions; work amid the noise of turpentine; constant riding on jolting vehicles, is especially hard on the kidneys.

Taken in time kidney trouble isn't hard to stop; neglected it is dangerous. Ad a kidney tonic, there is no other medicine so well recommended, so widely used and so universally successful as Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Michigan Case.

"Every Picture Tells a Story." James F. Reed, carpenter, 127 Fort St., Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "Sharp twinges through my back and kidneys caused me terrible suffering. My ankles were so badly swollen I couldn't wear my shoes. I was confined to bed and a pile of doctors' treatment, steadily grew worse. On a friend's advice, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and three boxes cured me. This remedy is certainly a fine one for kidney ills."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Wm. Wood

Give German Distemper Remedy a Trial. 50 Cents a Bottle. All druggists or direct, German Distemper Remedy Co., Jackson, Mich.

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF EYE TROUBLES

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 32-1914.

5 Women Avoid Operations

For years we have been seeing in the newspapers of the country that a great many women have escaped serious operations by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is true.

We are permitted to publish in this announcement extracts from the letters of five women. All have been recently received unsolicited. Could any evidence be more convincing?

1. HODGKIN, ME.—"I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached and I was so nervous I could not sleep, and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Hodgdon, Me.

2. CHARLOTTE, N. C.—"I was in bad health for two years, with pains in both sides and was very nervous. I had a growth which the doctor said was a tumor, and I never would get well unless I had an operation. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I gladly say that I am now enjoying fine health."—Mrs. ROSA SIMS, 16 Winona St., Charlotte, N. C.

3. HANOVER, PA.—"The doctor advised a severe operation, but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it."—Mrs. ADA WILK, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa.

4. DECATUR, ILL.—"I was sick in bed and three of the best physicians said I would have to be taken to the hospital for an operation. As I had something growing in my left side, I refused to submit to the operation and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and it worked a miracle in my case, and I tell other women what it has done for me."—Mrs. LAURA A. GRISWOLD, 2300 Blk. East William Street, Decatur, Ill.

5. CLEVELAND, OHIO.—"I was very irregular and for several years my side pained me so that I expected to have to undergo an operation. Doctors said they knew of nothing that would help me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I became regular and free from pain. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 7305 Madison Av., Cleveland, O.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Time and Trial Prove

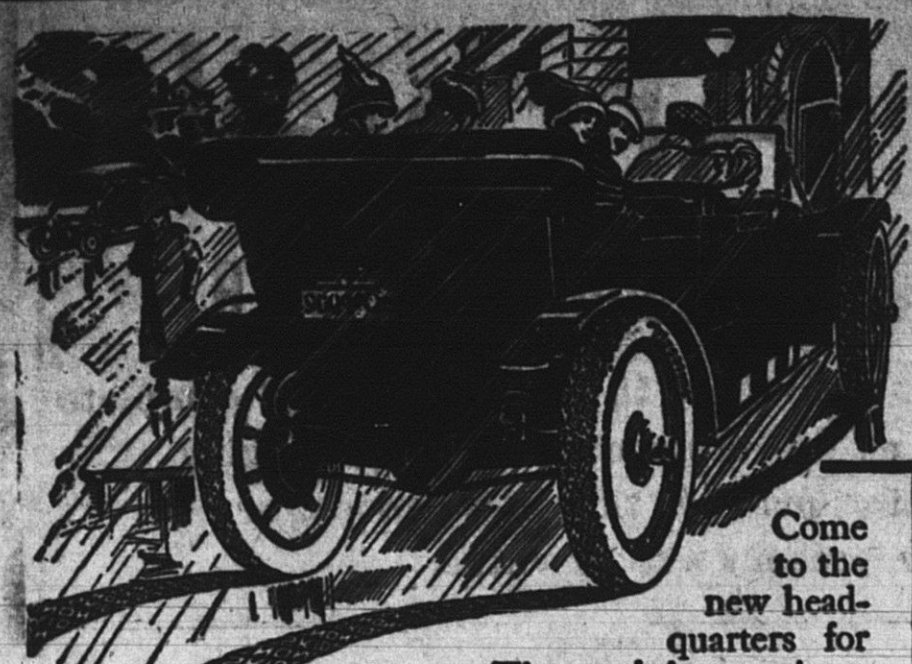
the unequalled value of Beecham's Pills as the best corrective of ailments of the digestive organs so common—and the best preventive of lasting and serious sickness so often resulting from defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Beecham's Pills

have a great record. For over half a century they have been used with entire satisfaction in thousands of homes. A few doses will prove to you that you can find prompt relief from the headaches, depression of spirits and general no-good feelings caused by indigestion or biliousness. Try them, and you will know what it is to have at your command such

An Invaluable Aid to Health

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.



Come to the new headquarters for Tires and Accessories—where you get the extra Firestone quality at the price of only medium grade.

Firestone

Tires, Tubes and Accessories

Give Extra Quality at only average price because Firestone builders are Fire Specialists and the Firestone Factory is the largest in America where only tires are made. Come in today and learn why Firestone efficiency can give you—

Most for Your Money—In First Cost and Final Economy

Palmer Motor Sales Co.

222 S. Main Street

Chelsea,

Michigan



TO THE VOTERS OF WASHTENAW COUNTY:

Ross Granger, the candidate for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, was born in this county, and has lived here all his life, with the exception of one year and twenty-one days' service during the Spanish-American war. Mr. Granger was elected city clerk of the city of Ann Arbor in April, 1903, and has served the city so well that the voters have elected him five times since his first election. This alone should convince the voters of Washtenaw county that when he says that he will give the county the same class of service that he has given the city the past eleven years—that if elected Sheriff the affairs of the office will be conducted in an economical and business-like manner. Mr. Granger has none but kind words for the other candidates, and wishes to be elected—if at all, on his own record of attending to business, whether political or private. A position of trust should be given like attention, and he has given assurance by service rendered that the public can depend on him always.

NORMAL NERVE SUPPLY TO ALL PARTS OF THE BODY MEANS HEALTH CHIROPRACTIC

Has been most successful in old chronic cases of HEADACHES, NERVOUSNESS, NEURITIS, RHEUMATISM, STOMACH AND KIDNEY TROUBLE, ETC.

I will not take a case in which I cannot promise Results

Margaret F. Connell, Chiropractor

BOYD HOTEL

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 7:30 to 11:00 A. M.

You Can Double Your Earning Power in a few months' time if you do as well as other students who have recently attended

The Business Institute

Institute Building, 163-169 Cass Avenue, Detroit

Largest, best equipped business training school in Michigan. Over 200 typewriters, large faculty of specialists, free employment department. Write for interesting illustrated catalog.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Fred Hall was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

John Spiegelberg spent Saturday in Detroit.

Charles Schmidt spent Sunday in Detroit.

Dr. L. A. Maze spent Saturday in Detroit.

Mrs. J. W. Schenk spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

John L. Fletcher was a Detroit visitor Sunday.

Miss Mary Sawyer spent Wednesday in Jackson.

Bert Taylor and sons were Detroit visitors Saturday.

Wm. M. Campbell spent Tuesday evening in Jackson.

Miss Mary H. Haab was in Detroit Monday on business.

Clayton Heeschwerdt was a Wyandotte visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Campbell is spending this week in Jackson.

L. H. Ward and son Paul spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

Mrs. C. Schettler spent the week-end with relatives in Freedom.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Beach and family spent Tuesday in Jackson.

Louis Burg spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit with his son, J. Vincent Burg.

Miss Jennie Walker spent several days of this week with Detroit relatives.

Miss Elsie Pritchard, of Jackson, is spending a few days with Chelsea friends.

Mrs. L. A. Nichols and daughter spent Sunday with relatives in Manchester.

Miss Helen McGuinness spent several days of the past week with Detroit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Davidson spent last week with relatives at Urbana, Illinois.

Mrs. Geo. A. BeGole is spending this week at the home of her mother in Decatur.

Mrs. O. H. Schmidt and children have been the guests of Lake Odessa relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Weber and J. H. Boyd spent several days of this week in Detroit.

Dr. and Mrs. F. A. Johnson, of Greenville, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Misses Lizzie Heeschwerdt and Amanda Winters were Detroit visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cole entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. A. BeGole, of Ann Arbor Sunday.

Lyle Runciman and James Schmidt spent several days of this week at Niagara Falls.

Miss Mary Groh, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Miss Mary Sawyer Saturday and Sunday.

W. R. Ward, of Chicago, was the guest of his brother, L. H. Ward from Thursday until Saturday.

Cleon Wolf, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolf.

Mrs. Julius Ziess and son, of Detroit, spent Thursday and Friday at the home of Mrs. James Richards.

H. G. Spiegelberg, of Detroit, spent Monday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spiegelberg.

L. G. Mott, of Dowagiac, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ewing several days of this week.

Fred Taylor, of Jackson, spent Monday afternoon at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taylor.

John Monks, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Heeschwerdt and daughter, Lizzie, spent Sunday with Leslie relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ward and family attended the Ward-Orittenden reunion at Ypsilanti the first of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Fitzgibbons, of Grand Rapids, spent several days of this week with Chelsea relatives.

Miss Pearl Mohrlock has accepted a position as clerk in the department store of W. P. Schenk & Company.

Miss Alice Gorman, of Detroit, spent several days of the past week at the home of Mrs. Katherine Sullivan.

Rt. Rev. Monsignor DeBever and Rev. Father Hally, of Dexter, are spending today with Rev. Father Conscience.

Mrs. John Spiegelberg and daughter Gladys, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fischer, north of Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Charles Kelly, of Brighton, visited at the home of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Allyn, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. John Drinan, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Judd Lanning, of Northville, spent Sunday with their niece, Mrs. Miles Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schlatter, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., have been visiting Mrs. Schlatter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Hummel.

Mrs. J. A. Cadwell, who has been spending the summer at her Portage lake cottage has returned to the home of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Schenk.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Filber, Ernest Filber, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Merrithew, of Manchester, were guests at the home of Andrew Sawyer last Sunday.

Keeps Your Liver Healthily Active. A man in Kentucky just told a friend that Foley Cathartic Tablets were the most wonderful medicine that had ever entered his system. Said he would not be without them. Neither would you, if you had ever tried them. A thoroughly cleansing cathartic for chronic constipation or for an occasional purge. For sale by all druggists of Chelsea. Adv.

BREVITIES

WHITMORE LAKE—The Washtenaw County Association of the L. O. T. M. M. will meet at Whitmore Lake, September 23.

ANN ARBOR—A petition to have Florence Wenger, of Dexter, who has been held at the county jail on a larceny charge, declared insane and committed to an institution was filed by the county officials Saturday.

BLISSFIELD—The work of rebuilding the U. B. church is progressing. It will be enlarged by an addition 30x32 feet. It will also be provided with a gallery that will give the auditorium a seating capacity of over 700. Adv.

MANCHESTER—Rev. Fr. O'Donnell has been appointed by Right Rev. Bishop Foley to assist Rev. Fr. Fisher at Manchester and missions to succeed Rev. Fr. Lee who is seriously ill at St. Joseph's sanitarium, Mt. Clemens. Enterprise.

SALINE—William Dodd, about five miles north of town, is having a fine modern home built. It will cost in the neighborhood of five thousand dollars and will be one of the show places of that vicinity when completed. Observer.

YPSILANTI—Miss May Woodward of this city, a graduate of the Normal college, has sailed for Honolulu, to become matron of the boys' section of the Royal Kamehameha school for native children, founded by a former queen of Hawaii.

CLINTON—The late potato crop will be ruined unless we get some dry, fair weather. Some of the farmers in this vicinity have been digging into the hills and find the small white spots are beginning to show on the tubers. A few weeks of cool, dry weather and a fine crop is assured. Local.

JACKSON—Because Mrs. Harold Sanders, 20, a neighbor, threw a pail of refuse in her yard, Mrs. Nora Burt, 701 East Main street, is alleged to have fired a shot from a revolver at Mrs. Sanders, Friday afternoon. Mrs. Burt is held on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

ANN ARBOR—At a special session of the congregation of the Bethlehem German Evangelical church, held last Tuesday, Rev. G. A. Neumann, formerly of Lincoln, Neb., was elected to succeed Rev. S. A. John, who resigned last May. Mr. Neumann is highly recommended. It is not yet known just when he will take up the work of his new charge.

ANN ARBOR—County Clerk Geo. Beckwith was informed Saturday by the Superintendent of the Detroit house of correction that the management of that penal institution has decided not to renew its contract with Washtenaw county at the present rate, after November 1, when the existing contract expires. This county, under the present contract, is paying 50 cents per day for the board of prisoners at the house of correction.

WEBSTER—A spark from a traction engine on Friday set some of the fodder which was being cut into silage on Henry Schultz's farm in Webster township afire. Instead of getting some water and pouring it onto the flames, the man in charge grabbed the burning mass and sought to pull it out, so as to save the remainder of the stuff. In doing so the sparks scattered and set Mr. Schultz's barns ablaze, with the result that they were all burned to the ground. A quantity of grain and 70 tons of hay went up in smoke. Only a slight part of the loss is covered by insurance.

Princess Theatre.

"SEALED ORDERS"

Eugene Manlove Rhodes—you have heard of him. One of the most popular magazine writers of today, a contributor to such magazines as the Saturday Evening Post, his short stories are among the few adaptable to photoplays. "Sealed Orders" is one of Mr. Rhodes' stories, and, just so, it is rich with incident, action and telling situations. J. Warren Kerrigan enacts the principal role in the screen production.

"Sealed Orders," one of the best stories of the slums that has been produced for a long time will be the feature at the Princess Saturday evening. Two roaring comedies will also be shown.

Announcements.

There will be a meeting of the Maccabees on Friday evening of this week.

The teachers of the rural schools in the vicinity of Chelsea are urged to attend the first meeting of the Reading Circle which will be held Saturday, September 26, at 2:30 p. m., at the high school building.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church, Friday afternoon, September 25. Supper served at 5:00 p. m. Everybody invited.

The annual donation for the orphans of diocese of Detroit will be taken up next Sunday, September 20, in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart.

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples.

Bad blood, pimples, headaches, biliousness, torpid liver, constipation, etc., come from indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c bottle today. Money back if not satisfied. L. P. Vogel, H. H. Penn Co., L. T. Freeman Co. Adv.

You Have Neighbors Who Use Home-made Acetylene For Lighting and Cooking

For the asking you can have the name and address of the nearest one. Then you can, if you wish, make an evening call and get the facts at first hand.

All told we have sold no less than six thousand Pilot Acetylene Plants to the people in your state.

These people are our friends. Anyone of them will be proud to show you just how these Pilot plants work—how they automatically mix the gas producing stone, Union Carbide, with plain water. How they make just enough Acetylene to keep the lights and the range going—no more, no less.

They will show you also how the Pilot starts making this gas when the lights are turned on and stops when the lights are turned off. How this gas is piped to handsome light fixtures in every room in the house—as well as to big, round safety lights in all barns and out-buildings.

The women folks in these homes will be glad to show you too just what a boon the Acetylene range is—how it furnishes heat on tap that can be regulated with a little valve—how it does away with handling wood, coal and ashes and makes the kitchen work easy.

You cannot judge the Pilot Acetylene Light Plant by what you have seen and heard of other Acetylene plants.

Notice of Meeting.

To whom it may concern: Be it known, that on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1914, an application was filed with Daniel W. Barry, County Drain Commissioner of the County of Washtenaw, for extending, straightening and deepening and cleaning out and lowering of the tile, and changing the course of the tile, and size of the tile, of the drain known and designated as the Palmer and Baldwin Drain, located and established in the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, to-wit:

Beginning on the south line of the highway between sections 7 and 18 in the drain as now established, running thence north across the highway to near the south-west corner of the lands now belonging to Henry Winter, thence, and designated as the Palmer and Baldwin Drain, located and established in the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, to-wit:

Beginning on the south line of the highway between sections 7 and 18 in the drain as now established, running thence north across the highway to near the south-west corner of the lands now belonging to Henry Winter, thence, and designated as the Palmer and Baldwin Drain, located and established in the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, to-wit:

Beginning on the north side of the above mentioned highway and running thence west about five rods along the north side of said highway to the culvert crossing said highway, which said extension is to be laid with 18 inch tile and catch basin to be put in where said 18 inch tile meets or connects with said culvert, that said drain will traverse the township of Lima.

Be it further known, that on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1914, a meeting of the township board of the township of Lima will be held at the beginning of said drain at 1 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of determining whether or not the said proposed drain is necessary and conducive to public health, convenience and welfare; that at such meeting all persons owning lands liable to assessments for benefits, or whose lands will be crossed by said drain may appear for or against said drain proceedings.

Given under my hand this 8th day of September, A. D. 1914.

DAVID E. BEACH, Township Clerk of the Township of Lima.

A POPULAR VERDICT

Based On the Evidence of Chelsea People.

Grateful thousands tell it—Of weak backs made strong—Of weak kidneys made well—Urinary disorders corrected. Chelsea people add their testimony. They praise Doan's Kidney Pills. Chelsea evidence is now complete. Chelsea testimony is confirmed. Reports of early relief substantiated. Merit doubly proved by test of time.

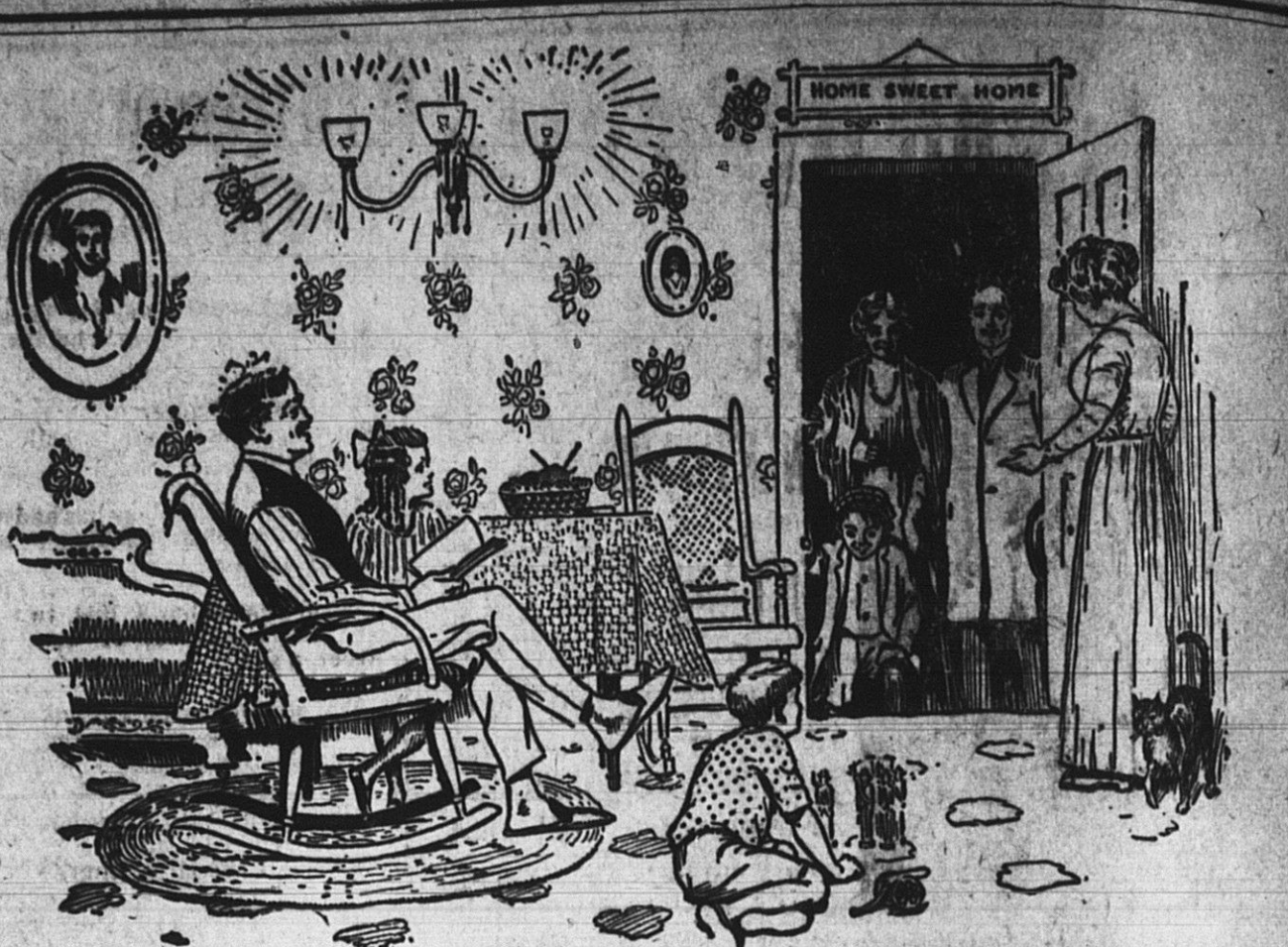
Let a Chelsea citizen speak.

Mrs. Charles Grant, 804 S. Main street, Chelsea, Mich., says: "I gladly confirm the statement I gave praising Doan's Kidney Pills a few years ago. They promptly relieved me of backache and kidney trouble. I am constantly recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to my friends."

Mrs. Grant is only one of many Chelsea people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills.

If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mrs. Grant had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c, all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

BLISSFIELD—Charles Mende has been appointed district game warden for Washtenaw, Lenawee and Monroe counties. Advance.



You must see a Pilot plant and talk to the people it works for. Then you will have a clearer understanding as to why over two hundred thousand country families now find home-made Acetylene indispensable.

Better Light Than City Homes Enjoy

The Pilot makes Acetylene the right way—makes it so well that it provides country homes with even a better light and fuel than the gas which twenty million city people are enjoying.

After you have inspected a Pilot plant we will leave it to you to say whether it doesn't make the whitest, the most brilliant, and most beautiful light you have ever seen.

We will leave it to you also to say whether stationary Acetylene fixtures are not much safer than oil lamps, which can be tipped over.

As a matter of fact—only two accidents have been charged to the misuse and abuse of Pilot Acetylene, while ten thousand accidents have been charged to oil illuminants in a single year.

That is why the Oxweld Company, makers of Pilot Light machines, has grown to be the largest concern of its kind in the world.

Complete Pilot Light Plants may be purchased from dealers in Oxweld Acetylene Company products. These dealers are permanently located in some three thousand different towns.

The Oxweld Company's advertising books, telling the whole Acetylene story—with full details about the installation of the Pilot, its cost, economies, etc., will be sent free of all cost to anyone.

Just address a postal to—
R. B. WRIGHT
156 Regular Street, Detroit, Michigan
Salesman for
OXWELD ACETYLENE CO., CHICAGO



Our Meats

are really good to look upon, as well as satisfying to the appetite. Suppose you order a nice roast of lamb, beef, veal or pork for tomorrow and judge for yourself. We assure you that you will not be disappointed in the least. We are adding new customers each day; we invite you to be one of them. We deliver to all parts of the city.

Phone 59

Fred Klingler

Fall and Winter Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats

No More \$17.50 No Less

Tommie M. Wilkinson
Wilkinsonia Building, Chelsea, Michigan

Central Market

You can get the choicest cuts of FRESH and SALT MEATS here. Try our Home-made Sausage—it is fine. Try our pure Home-rendered Lard and you will use no other.

Adam Eppler

PHONE 41 FREE DELIVERY

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in favor of William P. Schenk, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Henry W. Schmidt, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1914, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Henry W. Schmidt in and to the following described lands, to-wit: The east half (1/2) of the southwest one-fourth (1/4) of section sixteen (16) in the Township of Bridgewater, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the said right, title and interest estimated as a one-third (1/3) interest. All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the

court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on the 24th day of September, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1914.

WM. E. KILPATRICK, Deputy Sheriff.

EDWARD B. BENSCH, Attorney.

Business address, Ann Arbor, Mich.

TAKE NOTICE, that the sale of the above described premises was and is authorized by the Circuit Court of the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1914, to the effect that the said Henry W. Schmidt, in and to the following described lands, to-wit: The east half (1/2) of the southwest one-fourth (1/4) of section sixteen (16) in the Township of Bridgewater, County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, the said right, title and interest estimated as a one-third (1/3) interest. All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south front door of the