

The Chelsea Standard

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

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1915.

VOLUME 44 NO. 23

LAXACOLD

A LAXATIVE CURE FOR LAGRIFFE, COLDS,
HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA

If you catch a cold everyone can tell you how to cure it (?). If one tried half the things his friends recommended he would be a physical wreck.

Fortunately it isn't necessary to experiment with ginger tea and such things—get a box of Laxacold, the compressed tablet treatment, and your cold will be broken up in a day and night.

Laxacold is not like most things put up for this purpose. There isn't a particle of quinine in it. It relieves the inflamed congested condition of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat. Acts as a gentle laxative and soon rids the system of the poisons that cause "colds." Try it. 25 cents.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

Fresh stock of Cranberries just received; good eating Apples; Malaga Grapes, FINE. All other vegetables in season.

THIS WEEK WE ARE SELLING:

Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds for.....	\$1.00
Large Can of Olives, plain.....	25c
Large Can Olives, Stuffed.....	25c
Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, quart.....	45c
Tender Peas, 3 cans for.....	25c
Sugar Corn, 3 cans for.....	25c
F. H. Tomatoes, 2 cans for.....	25c
6 pounds Best Rolled Oats.....	25c
Gilt Edge Syrup, Cane and Maple, per gallon.....	\$1.10
Uncle Sam Macaroni, 3 packages for.....	25c

SPECIAL

With every order of OTHER GOODS amounting to \$1.00 (One Dollar), or more, we give 10 BARS of ACME SOAP for 25c. GOOD FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. Sugar excepted.

SPECIAL

YOURS FOR SATISFACTION

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

EARLY WINTER OFFERINGS

Round Oak

Furnaces, Stoves and Ranges. The World's Best.

Cream Separators

DeLaval Cream Separators increase your dairy profits.

Furniture

Our stock is complete. Christmas pieces a specialty.

Sporting Goods

A complete line of Shotguns and Rifles. Winchester Shells and Cartridges in all powders and loads.

Wood Choppers' Tools

Axes, Saws, Wedges, Canthooks and Saw Sets. Everything for the woodman.

BELSER HARDWARE CO.

FURNITURE

Now is the time to buy you Furniture. We have a dandy line and at very low prices. Call and see and be convinced.

Now is the time to give us your order for Steel Fence Posts and Woven Wire Fencing. We have as good as you can buy.

In Farm Machinery we have all of the latest makes in Manure Spreaders, Gas Engines and Cream Harvesters, or anything you want.

Will be pleased to have you come in and look around. Everything for the Home.

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

FIRE DESTROYS SCHENK STORE

Early Morning Fire Causes \$50,000 Damage Tuesday.

W. P. Schenk & Company suffered a \$50,000 loss by a fire in their store early Tuesday morning. The alarm was turned in by Dr. L. A. Maze about 5:20, and the flames were coming through the roof in the rear of the building when it was discovered.

The fire department had hard work in subduing the fire and it was over two hours before they gained absolute control of the flames. The entire building is in a badly damaged condition.

The blaze appears to have started near the elevator in the rear of the dry goods department, and the cause is somewhat in doubt, but it is generally supposed to have started in some waste near the elevator shaft. Early Monday evening some cotton was discovered on fire and removed to the alley. Just before the store was closed for the night a thorough inspection was made of the entire premises and every thing was in a safe condition.

The ceiling and office in the rear part of the store is a mass of charred material. On the second floor the roof and contents were entirely consumed by the flames. The basement was flooded with water and all of the goods in this department were damaged. Some of the stock on the first floor burned and the remainder was water soaked or filled with smoke.

The stock is valued at about \$45,000 and the loss is covered with an insurance of about \$25,000.

The building is owned by Wm. P. Schenk and is one of the most substantial business blocks in Chelsea. The building with its handsome stone columns and pressed brick front is valued at \$10,000 and the loss is covered by an insurance of \$6,000.

As soon as a settlement is made with the insurance companies W. P. Schenk & Company will resume their business. Some of the representatives of the insurance companies arrived Wednesday and began listing the loss. The firm set a force of men at work Wednesday cleaning up the stock and salesroom. The building is to be repaired as soon as possible.

The Staffan block on the south side of the Schenk building was considerably damaged. The second floor was filled with smoke, and the walls and ceilings are well coated with creosote. The heat from the Schenk building did considerable damage to the tin roof. The loss of Mr. Staffan's placed at about \$500, covered by insurance. The front rooms over the drug department of H. H. Fenn Company are occupied as millinery parlors by Miss Kathryn Hooker. Her stock was damaged by smoke and the loss is covered by \$500 insurance. The offices of Dr. H. W. Schmidt were damaged by the smoke and he carried no insurance. Walter Leach occupies the front rooms over the grocery department and his stock was damaged by smoke and the loss is not covered by insurance. The rear rooms are occupied as a store room by H. H. Fenn Company and the contents were damaged by smoke. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The fire department hall over the grocery of Oscar D. Schneider was damaged by smoke and the firemen place their loss at \$25.00 which is fully covered by insurance.

The Belser Hardware Company suffered a heavy loss. Their stock of hardware and furniture was damaged by smoke and water which is estimated at about \$1,500 fully covered by insurance. The basement was flooded with water and all departments of the store were filled with a dense smoke.

Howard Brooks and Cone Lighthall were on the second floor of the Schenk building when the roof fell and some of the timber landed just in front of them. Mr. Lighthall was caught by a piece of the falling timber on one of his legs, but escaped without any injury.

The loss by this fire is probably the largest one that has ever occurred here and will reach nearly \$55,000 with insurance that will cover about two-thirds of the losses. Fortunately there was but very little wind and the fire department was able to confine the blaze to the Schenk building and their good work is deserving of much praise. Nearly every store on the east side of Main street were more or less filled with smoke, but not enough to damage the stocks of goods.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Happenings in Chelsea Forty Years Ago This Week.

Saturday and Sunday were two of the coldest days of the season.

Justice Coleman, Monday fined two men \$10 and \$5 and costs for indulging in fight on the streets Sunday.

The marriage of Miss Helen A. Downer and Mr. William J. Denman took place at the home of the bride's parents, Lima, Wednesday evening, January 6, 1875, Rev. L. J. Whitcomb officiating.

Phillips-Welch Wedding.

Following many pre-nuptial events, the wedding New Year's eve of Miss Vesta Welch of Pontiac and Howard Phillips, of Maquoketa, Ia., was one of the brilliant affairs of the holiday season. Miss Welch is a daughter of Mrs. A. R. Welch, and her father, the late A. R. Welch, was a well known automobile manufacturer. The marriage took place at the Welch home on Franklin boulevard, Rev. W. H. MacGlen, of the Central M. E. church, performing the ceremony. Yellow roses were used in the house decoration and promptly at 7 o'clock the bridal party took their places in a north room of the house, where an altar was improvised. The ushers, Messrs. Lyle Arnold, Ditmas Bromley, Harold DePuy and O. Leo Beaudette, of Pontiac, and Lawrence Cain, of Maquoketa, Ia., made an aisle for the maids. Mrs. O. Leo Beaudette attended the bride as matron of honor. Her gown was of white satin while the maids, Misses Fannie Watkins, of Battle Creek; Marie Whitehead, of Albany, Ga.; Beryl McNamara, of Chelsea; Charlotte Hill, of Colon; Ruth Crofoot and Olive DePuy, of Pontiac, wore shades of yellow and carried yellow roses.

The bride entered on the arm of her uncle, Fred S. Welch. She was charmingly gowned in white satin while her veil of tulle and rose pointed lace was caught in her hair with orange blossoms. The bride was given in marriage by her grandfather, J. L. Gilbert, of Chelsea. Clinton Gallagher, of Maquoketa, assisted the groom as best man, and the ring was brought by little Justice Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Perry. Miss Dorothy Bacon of Chelsea sang a solo.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips received congratulations immediately after the ceremony and later a wedding supper was served to more than 150 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips will spend two weeks at Chicago and after April 11 will be at home at Maquoketa, Ia.

Those from Chelsea were Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Bacon and daughter Dorothy, and Misses Dorothy Glazier, Kathryn Hooker, Beryl McNamara.

Two Important Meetings.

The County Corn Contest will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building Friday, January 8th. This is for the boys and girls who received premiums in the local contests. The Ann Arbor Civic Association last spring offered to finance this. The premiums will be \$25, \$15, \$10, \$5, \$3, \$2 and \$1 for each of two classes. The winners of these premiums will have their corn sent to the State show at Lansing which will be held January 12th-15th. There will be a School Officers' meeting at the Court House in Ann Arbor, January 9th and will be conducted by Deputy Superintendent John M. Munson.

Colds Are Often Most Serious—Stop Possible Complications.

The disregard of a cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of sneezing, coughing, or a fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention. Certainly loss of sleep is most serious. It is a warning given by nature. It is man's duty to himself to assist by doing his part. Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific analysis of colds. 50c. at your druggist. Buy a bottle today. Adv.

Mrs. John C. Mohrlök.

Miss Louise Frey was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, November 24, 1836, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Palmer, Wednesday evening, January 5, 1915, aged 77 years, 1 month and 15 days.

The deceased came to this country and settled in Ann Arbor in January, 1861. She was united in marriage in Ann Arbor with John C. Mohrlök; June 20, 1863, and the couple settled on the farm of the groom in Sylvan immediately after their marriage, where they made their home until last February when they moved to the home of their daughter, Mrs. John A. Palmer.

She is survived by her husband, three daughters, Mesdames Finley Hammond, J. A. Palmer, J. G. Adrien, of Chelsea, four sons, Theodore, of Lyndon, Charles and Herman, of this place, and Wm. Mohrlök, of Chicago.

The funeral will be held from St. Paul's church at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, Rev. A. A. Schoen officiating. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

Communication.

Washington, D. C., January 4, 1915. To our many friends in Chelsea:

Will let you know we are enjoying ourselves as much as health will permit, visiting old historic grounds, government buildings, museums, art galleries etc.

The trip to Mt. Vernon is very interesting, we leave Washington over an electric line, that passes through Potomac park and then crosses the river which is a little over one half mile wide at this place. That brings us into Virginia, the country looks neglected and desolate, like its inhabitants.

Reaching the old Washington estate which contains 8000 acres, much of it is heavily timbered with oak, elm, whitewood and many pines, spruce and cedar, in fact the whole country around is covered more or less with small evergreens and pine about as large as Christmas trees of all sizes. The negroes bring in loads of them and they sell from 10 to 25 cents each.

The estate is owned by the D. A. R. and every thing is controlled by them, every thing is being preserved and kept as it was used in Washington's time. The house faces the river and stands on a high bank. The Potomac is about one and a half miles wide at this place, the natural scenery which presents itself is very beautiful. The house furniture is old in evidence, each bedroom has its fire place and a warming pan hanging beside it, the other rooms are heated by fire places as well and the mantle shelves on each one has a different appearance than the other one, each shelf has its different decorations and among them is a clock of different style and make. The kitchen is detached from the house, but a brick walk covered connects them. The floor is brick, the fire place with all of its furnishings for cooking are in evidence with the large brick oven just to one side. The large copper cooking utensils which were hammered out by hand are in perfect condition.

The garden with brick and stone walls for fences are beautiful and all the hedges and shrubs are preserved in the same design as they were set out by Washington himself.

The grounds are fenced and you pay 25 cents to get in, the place is guarded by secret service men to see you do not get away with any relics.

The brick barn is still in use and the workmen were unloading corn, I tried to buy an ear but they said they would give me one, so put one in my inside coat pocket and managed to get out without getting held up. We stopped at Alexandria on our way home visiting the old church where Washington and Robert E. Lee attended so we had the privilege of sitting in their pews, which are preserved in same condition as when they used them.

We took this trip on Friday, December 18th, a spring like day, sun shining, no wind, the temperature at about 40. A few days of colder weather since but we are having fine, moderate, sunny days at about 25 to 35 degrees.

C. W. SAUNDERS.

The Cambridge Players.

The next number of the Brotherhood entertainment course will be given in the Sylvan theatre, on Monday evening, January 13, by the Cambridge Players.

This is an organization that has received very favorable press notices where they have appeared in very sections of the country. The company consists of three ladies and one gentleman.

Margaret F. Connell, Chaperone, Boyd Hotel, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 7:30 to 11 a. m. Adv 5

Red Band Blend Coffee

The Coffee of

Satisfaction

FREEMAN'S

Start the New Year Right

by transacting your business in a business way and pay your bills by check. A bank account makes you systematic and encourages you to save. Come in and see us about starting an account.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

For Eggs—Feed the Chickens Oyster Shells and Panacea.

For Men's Feet—Good Leather Shoes and Warm Rubbers.

For Stomach—Pork and Beans, Potatoes, Sauerkraut, best Brand in Michigan. Try some.

JOHN FARRELL & CO.

HARDWARE AND STOVES WHY NOT?

J. B. COLE

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU.

106 North Main St.

Gas Office

SMITH UNOPPOSED FOR SPEAKERSHIP

NO WAYNE COUNTY MAN IS CHOSEN FOR OFFICE AT CAUCUS OF REPUBLICANS.

NOBLE ASHLEY WITHDRAWS

Only Contested Position Is For Assistant Postmastership and Missoukee Man Beats Detroit By Good Margin.

Lansing—The Republican caucus was held in the senate chamber on the eve of the opening of the forty-seventh session of the Michigan legislature.

Without exception, the nominations went to members living in counties other than Wayne. And, owing to the preponderance of Republican votes in both branches of the legislature—99 Republicans to four Democrats in the house and 29 Republicans to three Democrats in the senate—the caucus nominations are equivalent to election.

The house caucus was called to order by Clerk Charles S. Pierce, of Lansing. James M. Haviland, of St. Clair county, nominated James Henry, of Calhoun county, chairman of the caucus. Charles S. Pierce was nominated secretary and Sidney Hall, of Detroit, assistant secretary.

Representative Charles Flowers, of Wayne, placed the name of Charles W. Smith, of Lapeer, before the caucus as candidate for speaker. Noble Ashley, of Detroit, an opponent of Smith's place, supported the motion. Smith was unanimously chosen as speaker.

Wayne R. Rice, of Newaygo county, was nominated speaker pro tem, without opposition. So, too, were Charles S. Pierce, for clerk; and Daniel D. Tufts, of Ludington, for sergeant-at-arms.

The Wayne delegation in the afternoon had decided to support Frank Tyler, of Detroit, for the assistant postmastership, and his name was proposed. J. Frank Stevens, of Kalamazoo county, moved to nominate Ezra S. Hall, of Missaukee county. Hall received 56 votes; Tyler 34.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION LOSES

Supreme Court Upholds Position of Dairy and Food Department.

Lansing—The state dairy and food department wins in its contention that it has a right to inspect the food used in the Detroit house of correction and while the supreme court was divided, four to four, on the question, when it handed down two opinions Monday, the conviction of Superintendent Berghard Jacobs, of the institution, stands affirmed.

Justice Stone wrote the opinion, which says that the house of correction is not embraced within, and was not intended to be embraced within, the provisions of the pure food law, and that the dairy and food inspector had no authority to enter the premises. His opinion is signed by Justices Kuhn, Ostrander and Moore.

Justice Brooks, writing the opinion affirming the decision of the recorder's court, says that it is entirely proper for the state dairy and food department to inspect the foods used at the institution; that the state labor department has a right to make inspections as well as the state board of health. His opinion affirms the decision of the recorder's court and is signed by Justices McAlvay, Bird and Steere.

To Stop Motor Car Service.

Muskegon—Grand Trunk motor car service between Muskegon and Ashley, for several months past, which western Michigan, that would be duplicated, will be discontinued Jan. 17, according to word received here Saturday. Grand Trunk officials say business depression has so affected business that the service must cease at least for the present.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

The "wets" of Lenawee county are circulating petitions for re-submission of local option at the April election. The county has been "dry" for five years.

The validity of the bequest of Leonard Rowland, of Oakland county, leaving his estate of \$16,000 for the care of dependent poor children of Oakland county, was upheld by the supreme court Monday.

While out hunting near Owosso Isador Jesko, 35 years old, dragged his gun by the muzzle as he climbed over a fence. He was dead when a man who heard the report of the gun found him, the charge of shot having entered his side.

The Andrew Jackson, of Jackson club will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary January 8. Among the speakers for the occasion will be Governor Ferris, J. W. Helms and Thomas B. Barkworth, of this city. The Andrew Jackson club is the oldest of its kind in the country.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Pointing an "unloaded" shotgun at his 6-year-old sister, Fred Thennes, a 9-year-old Escanaba lad pulled the trigger and the little girl's head was blown off.

Shot through the knee with his own gun while hunting, Emory Russ, 15 years old, of Sanford, crawled a quarter of a mile to get help. He will recover, but will lose the leg.

The conviction of the Michigan Central railroad for blocking a crossing in Owosso longer than the five-minute limit set in a city ordinance has been affirmed by the supreme court.

The station of the Fruit Belt railroad in Kalamazoo, was robbed of \$12 Monday and Robt. A. McGraw, of Elkhart, Ind., was knocked down by the robbers and \$3.50 taken from him.

Local option petitions bearing 4,095 signatures, or 1,060 more than required, were presented to the Calhoun county board of supervisors, asking that the question be submitted for the third time in six years on April 5.

Ronald McIntyre, teamster at a lumber camp 12 miles east of Gaylord, is in jail charged with killing Henry Siwell, also employed at the camp. The two quarreled and McIntyre struck with a stick of wood while the latter was chasing him.

Fearing a further spread of a small-pox epidemic which is prevalent in the copper country, health officers of Hancock city have ordered schools to remain closed till January 11. All moving picture theatres have been closed. No public meetings are permitted.

The home of Benjamin Lavigne at Black River, two miles from Alpena, was burned Monday, and although Mrs. Lavigne succeeded in getting the three children out before the roof fell, mother and children were all so badly burned that their recovery is doubtful.

Frank G. Jones, recently released from Ionia prison on a temporary parole issued by Gov. Ferris, was given a regular parole Thursday night following a conference held with the governor, in which Jones readily agreed to the restrictions under which the parole was issued.

By a vote of 11 to 3 the city council of Ann Arbor passed a resolution calling for a special election over the mayor's veto of Monday evening. The election is called for January 29 for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the voters as to the advisability of spending \$8,000 to sink a test well on the Steere farm for water works purposes.

During the year just past not a single student in the University of Michigan has been arrested for drunkenness. This is a record that has not been attained at Michigan before in half a century. It is said to be a wonderful tribute to the stand of the chief executive officer of the university, President H. B. Hutchins, who has sought with all his might to put down drinking in the university.

Representative Harry Hinkley of Emmet county, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, said that he would submit a plan to introduce all appropriation bills early in the session, that they may be acted upon before the final "grind" begins. It is said that the appropriation bills are rushed through during the final wind-up, causing confusion and additional work.

The dancing had received a setback at M. A. C. with the announcement made by the social committee of the faculty to the effect that only the college fraternities and sororities and one or two favored organizations will be permitted to entertain with dancing parties. This action limiting the number of social functions at the college was made necessary, according to the committee, by the lack of floor space at M. A. C.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Michigan Association for the Protection of Fish and Game, held in Saginaw, Lansing was selected as the place for the next convention of the sportsmen of the state. The meeting will be held the last week in January when legislation pertaining to game and fish will be discussed. Several men of national prominence were mentioned as speakers for the state meeting.

The four men who were convicted and sentenced last February for the killing of Steve Petrich, a striker, have been granted a new trial by Judge R. C. Flannigan at Houghton. They are Edwin Polkinghorne, who was a deputy sheriff, and John Groff, Arthur Davis and Joshua Cooper, strike breakers, and all were convicted of manslaughter. Petrich was shot and killed while the officers were trying to arrest a striker in his boarding house.

The department store of W. P. Shank & Co., of Chelsea, was completely destroyed by fire, and the Stafford block and the Belfer Hardware & Furniture Co., adjoining, suffered considerably from smoke and water. The total loss is estimated at \$35,000.

At her own expense Mrs. Caroline Campbell of Grand Rapids took the original copy of the first state constitution of Michigan adopted in 1835 to the congressional library at Washington, where the yellow pages were pressed into a book and covered with transparent silk.

STRONG GERMAN TERRITORY TAKEN BY THE FRENCH

STEINBACH TAKEN AFTER A VIOLENT SEIGE, AND DESPERATE FIGHTING.

THE FALL OF CERNAY IS EXPECTED SHORTLY

The Fall of Steinbach Is of Strategic Importance As An Advantage to the Surrounding Country.

London—Both Paris and Berlin report the capture by the French of the town of Steinbach, Alsace, where desperate fighting has been in progress for several days.

Berlin admitted the loss of the town in its afternoon report, making it appear that the enemy had occupied the place Monday night, but Paris did not report the complete capture of the disputed point until Tuesday, saying it had been occupied.

From these reports it would appear that the Germans knew they were beaten, and so reported, before the French realized the extent of their victory.

Alsace Now Center of Interest.

Although advances tell of vigorous fighting at other points on both the eastern and western battle fronts, Alsace has become the immediate center of interest because it is the only point in German territory, except East Prussia, where there has been any fighting at all, and the only point in the entire arena of war in which the Allies have, during recent days, gained any decisive result.

As has been stated in these dispatches, Steinbach itself is of no great importance, but the positions surrounding it are of the utmost advantage to whatever troops hold them. The desperate efforts of the Germans to retain the town, and the fact that they are still fighting to regain it, indicates its importance as a strategic point.

The Paris communique also states that the German works west of Cernay, which were captured by the French on Sunday and regained by the Germans a few hours later, were again taken by the French after a violent engagement.

Steinbach Taken After Hard Fighting.

In the taking of Steinbach the French fought desperately for four days, and Monday half of the town was in their possession. Every foot of ground was so bitterly contested that the losses were extraordinarily severe. In the later fighting separate battles raged about each house, and for several hours the advantage rested first with one side and then with the other.

It was the capture of the church in Steinbach that finally gave the victory to the French. This crucial position was taken from the Germans early Monday morning, but late Monday night it was lost again. Realizing that it must be captured and held strongly, if the general movement was to succeed, a strong force of General Paul's infantrymen executed a brilliant charge through the darkness.

At daybreak the last German had been driven back and a few hours later the remaining houses were in possession of the French.

PASSES IMMIGRATION BILL

Measure Opposed by President Gets Big Majority in Senate.

Washington—The immigration bill containing the restrictive literacy test for admission of aliens which has been the obstacle in immigration reform legislation for the greater part of two national administrations, passed the senate late Saturday by a vote of 50 to 7. The overwhelming majority was recorded despite the fact that President Wilson had indicated he would veto the measure, as did former President Taft, if it should come to him with the educational test included.

The vote in the senate indicated that the bill could be re-passed by more than the required two-thirds majority should the president reject the measure. Senators who voted against the bill were: Brandegee, McCumber, Martineau, O'Gorman, Ransdell, Reed and Walsh.

The bill passed the house Feb. 4 last, by a vote of 241 to 128.

A site costing \$5,000 has been purchased for the new postoffice building at Bad Axe, which is to cost \$50,000.

While the little son of Jonathan Bowen, living a few miles north of Standish, was playing with dynamite, it exploded, tearing the left hand of the boy and also hitting a little child of Mrs. F. Bowen above the eye. Pieces of the cartridge narrowly missed other members of the family. The little boy will lose two fingers and his thumb.

FORMER MICHIGAN GIRL IN CHICAGO HOSPITAL



MRS. BEN B. LINDSEY.

Chicago—Mrs. Ben B. Lindsey, wife of Denver's juvenile judge and daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Clippert, of Detroit, who underwent an operation in a Chicago hospital, is greatly improved. Judge Lindsey returned to Denver Sunday night.

BARRON NAMES HIS AIDES

Oil Inspector Appoints Fourteen New Deputies and Nine Old Ones.

Lansing—State Oil Inspector R. E. Barron, of Howell, recently appointed by Gov. Ferris, made public Saturday his list of deputy state oil inspectors for the 23 districts in the state. Fourteen new inspectors are appointed to take the places of those holding under the republican administration, only nine of the old inspectors holding over. The deputy oil inspectors who will serve from today under Barron are as follows, those names followed by a star being new appointees:

First district, William McGraw,* Detroit; second, John Fitzgibbon,* Wayne; third, Preston W. Ross,* Ypsilanti; fourth, Thomas M. Fant,* Hillsdale; fifth, Charles A. Calkins,* Mendon; sixth, Jacob A. Simon,* Benton Harbor; seventh, Frank Stapleton, Decatur; eighth, John T. Hall,* Eaton Rapids; ninth, Edward A. Murphy, Flint; tenth, Henry McCafferty, Romeo; eleventh, J. George Zink, St. Clair; twelfth, John C. Taylor, Ionia; thirteenth, William Molloy,* Grand Rapids; fourteenth, John G. Damstra, Holland; fifteenth, Harry G. Miller,* Mt. Pleasant; sixteenth, Frank A. Van Auken,* Bay City; seventeenth, George M. Nagel,* Big Rapids; eighteenth, George W. Kendrick,* Alpena; nineteenth, David Hastings,* Cheboygan; twentieth, Peter Wurzberg, Northport; twenty-first, Clyde W. Hecox, St. Ignace; twenty-second, John E. Keenan, Iron River; twenty-third, A. F. Stannard, Rockland.

Wimborne Gets Irish Appointment.

London—Lord Wimborne was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Sunday, from February 17, succeeding Lord Aberdeen.

The contest for the lord lieutenancy of Ireland has been the most exciting feature of domestic politics in Great Britain during the past year.

Lord Granard, who married Beatrice Ogden Mills, was Lord Wimborne's strongest opponent for the post. Both held offices in the government, but Lord Wimborne, born Ivor Bertie Guest, had the strongest influence with the cabinet, as the Guest family was politically powerful and Winston Churchill used his best efforts to obtain the office for his first cousin.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Earl White, a former resident of Flint, was struck on the head by a piece of a bursting buzz saw near Ewart and died shortly afterward. He was 33 years old and leaves a widow and two children.

The Saginaw Hippodrome Amusement company has been incorporated for \$150,000, and the corporation plans to erect a theatre with a seating capacity of 1,600 and a stage large enough to accommodate any theatrical production on the road.

Throwing her two children to safety through a second story window, Mrs. Charles Wilson, of Trout Lake, was burned to death Monday in a fire in her home. An explosion occurred when Wilson tried to start a fire with kerosene. He saved a third child and escaped with minor burns.

RUSSIANS CLAIM CRUSHING DEFEAT OF TURKISH CORPS

Czar's Forces Said To Have Driven Ottoman Army Back In Caucasus

ONE ENTIRE ARMY CORPS BELIEVED CAPTURED

Russians Also Claim To Have Taken Important Austrian Oil Fields in the Uzeok Pass of Carpathians.

London—Advices from Petrograd contain official announcement of a complete and decisive victory over the Turkish forces in the Caucasus.

One entire Turkish army corps, believed to number 40,000 men, was captured and the other forces were completely routed, according to the war office statement.

The Turkish troops that escaped were being pursued by the Russians, said the latest reports from the front.

Survivors in Full Flight.

It appears from all the information available that two of the three Turkish columns which last week invaded Transcaucasia have met with disaster, and that the troops not captured or killed are now practically surrounded or in full flight.

The column which took Ardahan, 50 miles inside the Russian frontier, two days ago, has been driven out of that town, according to the Petrograd official dispatches, and is almost surrounded by the Russians, who hold the main roads.

Another column, which crossed the frontier near Sari Kamyah, on the road to Kars, has suffered an even worse defeat, one of the two army corps which composed it being captured in its entirety.

The Russians also report another victory over the Austrians, in the Uzeok pass of the Carpathians. Emperor Francis Joseph's army in this region is declared to be in full retreat in a mountain pass deep in snow, while a violent snow storm rages and the Russian cavalry is attacking on the flank and rear.

Capture Austrian Oil Fields.

By forcing this pass, the Russians gain control of some of the most valuable oil fields in the Austrian empire, and thus shut off another of the sources of fuel supplies which the Austro-German armies are said to so much need.

This, however, has only been part of the Russian task. While forcing back the Turks and Austrians, the Russian troops are holding the line of the Mazurian lakes in East Prussia; are fighting strenuously to withstand the German offensive in north Poland; are advancing towards Cracow and have crossed Bukovina, which is now virtually in their possession.

The Russian general staff still maintains official silence in regard to the new invasion of Hungary by the Russian armies but from many points there comes information that the movement is well under way. A dispatch from Petrograd says that eight towns on the Hungarian plains have already been occupied and that 200,000 men are marching towards Budapest.

QUARREL RESULTS IN DEATH

Kicking of Dog Leads to Fight Which Ends Fatally.

Gaylord—Don McIntyre, is in jail here charged with the murder of Henry Selwell, 50 at Chris Johnson's camp, 12 miles east of here, Sunday evening.

A quarrel was precipitated when Selwell kicked a dog and a remark made by McIntyre so enraged Selwell that he struck McIntyre with an iron rod. McIntyre then picked up a broken whiffletree and hit Selwell on the head, killing him almost instantly. McIntyre asserts he acted in self-defense.

Selwell had lived in this county about a dozen years and bore a good reputation. His wife and two children are spending the winter in Florida. A daughter teaches a rural school near here.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR

Ottawa—The Canadian parliament has been called to meet Feb. 4. A short session confined to consideration of war measures is expected.

London—Sunday was a day of prayer throughout England. Special services for the success of the allies were held in all churches of all denominations.

Washington—A resolution authorizing the president to invite all nations to send delegates to a convention to provide for disarmament, for the creation of an international legislative body, and for an international army and navy police, was introduced in the house Saturday by Representative Curtis.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 570; market steady; best heavy steers, \$8 @ \$8.50; best heavy weight butcher steers, \$7.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.75 @ 7.25; handy light butchers, \$6.50 @ 7; light butchers, \$5.50 @ 6.25; best cows, \$5.75 @ 6; common cows, \$4.25 @ 4.75; butcher cows, \$5 @ 5.50; canners, \$3 @ 4; best heavy bulls, \$6 @ 6.50; holstein bulls, \$5.50 @ 6; stock bulls, \$4.50 @ 5. Veal calves: Receipts, 290; market strong; best, \$9 @ 9.50; others, \$8 @ 8.50. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 4,517; market steady; best lambs, \$8 @ 8.25; fair lambs, \$7 @ 7.75; light to common lambs, \$5.50 @ 6.75; fair to good sheep, \$4 @ 4.50; culls and common, \$2.50 @ 3.50. Hogs: Receipts, 10,347; market 10c lower; all grades, \$6.90.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Receipts, 3,750; market slow, 25 @ 35c lower; choice to prime steers, \$8.75 @ 9.25; fair to good, \$8.25 @ 8.50; plain, \$7.75 @ 8.25; choice heavy butcher steers, \$8.25 @ 8.50; fair to good, \$7.75 @ 8; best heavy steers, \$8.25 @ 8.50; common to good, \$7.25 @ 8; yearlings, \$8 @ 9; prime heavy heifers, \$7.75 @ 8; best handy butcher heifers, \$7.25 @ 7.50; common to good, \$6 @ 7; best heavy fat cows, \$6.50 @ 7; good butcher cows, \$5.75 @ 6.25; medium to good, \$4.75 @ 5.50; cutters, \$4.50 @ 5; canners, \$4 @ 4.25; best bulls, \$7 @ 7.25; good butcher bulls, \$6.25 @ 6.75; sausage bulls, \$5.50 @ 6; light bulls, \$4.75 @ 5.25. Hogs: Receipts, 21,000; market steady; heavy, \$7.35 @ 7.40; yorkers, \$7.50 @ 7.60; pigs, \$7.60 @ 7.75. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 1,700; lambs, 25c lower; sheep steady; top lambs, \$8.50 @ 8.75; fair to good, \$8 @ 8.50; yearlings, \$6.50 @ 7.50; wethers, \$6 @ 6.25; ewes, \$4.75 @ 5.50. Calves: Receipts, 800; steady; tops, \$12.50; fair to good, \$10.50 @ 11.50; grassers, \$4 @ 5.50.

Grains, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.26; December opened without change at \$1.27 3-4 and declined to \$1.26; May opened at \$1.32 1-2 and declined to \$1.31; No. 1 white, \$1.23. Corn—Cash No. 3, 69 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 2 cars at 70 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 69 1-2c. Oats—Standard, 2 cars at 52 1-2c; No. 3 white, 52c; No. 4 white, 51c. Rye—Cash No. 2, \$1.10. Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$2.65; January, \$2.70; February, \$2.80; May, \$2.85. Cloverseed—Prime spot, \$9.50; March, \$9.70; sample red, 40 bags at \$9.30 at \$8.60, 20 at \$8; prime alsike, \$9.30; sample alsike, 15 bags at \$8.50, 12 at \$7.50. Timothy—Prime spot, \$3.50.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$16 @ 16.50; standard timothy, \$16 @ 16.50; No. 2 timothy, \$15 @ 15.50; No. 1 mixed, \$12 @ 13.50; No. 2 mixed, \$10 @ 12; 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 lbs, jobbing lots; Best patent, \$8.20; second patent, \$6.50; straight, \$5.25; spring patent, \$6.50; rye flour, \$5.80 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$25; standard middlings, \$25; fine middlings, \$32; coarse cornmeal, \$28; cracked corn, \$29; corn and oat chop, \$25 per ton.

General Markets.

Apples—Baldwin, \$2.50 @ 2.75; Greening, \$2.75 @ 3; Spy, \$3 @ 3.25; Steele Red, \$3.50; Ben Davis, \$1.50 @ 2 per bbl; western apples, \$1.50 @ 1.70 per bu; No. 2, 40 @ 50c per bu. Rabbits—\$2 per doz. Cabbage—\$1.75 per bbl. Dressed Hogs—Light, 8 1-2 @ 9c; heavy, 7 @ 8c per lb. Dressed Calves—Fancy, 11 @ 11 1-2c; common, 8 @ 9c per lb. Onions—\$1 per 100 lbs in bulk and \$1.25 per 100 lbs in sacks. Sweet Potatoes—Jersey kiln-dried, \$1.60 @ 1.75; hampers, \$1.50. Honey—Choice to fancy new white comb, 15 @ 16c; amber, 10 @ 11c; extracted, 8 @ 9c per lb. Potatoes—Carlots, 35 @ 38c per bu in bulk and 40c per bu in sacks; from store, 40 @ 50c per bu. Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 10 @ 12c; hens, 10 @ 11c; ducks, 14 @ 15c; geese, 12 @ 14c; turkeys, 15 @ 20c per lb.

Live Poultry—Spring chickens, 10 @ 11c; heavy hens, 10 @ 11c; No. 2 hens, 8c; old roosters, 9 @ 10c; ducks, 13 @ 14c; geese, 12 @ 13c; turkeys, 15 @ 16c per lb.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, 14 @ 14 1-2c; New York flats, 15 1-2 @ 15 3-4c; brick, 14 @ 14 1-2c; Limburger, 14 @ 15c; imported Swiss, 30 @ 32c; domestic Swiss, 19 @ 20c; long horns, 15 1-2 @ 16 3-4c; daisies, 15 1-2 @ 15 3-4c per lb.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 20 @ 25c per lb; Florida, \$5.50 per crate and \$1 per basket.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 12 1-2c; No. 1 green, 16 1-2c; No. 1 cured bulls, 13 1-2c; No. 1 green bulls, 12c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 12c; No. 1 green veal kip, 17 1-2c; No. 1 cured murrain, 15c; No. 1 green murrain, 15c; No. 1 cured calf, 20c; No. 1 green calf, 20c; No. 1 horse-hides, 45c; No. 2 horse-hides, 44c; No. 2 hides 1c and No. 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c @ \$1.25.

DAIRY FACTS

FOR BETTER BUTTER MAKING

Greater Attention Should Be Given To Details Concerning Factors Affecting the Quality.

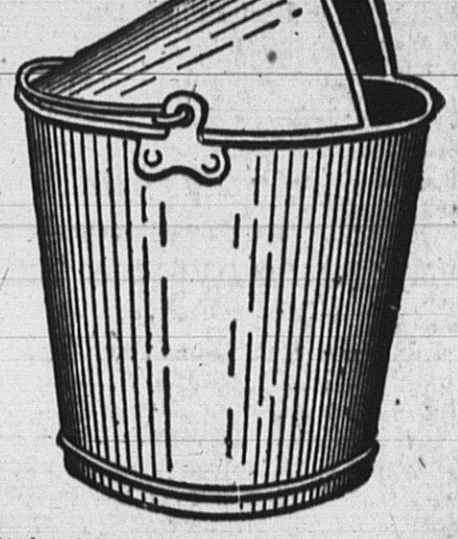
(By J. KEITHLEY.)

Of the 994,850,610 pounds of butter which, it is estimated is made on the farms annually in this country, the greater part of it is of very poor quality. If any improvement is to take place and prove of profit to the farm butter makers, it is very necessary that more attention be paid to the details which go to make up the whole of this important work.

The fundamental facts and practices concerning butter making should be applied by the farmer as well as the creamery operator. This knowledge and its importance should be known in order that it be intelligently applied. Cleanliness and attention to details are the three prerequisites to the making of good butter. The main defects in farm butter show these three prerequisites to be very frequently neglected. These defects are:

1. Bad flavors.
2. Lack of uniformity in color and salt.
3. Unsuitable packages and no uniformity in the style of the package.

The bad flavors are due largely or entirely to the changes in the milk



Style of Milk Pail Good for Any Dairy.

and cream before it is churned, rather than to the subsequent treatment of the butter.

The importance of cleanliness cannot be overemphasized. In our haste to accomplish a task we often sacrifice our better judgment, only to learn that haste at that stage of the work necessitates a waste in time and labor at a later period. This is particularly true in handling milk and cream to be used for butter on farms. The bodies of the cows, the utensils, and the conditions at the barn, the milk room, and the storage room should all be clean. These are the primary factors which affect the cleanliness of milk and cream.

The utensils should be of such material and construction that they are easily cleaned and kept so. The interior should be smooth, with no cracks or crevices for dirt and milk remnants to find lodgment and be removed only with difficulty. The surface should be heavily tinned and the seams filled with solder. Tinware should be kept bright and perfect. As soon as any rust spots make their appearance an entrance is given into the soft iron for germs and small particles of decaying matter, which are, in consequence, removed with much more difficulty. The process of cleaning vessels which have contained milk should be:

First, to rinse them thoroughly in cold water, then in lukewarm water. Second, wash thoroughly with the aid of some good soap or cleansing powder in water as hot as the hand will bear. Third, thoroughly rinse in hot water. Fourth, expose to live steam from one to two minutes or to boiling hot water for five minutes in case steam is not available. Fifth, exposure, if possible, in bright sunlight from two to three hours.

In this way the tinware can be kept clean and bright and free from bacteria. Having thoroughly cleaned the vessels the prevention of access of dirt to the milk in process of milking is important.

TREATING A SWOLLEN UDDER

The Trey O' Hearts

A Novelized Version of the Motion Picture Drama of the Same Name Produced by the Universal Film Co.

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Brass Boat," "The Black Boy," etc.
Illustrated with Photographs from the Picture Production

Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance

SYNOPSIS.

The 3 O' Hearts is the "death sign" employed by Seneca Trine in the private war of vengeance which, through the agency of his daughter, Judith, a woman of violent passions like his own, he wages against Alan Law, son of the man (now dead) who was unjustly responsible for the accident which rendered Trine a helpless cripple. Alan is in love with Judith, but in all else her opposite. Judith vows to compass Alan's death, but under dramatic circumstances he saves her life and so, unwillingly turns her into a devotee. Judith is by turns actuated by the old hatred, the new love, and jealousy of her sister, Rose. The latter is kidnapped by her father's orders and conveyed to a low dive in the slums of New Jersey, from which Alan rescues her after accidentally setting the tenement on fire.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Jailbird.

The period of restraint in duration suffered by one Thomas Barcus in consequence of conduct riotous, unseemly, and in general prejudicial to the public peace of the New Bedford waterfront at half-past four in the morning, proved in the upshot far more brief than had been fondly hoped, not only by his just judge, but, singularly enough, by the misdeedant himself.

Taking everything gravely into consideration, including a person anything but prepossessing, the judge reckoned that, in default of a fine of one hundred dollars, a ten-day layup for repairs and repentance was not too much to mete out to the prisoner at the bar.

He was sentenced at 10 a. m. and it was little short of 10 p. m. when his post-prandial repose was disturbed by the rattle of a key in the lock of the door to his cell.

Conducted with every evidence of disesteem on the part of his jailers to the office of the warden, he was acquainted with the fact that his fine had been paid by no one less than the judge himself; then present in portly and solicitous person.

"If only you had told me you were a friend of Mr. Digby's," the judge hastened to say as soon as the two were ensconced in the privacy of the judicial limousine, "I would have known better how to guide myself in this unfortunate affair."

"And if you will be good enough to indicate how else I may serve you . . ."

"Digby didn't offer any suggestions in his wire, I gather?"

"One moment: I have it here."

"Naturally I'd like a bath and a change of clothes," Barcus pursued while the judicial breast-pocket was being explored; "and I could do with transportation to New York by the first train out of this God-forsaken hole, and—"

"This is what Mr. Digby says," the judge interrupted, laboriously deciphering the message by the light of

at Providence with the Midnight Express for New York pulled out of New Bedford bearing a transformed Barcus.

Not until a sound night's sleep had topped off the beginning of his rest in jail did Barcus come down to earth.

He demonstrated his return to common sense by making a round breakfast in Grand Central station before looking up the residence of Digby in the telephone directory.

The information he gathered from the voice that answered the name of Mr. Digby over the telephone shook only momentarily Barcus' innate conviction that intimate acquaintance with battle, murder and sudden death was the inevitable reward of association with this friend of his heart.

"Alan being married to Rose Trine in Jersey City at this very minute!" he breathed skeptically as he emerged from the booth memorizing the address of the alleged officiating clergyman. "I don't believe it; it's too sudden."

Forthwith he engaged a taxicab to convey him to Jersey City, at top speed, for an exorbitant reward.

And when, from the forward deck of a ferryboat, he beheld a dense volume of smoke advertising a conflagration on the Jersey shore, not far from the waterfront, he shook a moodily sagacious head.

"If Alan isn't mixed up in that, somehow," he declared, "he's missing a bet for once—and I'm a sorry failure as a prophet of woe and disaster!"

There was as much intuitive apprehension as humor responsible for this remark; witness the fact that, on landing, he risked the delay required to turn aside and have a look at the fire.

It proved to be situated in the heart of a squalid slum—a wretched tenement of the poorest class, whose roof had already fallen in and whose walls were momentarily threatening to go by the time Barcus arrived on the scene.

At a considerable distance from him a small disturbance had broken out—a clamor of protesting voices lifting about the rumor of the mob—as a number of men, case-hardened roughs one and all, began to force their way in a V-shaped wedge through the throng, making toward its very heart, the point on the fire-lines nearest the burning building.

What this meant, Mr. Barcus had not the slightest idea. But his attention was first distracted by the maneuver, then fixed by the face of a man who was following in the hollow of the V—an evil white face that seemed somewhat vaguely familiar, somehow reminiscent of something strange that had happened in the history of Mr. Barcus.

At the same time, at the point where the V had paused, a wild uproar lifted up and, coincidentally, a wider confusion became noticeable. A cry was audible—"Firebug! Lynch him! Lynch him! Lynch the firebug!"—and at this the mob turned as one man and streamed away in pursuit of an invisible quarry, who chose to attempt his escape by a route directly opposite to that which would have led him within view of Mr. Barcus.

Startled, and of a sudden persuaded that there might have been more in his "hunch" than was sanely to be credited, Barcus started up and was on the point of stepping out of his cab, if with a rather aimless purpose, when he was stayed by sight of that evil white face returning the way it had come—still in the hollow of the flying V, which now made faster progress, thanks to the disorganization of the mob by the chase of the alleged incendiary.

And now, Barcus saw, the man of the white face was not alone. There was someone with him—someone whose head was bent and face concealed, but who seemed to be female.

And so, Barcus argued, why might it not be Rose Trine, suffering new persecution at the hands of her unnatural father's creatures?

He was too far away to make sure and attempt any interference; but he pointed White Face out to his chauffeur as the V reached a touring car on the edge of the mob and the woman was lifted in (unresisting and apparently in a dead faint), and when the touring car swung round and picked up its heels, the taxicab of Mr. Barcus trailed it as unostentatiously as if it was a pertinacious shadow.

Ten minutes later, from the rear deck of a ferryboat in midstream—a boat bearing back to New York not only the touring car of White Face, but the cab of Mr. Barcus—the latter gentleman formed one of a small but interested audience witnessing an incident of uncommon character.

He saw a young man, hatless, coatless, almost shirtless, tear down to the edge of one of the Jersey wharves, his heels snapped at by a ravening rascal, jump aboard a square-rigged vessel which lay moored there, and execute a maneuver of despair by climbing up the rigging in a hopeless attempt to escape his persecutors.

They were too many for him, and what was worse they were headed by a

squad of police apparently as grimy bent on compassing the destruction of their quarry as was the mob.

And they swarmed up the rigging after him without a moment's hesitation.

Hotly pressed, the fugitive climbed higher and still higher, until at length he gained the topmost yard; with three policemen not half a dozen feet below him and popping away for dear life, if happily with the notoriously poor marksmanship of policemen generally.

None the less, there was no telling when some accident might wing a bullet into the young man; and it was evident that he so decided.

For, inching out to the end of the yard, he waved his hand toward his persecutors with a gesture of light-hearted derision that unmistakably identified him as Alan Law to Mr. Barcus, and forthwith dropped to the water, feet foremost.

Alan later took the water neatly, came up uninjured and clearheaded, and without an instant's hesitation struck away toward the middle of the Hudson.

As this happened the police ran to the stern of the square-rigger, unmoored a dory that was riding there, and threw themselves into it.

During the (to Barcus, at least) breathless suspense of that chase, the ferryboat drew steadily farther and still farther away from the scene. Barcus could not tell whether, as it seemed, the police-laden dory was really overhauling Alan, or whether the illusion of perspective deceived him.

At all events, it seemed a frightfully near thing when the interruption befell which alone could have saved Alan.

Out of the very sky dropped a hydro-aeroplane, cutting the water with a long, graceful curve that brought it, almost at a standstill, directly to the head of the swimmer, and at the same time forced the police boat to sheer widely off in order to escape collision. Immediately the swimmer caught



Shook Out a Trey of Hearts.

the pontoon of the hydro-aeroplane, pulled himself up out of the water, and clambered to the seat beside the aviator.

Before he was fairly seated the plane was swinging back into its fastest pace.

With the ease of a wild goose it left the water, mounted the long grade of an air lane, described a wide circle above the bluffs of Weehawken, and swept away southward.

CHAPTER XXX.

Birdman.

About eight o'clock in the evening of the same day a motorcar deposited at the Hotel Monolith a gentleman whose weather-beaten and oil-stained motor-cap and duster covered little clothing more than shirt and trousers and assorted oddly in the eyes of the desk-clerk with the rather meticulously turned-out guest known to him as Mr. Arthur Lawrence and to the management of the hotel as Mr. Alan Law incognito.

Eventually persuaded, the clerk yielded up the key to Mr. Lawrence's suite of rooms, together with two notes superscribed with the same nom de guerre.

Alan's impatience was so great that he could hardly wait to examine these communications until he was quit of the public eye.

The first proved to be a characteristic communication:

"Dear Ulysses—Thanks for the jail delivery. I got in this morning just in time to motor over to Jersey in hopes of seeing your finish as a bachelor; instead, I was favored by being made an involuntary witness to your spectacular ascent, following your almost equally spectacular high-dive."

"But to business; my time is limited; in half an hour more I am to double in black-face for the purposes of the author of this melodramatic farce which you, no doubt, call the history of your grande passion."

"I mean to say—well, several things, to-wit: When I saw you snatched out of the North river I was engaged in trailing a pale-faced villain in a motorcar concerning whom you probably know far more than I; he on his part

was busy being a bold, bad kidnaper; Rose was in his power, as we say in such cases. His intentions, however, were nothing more blameworthy than to return her to the arms of her dotting parent. I know, because I sleuthed after 'em, even to the house of Seneca Trine. Later I sleuthed some more, following a furtive young man from the house of Trine to the office of the general manager of the New York Central, where he made arrangements for a special to convey the said Trine and retinue to Chicago and points West. It leaves at three this afternoon. I was unable to ascertain whether or not Rose is to participate in this heira, but I know I shall. On the off-chance of being useful, I have bribed the train crew to let me impersonate the porter. So, should you be moved to follow and succeed in catching up with us, and observe anybody who looks rather off-color in the party—don't shoot: the said party will be me.

"Yours for the quiet life,
"TOM BARCUS."

The second note yielded a communication written on notepaper of the simplest elegance in a woman's hand—a hurried scrawl:

"They are taking me West by special train—I don't know where or why. A servant has promised to see that this reaches you. Save me!"

Over this Alan wrinkled an incredulous nose. The hand was the hand of Rose, but the phraseology was not in her spirit. He examined it more closely and thought to detect beneath its semblance of haste a deliberate and carefully guided pen. He picked up the envelope to compare the handwriting of the address with that of the enclosure—and shook out a Trey of hearts.

This last was covered, as to its face, with a plainly-written message:

"With the compliments of Seneca Trine to Alan Law. We are due in Chicago at eleven tomorrow morning and leave immediately for the Pacific coast via Santa Fe route."

Comparison between this and the

for a single lighted window in the upper tier (but not, he noted, the window to Seneca's bedroom) and one or two lights which he found burning dim in the kitchen offices and other servants' quarters on the lower floor he would have thought the house empty.

He negotiated that last flight of steps which led to the topmost floor with extraordinary stealth, advised thereto by a sound, or rather a series of sustained sounds, which had theretofore been inaudible to him. Possibly they had not till then existed; possibly the man servant whom he found snoring in a chair outside a closed door had not fallen asleep and begun to snore until the moment when Alan set foot upon the lower step of that final ascent.

No sound warned him of the door that opened at his back as he stood watching the sleeping guard. A piercing shriek was the first intimation he received that his presence had been discovered. It served as well to move him instantly into action: a single glance overshooulder showed him the figure of a maid-servant in cap and gown, her mouth still wide and full of sound—and Alan fell upon the guard like a thunderbolt. The man had barely time to jump up and recognize the alarm: then a fist caught him on the point of his jaw, and he returned promptly to deep unconsciousness.

No time now for qualms of compunction on account of the savage ruthlessness of that blow: no time even to search the fellow for a key to the closed door: already the maid was taking the stairs in full flight and cry, four steps and a howl like a warlock's to every jump.

Backing off, Alan took a short run, cleared the prostrate body of the guard with a leap, and flung himself full force against the door, his shoulder striking a point nearest the lock. With a splintering crash it broke inward. Without dignity or decorum he sprawled on all fours into the presence of Judith Trine.

"Poor Mr. Law!" she cried, with a mocking nod, "always disappointed! I'm so sorry—truly I am!"

"Oh, spare me your sarcasm," he begged resentfully. "It's ridiculous enough, this whole mad business—"

"But I am not sarcastic," she insisted with such sincerity that he opened his eyes in wonder. "Believe me, I am sorry for once it is I and not Rose whom you find locked up here! For, you see, I am locked up, by way of punishment—thanks to my having had pity on you once too often—while my father decamps mysteriously for parts unknown."

"You don't know where he's gone, then?"

"Do you?" she asked sharply.

"In a general way. By special train to the West—"

"Taking Rose?"

"So I'm told."

The woman choked upon her anger, but quickly mastered it.

"He shall pay for this!" she asseverated.

"Your father? I wish him nothing more nor less than your enmity," Alan assured her civilly. "But since it seems that he has gone, and Rose with him, if you'll forgive me, I think I'll be going—"

"Alone?"

"Why—yes."

"You wouldn't care for a companion du voyage?" she suggested.

"Oh—really?" he protested.

She held up an arresting hand. "Listen!" she begged.

From the street below came the unmistakable rattle of a policeman's locust on the sidewalk.

"That damned maid!" Alan divined.

"The same," Judith agreed with ominous calm. "Has it struck you that you may have some trouble getting away without my permission?"

"I'm not so stupid as not to have thought of that," he countered.

"Then be advised—and take me with you."

"In what capacity, please? As enemy or ally?"

"As ally—you're right: we can't be friends—until we undertake that special train. After that, by your leave, I'll shift for myself."

"It's not such a bad notion," he reflected: "with you under my eye, you can't do much to interfere—"

"If I promise—," she suggested.

"I'll take your word," he agreed simply. "But you're in for a lot of hardship, I'm afraid. The one way to catch up with your father is by aeroplane—and I've got one waiting."

She nodded intently. "Don't consider me as a woman when it comes to hardship," she hinted obliquely.

"I've no reason to, going on what I know of you."

"Give me one minute to find my coat and hat."

In less than that time she was at his side in the hallway.

The police entered by the front door as the two crept out of the area window.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Via Air Line.

Not once in the course of the next sixteen hours but a thousand times Alan questioned (and it will readily be allowed, with all excuses) his sanity in permitting himself to be influenced by humor Judith's insistence and make her a party to this wild aerial cross-country dash.

Between whiles the plane flew fast and high, cutting a direct line, as the crow flies, athwart the eastern and western states.

Chicago they raised as a smudge on the northern horizon about one o'clock in the afternoon; thereafter some little time was lost in descents to ascertain the identity of the many railroad lines that criss-crossed the swimming

landscape. Only at the third cast did they succeed in picking up the line of the Santa Fe. And it was some hours later, though still daylight, when they picked up the special train, flying like a bunting across the levels.

There was scant room for doubt that it was the train they sought. Specials are not common. Moreover Alan contrived with considerable difficulty to focus binoculars upon the rear platform of the car, and caught a fugitive glimpse of a white-coated figure with a black face that was watching the biplane in the same manner, that is, with glasses.

The man in the white coat, Alan assured himself, was positively Barcus. And hardly had he comforted himself with this assurance when his sardonic destiny struck the motor dumb.

In response to his look of dashed inquiry the aviator merely shook a weary head and muttered the words: "Engine trouble."

Swiftly the earth rose to receive the volplaning mechanism. Under Coast's admirable handling it settled down al-



Escape of Alan and Judith.

most without a jar, on the outskirts of a city whose name Alan never learned.

For the biplane was barely at a standstill before he was out and, reeling with the giddiness that affects men after long flights, making his way as best he might toward the manager's office connected with a trainyard immediately adjacent to the spot where they had come to earth.

Lavish disbursements of money won him his way against official protests that what he demanded was an impossibility. Within twenty minutes, leaving Coast to follow on when and as best he might, Alan and Judith were spinning through open country in the cab of an engine running light, with only clear track between it and the special.

The several hours that ensued before the rear lights of the special were brought to view were none too many for the task imposed upon Alan of overcoming the scruples of the engineer and fireman.

Another minute, and less than fifty feet separated the two—the special train and the light engine, both hurtling through the light at top speed.

With a word to the engineer Alan crept out along the side of the boiler, with only a greasy handrail and a narrow foothold between himself and what meant death, or something closely resembling it, should he be shaken off by the tearing wind and the swaying of the locomotive.

It seemed an hour before he worked himself up to the cowcatcher—now within four feet of the rear platform of the special.

On this last he could see a woman's figure indistinctly silhouetted against the light through the door, and beside her a man in a white coat, clinging for dear life to the knob of the door—holding it against the frantic efforts of some persons inside to tear it open.

Another hour of suspense dragged out—or such was the effect—while the light engine with intolerable slowness bridged those four scant feet.

At length it was feasible to attempt the thing. Rose (he could see her strained white face quite plainly now) was half over the rail of the car ahead, ready to jump.

His heart failed him. It was too hazardous a risk. He dared not let her take it.

Something very like a shot sounded from the train and something very like a bullet whistled past his cheek, and proved the signal for several more.

Strangely, that knowledge steadied his nerves. Straining forward and holding on to a bar so hot that it scorched his palm, he offered a hand to the girl on the rail.

Her hand fell confidently into it. She jumped. His arm wound round her as she landed on the platform of the cowcatcher. He heard her breathe his name, then hurriedly passed her between himself and the boiler to the footway at the side. The fireman was waiting there to help her. Alan turned his attention to Barcus.

To his dismay he found that the engine was losing ground. The space was widening rapidly as Barcus released the knob and threw himself over the rail.

By a miraculous, flying leap, the man accomplished that incredible feat and gained the platform.

An instant later ten feet separated the engine from the special, as the engineer applied the brakes.

And this he did none too soon: for at the same time Marplot and another appeared on the rear platform and opened a hot, but, thanks to the widening distance, ineffectual fire.

The engine ground slowly to a halt as the rear lights of the special train swung from sight round a bend.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

"CASCARETS" ACT ON LIVER, BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box.

Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

There isn't much hope for the bride who can't learn to sew by the time her hubby's wedding garments need patching.

Always proud to show white clothes, Red Cross Ball Blue does make them white. All grocers. Adv.

Extreme Devotion.

"Mrs. Gadders is all wrought up over the plight of the Belgians."

"Indeed, she is. Why, she even neglects her poodle to attend meetings of relief committees."

The Real Thing.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is persistency?

Paw—Persistency, my son, is the trait a woman develops when she attempts to remove a wrinkle.

Willie Knew.

Some time ago the teacher of a public school was instructing a class in geography, and when it came time to hand out a few questions she turned to Willie Smith.

"Willie," she said, "can you tell me what is one of the principal products of the West Indies?"

"No, ma'am," frankly answered Willie, after a moment's hesitation.

"Just think a bit," encouragingly returned the teacher; "where does the sugar come from that you use at your house?"

"Sometimes from the store," answered Willie, "and sometimes we borrow it from the next-door neighbor."

The Dive.

Mother asked Dave one morning to fetch a small cabbage from the grocer.

"What would you call a small cabbage?" Dave asked.

"Oh, about the size of Jackie's head," answered the mother, referring to the younger brother. A few seconds later a voice came from the doorway:

"Mamma, I'm taking Jackie with me to measure by."

All There Was for Him.

A poor shoemaker's apprentice was sent to his master's home with some work. It was early in December, and when the lad arrived at the house he found the good wife engaged baking the spiced bread ready for Christmas.

The smell was delicious, and, sniffing strongly, the apprentice exclaimed heartily:

"Eh, missus; but your spice loaf smells grand."

"Ah, well, lad, thee mun tak' some good smells, for it will be all thou wilt get."—London Tit-Bits.

STICK TO IT

Until Coffee Hits You Hard.

It is about as well to advise people to stick to coffee until they get hit hard enough so that they will never forget their experience.

A woman writes and her letter is condensed to give the facts in a short space:

"I was a coffee slave and stuck to it like a toper to his 'cups,' notwithstanding I frequently had severe attacks of sick headache; then I used more coffee to relieve the headache, and this was well enough until the coffee effect wore off."

"Finally attacks of rheumatism began to appear, and ultimately the whole nervous system began to break down and I was fast becoming a wreck."

"After a time I was induced to quit coffee and take up Postum. This was half a year ago. The result has been most satisfactory."

"The rheumatism is gone entirely, nerves practically well and steady, digestion almost perfect, never have any more sick headaches and am gaining steadily in weight and strength."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The

The Chelsea Standard

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

O. T. HOOVER.
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, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Tommy Wilkinson was a Jackson visitor Sunday.

Fred Bruestle, of Ypsilanti, was a Chelsea visitor Friday.

Mrs. E. Weiss spent several days of this week at Blissfield.

John Foster, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Dr. A. L. Steger and H. H. Fenn were in Jackson Sunday.

Miss Lula Glover is spending the winter at Reading, Mich.

Miss Ruth Irwin, of Jackson, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Ida Detting spent last Thursday evening in Ann Arbor.

Misses Ida Seitz and Emma Isham spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schieferstein were in Ann Arbor Monday.

Miss Margaret Burg spent the week-end with her sisters in Jackson.

Mrs. Jacob Hummel and Miss Alice Savage spent Friday in Howell.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag, of Ann Arbor, visited relatives here Tuesday.

Miss Nona Madigan, of Jackson, spent Friday with Miss Mabel Hummel.

L. H. Ward and children spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Milan.

Mrs. John Waltrous and Mrs. R. B. Waltrous were Ann Arbor visitors Monday.

Howard Duart, of Howell, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Miles Alexander.

Miss Tressa Winters was the guest of her sister in Detroit several days of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Marriott, of Detroit, spent the week-end with relatives here.

Misses Arlena and Alwena Lambrecht visited relatives in Michigan Center Sunday.

The Misses Dorothy and Doris Schumacher spent Saturday with relatives in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. D. M. Burch, of Sharon, spent Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lucy A. Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carringer and son, of Jackson, were Chelsea visitors several days of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steinbach and daughter Charlotte were guests of relatives in Dexter Friday.

Miss Clara Runciman was the guest of her brother H. D. Runciman and family in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Miss Mervle Prosser, of Howell, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Alexander Sunday.

Mrs. James Runciman visited her son Carlton and family in Grose Isle several days of last week.

Miss Etta Daley returned to Detroit Sunday after spending the holidays with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Geddes and Miss Ella Slimmer spent the week-end with relatives in Ann Arbor.

Chas. H. Burch, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lucy A. Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hudson, North Lake, spent New Year's day at the homes of their daughters in Chelsea.

Miss Ida Keusch returned to her work in Detroit Sunday after spending the holidays with her parents here.

Leon W. Fuller left on Monday for his work in Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., after visiting his parents during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Potts, of Dowagiac, spent several days of the past week at the home of his sister, Mrs. Geo. A. BeGole.

Mrs. Allen and daughter Bessie, of Jackson, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sweetland several days of last week.

Miss Mabel Hummel returned to her school in Salem Sunday after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hummel.

Miss Elizabeth Fuller, who is a senior in Illinois State University, has returned to her work after spending the holidays with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Fuller.

Miss Margaret Vogel, who has been spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Vogel, returned to her studies at Vassar college on Tuesday of this week.

CHURCH CIRCLES

ST. JOHN'S, FRANCISCO.
Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
Services at 1:45 a. m.
Sunday school at 2:45 a. m.

BAPTIST.
Rev. A. W. Fuller, Pastor.
10:00 a. m. preaching.
11:15 Sunday school.
7:00 p. m. preaching.
7:00 p. m. Thursday prayer meeting.

ST. PAUL'S.
Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
Services at 9:30 a. m.
Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.
The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Lewis Ernst Friday afternoon of this week.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. G. H. Whitney, Pastor.
Services at 10 a. m.
Sunday school following preaching.
Junior League at 3 p. m.
Epworth League at 6 p. m.
Evening service at 7 o'clock.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH, NEAR FRANCISCO.
Rev. G. C. Nothdurft, Pastor.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.
German worship at 10:30 a. m.
Epworth League at 7:00 p. m.
English worship at 7:30 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.
Rev. Charles J. Dole, Pastor.
Morning worship at ten o'clock with sermon by the pastor.
Sunday school at eleven.
Young People's meeting at 6:15 p. m. Subject, "The Whole World for Christ."

Evening service at seven o'clock. Every one is cordially invited to all services.
The January assembly and annual meeting of the church and society will be held on Thursday evening, with supper at the annual hour. The committee having charge will make definite announcements later. All families of the church are expected to come and eat together.
Secretaries and treasurers of all departments of the work are expected to make full reports of the year's work.

Installation of Officers.

The installation of officers of Cavanaugh Lake Grange took place at the home of Miss Ricka Kalmbach on Tuesday, with Mr. and Mrs. M. Hankerd as installing officers. After the installation dinner was served to about one hundred. A short program was rendered as follows: Instrument music, Mrs. P. M. Broesamle and Linda Kalmbach; songs by Male Quartet of Salem German M. E. church and the "Deutscher" by P. M. Broesamle; short report of the State Grange. Cavanaugh Lake Grange starts the year 1915 with the largest membership since its organization.

Send in the News.

Again we request The Standard readers to phone in occasional items of news which you realize would be interesting to the public. Such items need not necessarily be personal, although it is a matter of courtesy to see that your distant visitors have their sojourn chronicled in the local paper. Hundreds of little, seemingly insignificant happenings about the farm and home, oftentimes are amusing and if a good reporter got hold of them would make interesting reading. Remember The Standard is your family paper, to be used for reasonable purposes.

Announcements.

A regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held on Friday afternoon of this week. Installation of officers. Every member is requested to be present.

The Loyal Circle of the M. E. church will meet with Miss Nellie Hall next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Bay View Reading Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. C. W. Maroney Monday evening, January 11.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our sincere thanks to friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in the sickness and death of our beloved wife, mother and sister also the choir, pastor and those who furnished flowers. Your kindness always be remembered.
WILLIS SMALLEY, CHILDREN, SISTERS, AND BROTHERS.

Stop That Cough—Now.

When you catch cold, or begin to cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the throat and lungs and fights the germs of the disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for coughs and colds," writes Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. "It always helps. 25c at your druggist. Adv."

The Standard "Want" adv. gives results. Try them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FREEDOM ITEMS.

Mrs. Ernest Fitzmier is confined to her home by illness.

Miss Esther Eschelbach spent last week with her aunt in Bridgewater.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Miles, of Jackson, spent New Years with Mrs. John Reno.

Mrs. E. Thieme had the misfortune to fall down cellar recently and injured herself quite severely.

Arthur Tirb and Miss Hannah Schettler spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Bridgewater.

Mrs. Christian Grau is at Peterson's hospital in Ann Arbor where she underwent a very serious operation.

Oscar Schettler, of Chelsea, who has been spending a week with relatives in this vicinity, returned home.

Barney Bertke and sons Elmer and Clarence spent Friday with the former's niece, Mrs. Arthur Burch, and family at Sharon.

George Koebbe is moving his saw mill to the field near the home of Henry Feldkamp where a large amount of timber has been drawn.

Miss Cora Geyer went to Pittsfield last week to help care for her grandmother who is sick at the home of her son Charles Geyer.

Mrs. Ricka Schief, of Ann Arbor is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Beuerle assisting in the care of Clarence Beuerle, who is somewhat improved.

LIMA TOWNSHIP NEWS.

Geo. Whittington was in Ypsilanti Friday.

Miss Gladys Whittington was in Chelsea Sunday.

Miss Mildred Daniels, of Chelsea, visited her cousin, Miss Zada Fleming, Tuesday.

The Lima Center school re-opened Monday of this week after the holiday vacation.

Mrs. Wm. Poor and children, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strieter.

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Drislane and Clayton Ward spent several days of the past week in Detroit.

Born, Friday, January 1, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koch, a son. Mr. and Mrs. Koch reside on the Jacob Hinderer farm.

Everett Tucker, who has been spending the holiday vacation with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker, returned to his home at River Rouge Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brenner celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage at their home Sunday. A large number of relatives and friends were present and the event was a very enjoyable one.

Report of the school in district No. 8, for the month of December, 1914. Not tardy or absent: Emma Grieb, Erwin Haist, Elsa Koenigter, Esther Koenigter, Helen Koch, Roy Koch, Dorothea Schanz, Alton Trinkle. Those perfect in spelling are Amy Keen, Mary Keen, Esther Koenigter, Alton Trinkle. Louise B. Niles, teacher.

SUGAR LOAF LAKE.

Miss Nina Beeman is spending this week in Jackson.

Wm. Leach spent Friday with relatives in Chelsea.

Howard Bush spent several days with his parents here.

C. A. Rowe and family spent Sunday at the home of E. E. Rowe.

Fred Riemenschneider purchased a horse of O. Beeman this week.

G. W. Beeman spent several days of last week in Lansing and Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rowe spent Tuesday with G. Goodwin and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Jones spent Sunday with G. W. Beeman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Beeman spent Tuesday at the home of Ricka Kalmbach.

NORTH FRANCISCO.

Kathryn Notten is visiting her sister Mrs. Rena Hauer.

Mrs. J. Richards spent several days of last week in Chelsea.

Auriet Lehman is spending this week with her sister in Waterloo.

W. Racine spent last week with his sister at the home of Fred Notten.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller and daughter spent New Years in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Moore and son spent Sunday with P. Fauser and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Holden, of Detroit, spent New Years with H. Harvey and family.

The Ladies Aid Society of the German M. E. church met at 2:30 at their New Year's dinner.

FRANCISCO VILLAGE.

Edward Peterson spent the week-end in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bohne entertained at a New Year's dinner, about thirty being present.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kalmbach, of Detroit, spent New Year's and until Sunday with Mrs. Emma Kalmbach.

Master Clarence Horning, who has been visiting his grandmother, Mrs. S. M. Horning, returned to his home in Henrietta Saturday.

NORTHEAST SHARON.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Kuhl entertained on New Year's day their children and grandchildren.

Mrs. Fred Steinaway and children and children, of Lima, spent last week visiting relatives in south Sharon.

UNADILLA NEWS.

Wm. Horning is spending sometime in Jackson.

Miss Erma Pyper spent the first of the week in Chelsea.

Mrs. Charles Hartsuff entertained The Helping Hand club Thursday.

Mrs. Leon Cotton and daughter are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Secor.

W. T. Barnum and family spent New Years at the home of Stephen Hadley.

Margaret F. Connell, Chiropractor Boyd Hotel, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 7:30 to 11 a. m. Adv 8

LADIES

Have your Switches made from your own hair. I guarantee all work. Switches Dyed. Shampooing, Manicuring and Facial Massaging. Open evenings by appointment. Second floor over Faber's barber shop.

MINNIE KILMER



You're Always Welcome

at this up-to-date Meat Market. The most discriminating tastes can be gratified in the choicest of fresh and smoked meats. If you are not already a patron of this Market, give us a trial.

Oysters in pint and quart cases received fresh every week. A fresh supply of fish every Friday morning.

Phone 50

Fred Klingler

DURING JANUARY

One Pair of Extra Pants

FREE!

With Our \$17.50 Suits.

Tommy Wilkinson

Chelsea Candy Kitchen

SPECIAL

Home-Made Candies, Ice Cream, Fruits and Nuts.

Large Assortment of Candies in Fancy Boxes, at all prices.

Brick Ice Cream put up to order.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

CHELSEA CANDY KITCHEN

PHONE NO. 38

108 North Main St.

Chelsea, Michigan

Buy Now For Future Use

These Prices were brought about by the low prices of Raw Cotton together with our selling them practically at Cost

These Prices, we believe, are the Lowest you have seen on these items in about ten years.

These Prices are Subject to Change and are good only for Stock on Hand

Lonsdale 36-inch Bleached Cotton, yard 7 1-2c
Fruit of the Loom 36-inch Bleached Cotton, yard 7 1-2c
Good Bleached 36-inch Cotton, yard, 7c
Brown 36-inch Cotton, our regular 10c value, yard 6 1-2c
Good 36-inch Brown Cotton, 7c value, yard 5c
Best 36-inch 11c Brown Cotton, per yard 7 1-2c
Good 45x36-inch Bleached Pillow Cases, 15c each or pair 25c
72x90-inch Sheets at 69c
81x90-inch Sheets at 75c
All Pillow Casings and Tubings very cheap.

Best 2-yard wide Bleached Lockwood 30c Sheeting 22c
Best 2 1-4-yard wide Bleached Lockwood 32c Sheeting, now 24c
Best Prints 5c
36-inch 12 1-2c Percales, light or dark colors 9c
36-inch 15c Percales, light or dark colors 11c
64x76 grey, white or tan, \$1.25 Blankets, now 98c
Full size extra heavy Blankets, regular \$1.50 value \$1.19
Woolnap Blankets, regular "Mail Order House" \$2.00 kind, our price usually \$1.75, now \$1.50
Woolnap \$2.75 "Mail Order House" Blankets, our price \$1.98

Special Clean-Up on all Woolen Blankets

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business December 31, 1914, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts, viz:—		
Commercial Department.....	\$140,980 53	\$140,980 53
Savings Department.....	18,548 09	328,054 49
Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:—		
Commercial Department.....	309,216 40	1,071 75
Premium Account.....		2,885 00
Overdrafts.....		15,000 00
Banking house.....		5,300 00
Furniture and fixtures.....		2,271 18
Other real estate.....		
Due from other banks and bankers.....		770 00
Items in transit.....		
Reserve.....		
United States bonds.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	35,019 43	35 40
Exchanges for clearing house.....	20,665 99	25 40
U. S. and National bank currency.....	5,341 00	4,955 00
Gold coin.....	3,095 00	17,632 50
Silver coin.....	2,536 25	30 45
Nickels and cents.....	99 10	51 74
Checks, and other cash items.....	\$82,545 47	\$60,195 52
Total.....	510 01	92,740 99
		509 08
		\$509,673 02

LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in.....	\$40,000 00	\$40,000 00
Surplus fund.....	40,000 00	40,000 00
Undivided profits, net.....	2,400 00	15,049 39
Dividends unpaid.....		
Commercial deposits subject to check.....	2,400 00	
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	76,034 76	
Certified checks.....	46,716 05	
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	71 83	
Due to banks and bankers.....		
Savings deposits (book accounts).....	229,342 88	
Savings certificates of deposit.....	40,318 11	494,623 63
Total.....		\$509,673 02

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.
I, Geo. A. BeGole, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief and correctly represents the true state of the several matters therein contained, as shown by the books of the bank.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1915.
Geo. A. BeGole, Cashier.
J. L. Fletcher, Notary Public.
My commission expires January 12, 1915.

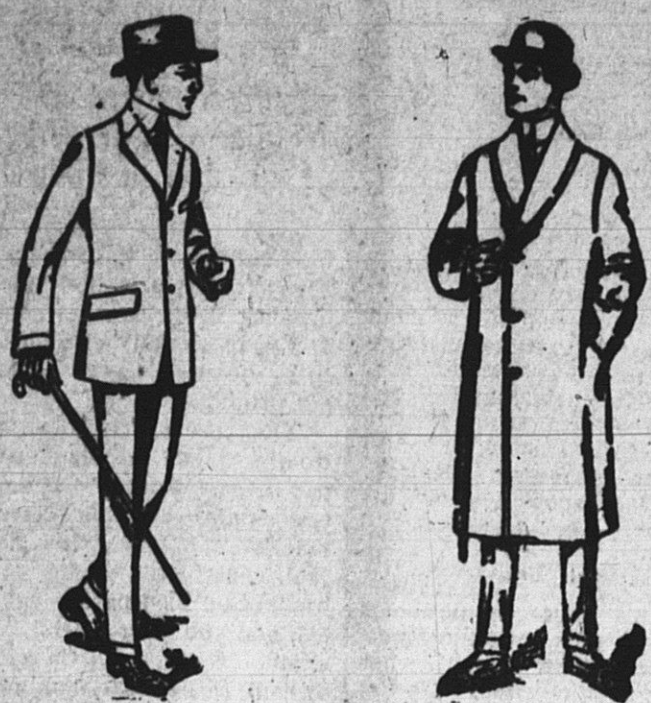
CORROBORATE:—
Edw. Vogel,
D. C. McLaughlin,
H. S. Holmes, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Farmers & Merchants Bank

At Chelsea, Michigan, at the close of business, December 31st, 1914, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department:

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts, viz:—		
Commercial Department.....	\$50,004 88	\$50,004 88
Savings Department.....	90,707 85	\$90,452 33
Bonds, mortgages and securities, viz:—		
Commercial Department.....	8,500 00	
Savings Department.....	174,152 38	177,652 38
Premium account.....		230 00
Overdrafts.....		31 87
Banking house.....		2,800 00
Furniture and fixtures.....		1,544 07
Items in transit.....		1,250 00
Reserve.....		
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	\$22,509 09	\$23,027 12
Exchanges for clearing house.....	539 18	
U. S. and National bank currency.....	8,331 00	6,200 00
Gold coin.....	445 00	7,000 00
Silver coin.....	619 85	850 00
Nickels and cents.....	878 48	90 20
Checks, and other cash items.....	\$28,006 00	\$42,072 32
Total.....		70,606 92
		\$344,635 02

Checks, and other cash items.....	\$23,006 00	\$42,072 32	70,008 92
Total.....			\$344,635-02
LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock paid in.....			\$25,000 00
Surplus.....			16,000 00
Undivided profits, net.....			4,428 93
Dividends unpaid.....			1,250 00
Commercial deposits subject to check.....			
Certified checks.....	\$ 50,404 13		
Savings deposits (book accounts).....		30 00	
Savings certificates of deposit.....		200,000 44	
Total.....	45,975 58		297,914 13



Clothes Service

We are critical on the point of service—our clothing must serve each purchaser with wear and satisfaction or we are not satisfied. We therefore confine our buying to such makes that we know will give lasting wear and retain their shape until worn out. What does this service mean to you?

Suits, Overcoats, Fur Coats, Raincoats

The practical as well as the artistic is blended in the garments and furnishings for men and boys, offered for this season, and the various lines shown are characterized by the extraordinary variety and beauty of their designing and fabrics. Perhaps no showing of former years has approached that provided for this season in simple elegance. There are garments and furnishings to meet the wants of the patrons of refined tastes, and those who are less conservative can be suited. The assortments are notable in their lack of anything approaching poor taste in either material, making or designing.

Clothing for the Boys

Parents will find our line of clothing embraces the widest possible range in fabric effects, and the prices reasonable. Come here and see.

Shoes and Rubbers for Men and Boys

DANCER BROTHERS.

OPEN EVERY EVENING

FORD STERLING

Champion laugh producer and greatest German Comedian ever seen in Motion Pictures, in a two-part comedy.

"LOVE AND LUNCH"

Saturday Night at the Princess

The Central Meat Market

Can Supply You With the Choicest Cuts of

Fresh and Salt Meats

Try our pure Steam Kettle Rendered Lard and you will use no other. Phone us your order.

Adam Eppler

PHONE 41

FREE DELIVERY

The Bank Furnishes All Necessary Supplies For Your Check Account.

No expense on your part to open a check account. A neat pass-book is given the depositor, together with bank checks, and instructions for getting the most benefit from the method.

It is only necessary that you deposit an amount with us large enough to cover the total amount of checks you issue. You may increase your balance at any time with any amount.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

The winter term of the Chelsea public schools opened on Monday of this week.

Earl Lowry sold to Frank Leach fourteen live hogs which averaged 300 pounds each.

R. H. Schoenhals commenced filling his ice house at Cedar Lake on Monday of this week.

The Motor Products Co., who have been closed for the past few weeks, opened their works on Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Mans expect to leave here Friday for Clare, where Mr. Mans will devote his time to farming.

The Chelsea students of the Normal college at Ypsilanti, returned to their school work on Monday after a two weeks' vacation.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants Bank will be held at the bank Tuesday, January 12, at 2 p. m.

The operators in the Chelsea exchange of the Michigan State Telephone Co. wish to thank those patrons who so kindly remembered them at the holiday time.

Married, Wednesday evening, January 6, 1915, at St. Paul's parsonage, Miss Blanche Curtis of Grass Lake, and Mr. Arthur Strahle of Sharon, Rev. A. A. Schoen officiating.

Claude File, who resided with his mother, on the farm known as the Henry Wisley place in Dexter township, shipped his household good to Ogdon Center the first of this week.

Miss Dorothy Glazier of Cavanaugh Lake while on her way from home to the electric line Wednesday morning had one of her ankles sprained when the cutter in which she was riding was overturned.

Capt. E. L. Negus fell on the sidewalk near the store of L. P. Vogel Monday and was quite badly injured. The bones of his left arm were splintered, his nose, face and forehead were severely bruised.

Tobias Stipe came to Chelsea from Ohio Friday and spent the day at the home of Fred Richards. Saturday he went to Ann Arbor for a visit at the home of his son. He returned to his home in Ohio Tuesday.

A. K. Carlington, agent and operator at the Whitmore Lake station of the Ann Arbor railroad, was placed under arrest in Ann Arbor Tuesday afternoon charged with the embezzlement of \$422 from the company.

A very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Canfield on Jackson street, New Year's Day. The occasion was the 54th anniversary of their marriage, and forty of their relatives and friends were present to assist in celebrating the day.

Between twelve and one o'clock Tuesday afternoon some one entered the office of Dr. H. W. Schmidt and stole a quantity of cocaine. The party gained an entrance by unlocking the door and left it so when they departed. Dr. Schmidt claims that he locked the door when he left the office.

Last Thursday night was the banner night of the season for the tramps. Twenty of them found lodging here. There were so many of them that a portion had to be placed in the basement of the town hall. The officers report that six others who wanted quarters went on to Jackson.

The Michigan Portland Cement Co. started their employees at work Monday after a ten days shut down. This is the first time the entire force has had a general vacation since the present company has owned the plant. During the next few weeks the plant will be put in thorough repair for the coming season's work.

W. C. Pritchard arrived here last Friday morning with a carload of household goods, farm machinery and horses from his former home in Illinois. The neighbors near his farm in Sylvan, which he purchased of M. C. Updike, made a bee and drew the goods to the farm in the afternoon. Mrs. Pritchard expects to arrive here the last of this week.

Married, Wednesday evening, December 30, 1914, at the Presbyterian parsonage, Ypsilanti, Miss Lucile Phelps and Mr. Stuart P. Osborne, both of Petoskey, Rev. E. M. Mulock officiating. The young couple spent several days of the past week at the home of the groom's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes. The couple will make their home in Petoskey where Mr. Osborne is engaged in business.

Miss Lillie Wackenhut entertained the S. P. I. club of St. Paul's church on Monday evening.

The Chelsea students who are attending the U. of M. returned to their studies on Monday of this week.

Virginia, the three year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Wisley, fell and dislocated her left shoulder Sunday.

Miss Milladore Greening entertained a number of friends at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Greening, of Lyndon, last Friday.

County Sealer of Weights and Measures Clark of Manchester is here today making a test of the scales and measures used by the various firms.

Carl Bagge had the misfortune to fracture his right elbow on Tuesday. The fracture is a bad one and he will be confined to his home for some time.

Roy Maier and Clarence Raftery were in Manchester last Friday night where they furnished the music for a masquerade party. John Maier accompanied the young men.

Philip Keusch, who was doing some carpenter work in W. P. Schenk & Company's store Monday had some of his tools burned in the fire that destroyed the store Tuesday morning.

John Foster is making the cement blocks for the new residence that Charles Downer is having built on his farm. A furnace is being installed in the building by Holmes & Walker.

Mrs. William Seife and daughter, Mrs. Herman Samp, entertained at dinner on Sunday Mrs. Marion Fyler and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards. The dinner was given in honor of Mrs. Fyler.

Gertrude, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Maloney, who has been in the U. of M. hospital at Ann Arbor for the last six months, was brought to the home of her parents last Thursday evening.

N. J. Jones was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Richards Friday and Saturday. He went to Jackson Saturday afternoon where he will spend a few days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Donald Kimball.

Stepping in front of Michigan Central train No. 13 near the Ypsilanti depot, Wednesday morning, Mrs. Mary L. Spores, married and living in Ypsilanti, was fatally hurt, dying a few minutes later. The deceased was crossing the track and was carried about ninety feet on the pilot.

Mrs. Marion Fyler, who formerly resided in Minneapolis, Minnesota, with her daughter Mrs. Angie Shepard, who died November 20, and then the home was broken up, has moved to Chelsea and will make her home with her brother, Fred Richards. Mrs. Fyler will be 90 years of age next June.

Pomona Grange will meet with Ypsilanti Grange at Ypsilanti, Tuesday, January 12, at the Masonic Temple. A pot luck dinner will be served. Masters and Lecturers are urged to be present to discuss important questions pertaining to Grange work for the ensuing year. Election of officers will occur at this meeting.

N. H. Mans, who has been employed as an electrician at the village electric light and water works plant for the last three years, resigned his position last Saturday. O. H. Schmidt has been transferred by the Electric Light and Water Works Commission from the steam plant to the electrical department and William Hepburn has been given the position formerly filled by Mr. Schmidt.

A. T. Cowell and his daughter, Mrs. C. J. Dole, were called to Castalia, O., on New Year's day owing to the illness of the former's sister, Miss Eleanor Cowell. They found her much better than they had feared, but under the doctor's care. She was able to accompany them back to Chelsea on Tuesday. She will remain for the winter with Mrs. Dole.

According to a ruling by Attorney General Fellows Tuesday morning, delegates to the county conventions where delegations will be made up for the spring conventions, must be chosen in caucuses. It was believed by some of the county committeemen that delegates to the county conventions should be chosen by primary, but Fellows says the caucus system must prevail in the spring.

Threatening to put a padlock on the county jail and refusing Sheriff-elect Lindenschmitt permission to move his family into the jail residence, Health Officer I. A. Westinger last week accomplished something that others have failed to do, when he secured the promise of the building committee of the board of supervisors that the jail would be made habitable and put in a sanitary condition. The city health officer found the jail so unsanitary that he declared it unfit for use, and steps will be taken immediately to remedy matters.

NOTICE

Until further notice the temporary offices of W. P. Schenk & Company will be located on the second floor of the Freeman Block, where all business pertaining to the firm will be transacted.

Respectfully,

W. P. Schenk & Co.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Men's Overcoats and Colored Suits

We still have a good assortment of new, nobby styles in Men's Overcoats and Suits. We have divided them into two lots for this sale.

LOT ONE

All \$10.00 Suits or Overcoats at \$6.67
All \$12.00 Suits or Overcoats at \$8.00
All \$15.00 Suits or Overcoats at \$10.00

LOT TWO

All \$10.00 Suits or Overcoats at \$7.50
All \$12.00 Suits or Overcoats at \$9.00
All \$15.00 Suits or Overcoats at \$11.25

Boys' Colored Suits

All of the celebrated "Wool Wear" make newest Norfolk styles, every Suit made to wear. Priced now:
All \$4.00 Suits \$3.00 All \$5.00 Suits \$3.75
All \$6.00 Suits \$4.50

Boys' Overcoats

All \$4.50 Overcoats \$3.00 All \$5.00 Overcoats \$3.33
All \$6.00 Overcoats \$4.00

Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats

All of the celebrated "Hand Knit" make. Our assortment of styles and sizes is very complete.
\$1.00 Sweaters 75c \$1.25 Sweaters 94c \$1.50 Sweaters \$1.13
\$2.50 Sweaters \$1.88 \$4.00 Sweaters \$3.00

Men's Odd Trousers

During the next 10 days we will make a special discount on all Dress Trousers.
All \$3.00 Trousers \$2.25 All \$3.50 Trousers \$2.63
All \$4.00 Trousers \$3.00 All \$5.00 Trousers \$3.75
Alterations to be paid for by purchaser.

Overalls at Special Prices

For a short time we will sell our regular 90c Bib Overalls, plain Blue or Star, at 75c
85c Plain Overalls, 75c

Other Special Items

Men's Buckle Arctics at \$1.00 Men's Fleece Underwear at 39c
One lot 50c Neckwear 35c Canvas Gloves, per pair, 6c
Fur and Fur Lined Gloves and Mittens 1-4 Off.
Fur Caps at 1-3 Off All Hats at 1-4 Off

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND LOST WANTED ETC.

HOTEL, Livery and Feed Barn, for sale or exchange for farm, or city property. Good opportunity for right party. Inquire at Standard office. 25

SALESMAN WANTED to look after our interest in Washtenaw and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address, The Harvey Oil Co. Cleveland, Ohio. 24

FOR SALE, Exchange or rent, a modern house, corner McKinley street and Elm avenue. Inquire of R. B. Waitrous. 25

FOR SALE—About 5 tons of good timothy hay; also a gang plow, nearly new, cheap if taken at once. R. Hadley, box 11, Munith, Mich. 23

FOR SALE—A quantity of dry oak block wood, delivered in 3 and 4 cord lots, at \$2.25 per cord. Ewing & Son, Chelsea. 117f

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent, centrally located. Inquire of Mrs. J. G. Hoover, South street.

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office Large bundle for 5c.

FOR SALE—Oak bookcase and writing desk combined. Inquire at the Standard office.

TO RENT—Second story of the Wilkinson-Raftery building over The Standard office. A. W. Wilkinson.

FOR SALE—Small place. Inquire of Mrs. Chancy Clark, Chelsea Green House. Phone 180 r21. 187f

"FOR SALE" and "For Rent" window signs for sale at this office.

Be Sure You Get This

Old Reliable Cough Medicine
Imitations always follow the trail of success. Hundreds of imitations have come and gone since Foley's Honey and Tar Compound began, 40 years ago, to loosen the grip of coughs and colds.

Be sure you get the genuine
Foley's Honey and Tar Compound
And avoid the names that sound like it.
Here are three easy ways to tell the genuine. 1st—The name of "Foley's."

2nd—The yellow package, 3rd—The Beehive on the yellow package. You cannot get a substitute to do for you what Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will do—for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Buy it at your druggist and be safe.
*** EVERY USER IS A FRIEND.
Sold by all Druggists of Chelsea



GOVERNOR FERRIS TO THE LEGISLATURE

SECOND INAUGURAL MESSAGE
MAKES SOME IMPORTANT
RECOMMENDATIONS.

MORE CARE IN FRAMING LAWS

The Primary Law and Short Ballot
Cited for Attention—Budget Sys-
tem and Other Matters of
Special Interest.

Gentlemen of the Legislature:

In addressing the Michigan Legislature of 1915, I assumed that the best interests of the State could be conserved through co-operation. While the three departments of government, the executive, the legislative and the judicial are distinct, they are not independent; in other words they are so inter-related that unity of purpose must be observed. At the same time each department has its own imperious duties, its own responsibilities. Presumably there have been occasions in the past when members of the State Legislature have acted against their own best judgment, yielded to the wishes of their constituency, expecting that the Governor would correct through his veto power, errors they might be persuaded to make. That precedent, if it ever was a precedent, is unwise and militates against efficiency in legislative action.

In the 1913 session of the Michigan Legislature, I used the veto power sparingly. The Executive Office was always open to every member of the Legislature and to every committee for conference, in order that the best interests of the State could be conserved. In the present session of 1915 I shall pursue the same plan, believing that the citizenship of the State will hold the Legislature, together with the Governor, responsible for the sacred performance of their duties. These duties are so clearly defined that no public official can be excused for going wide of the mark. The tendency of the age is to expect altogether too much of every legislative body, and under-estimate the performance of the homely every day duties of citizenship. As a result of this tendency, too many laws are put upon our statute books. The all-important ideal is quality not quantity. If by some process of sifting this Legislature could concentrate its forces upon a few important measures, a legislative step would be taken in the right direction. By careful and consistent co-operation of the Legislative and Executive Departments, the frequency of the Governor's veto can be reduced to the minimum.

System of Enacting Laws.

I have already mailed to every member of the present Legislature a copy of a plan for proposed changes in our system of enacting laws. By adopting the essentials of this plan, this Legislature can reduce the quantity, and greatly improve the quality of our statutory laws.

This proposal will not require additional legislation in order to become operative. It can be accomplished by the adoption of a rule in the Senate and House of Representatives. It has, however, the advantage of not creating any new offices or requiring any additional appropriations. You will all agree that in the making of laws a system should be devised which will accomplish the following results: Accuracy of statement; simplicity of language; consistency and non-contradiction; brevity; exclusive and inclusive averments; orderly arrangements; constitutionality. These ends are not attained in our present system.

The maker of this plan suggests that the Legislature amend its rule so as to create a joint committee of arrangement, phraseology and conformity. Every bill as it passes the committee of the whole in this committee and examined as to its validity, accuracy, consistency, simplicity, brevity, order, arrangement, phraseology, etc. This committee would have the power to propose amendments or even a substitute in case they found any of the foregoing imperfections. They have no power to alter the general purpose of the bill. Every bill would pass through the hands of this committee before it is placed upon its final passage.

The primary value of this plan lies in the fact that we have here a committee of experts through whose hands every bill must pass before it becomes a law—a committee whose sole attention is directed to the discovery and the correction of the defects indicated in the foregoing.

I hope that you have examined this proposed plan with the utmost care. Some of the very ablest lawyers and judges, without reference to their political affiliations, have pronounced this plan worthy of adoption.

I urge upon you at this time the very great importance of giving this plan a trial at this session.

Primary Election Law.

The present Primary Election Law is the best that Michigan has yet had on its statute books. This is proven by the fact that last August more citizens of Michigan voted at the primaries than ever before in the history of the State. Like all human laws it has its limitations. Some of these can be remedied by further legislation.

The principal complaint against the primary is that the large field of candidates for a given office, a minority candidate is sometimes chosen. This can be remedied largely by having a preferential ballot with columns for first and second choice. The chief objection to this plan lies in the fact that the voter must exercise his intelligence, the one absolutely essential thing for a voter to do.

In recent political conferences it has been suggested that the primary should include the remainder of the elective State Officials. My recom-

mendation of two years ago and repeated this year for the adoption of the Short Ballot, meets this demand admirably.

Several other debatable suggestions have been given publicly. Because a good workable primary law is of the greatest concern, it might be well to make a most searching investigation through a competent commission before making radical changes in our present law.

Ballot Reform.

If the people are to rule through the agency of the ballot at the election primary, they must simplify our election primary laws. Possibly we are under the delusion that we have had the Australian Ballot system for many years, but as a matter of fact such is not the case. It is claimed that the present party column ballot is easy for the ignorant voter to vote the straight party ticket, but it is difficult for the independent voter to split the party ticket. The double system of marking the ballot with a circle on the top and squares at the sides gives rise to endless confusion. Many voters mark the squares to the side of the first name on the ticket, believing that this mark votes the whole ticket. Election inspectors say that one voter in ten fails to mark his ballot properly, indicating that 50,000 Michigan voters are annually disfranchised in whole or in part, by the present complicated ballot. Our ballots should be changed to the Australian Ballot similar to that provided by the Massachusetts law. The advantage in this ballot is that there is but one way to mark it. No complicated instructions are necessary. In voting each candidate's name comes under the eyes of the voter, and he places a cross in front of the name of every man he wishes to vote for.

Short Ballot.

Many citizens think that the people are called on to elect too many officers. An examination of our election returns for many years will disclose the fact that the people exercise much independence in voting for Governor, some in selecting a Lieutenant Governor, but below that office the candidates for the state offices receive practically the same vote regardless of their individual merits. If, for example, anything goes wrong in the State Treasurer's office, the blame is promptly laid on the Governor, although he has no control over that office.

In the interest of better government and a shorter ballot, why would it not be a good idea to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor and that the remainder of the elective state officials be appointed by the Governor and to act as his cabinet and advisors in State affairs. The ballot could also be shortened by abolishing the offices of Circuit Court Commissioners and Coroners, and providing that Justices of the Peace may perform the duties of these officials.

Publicity for Candidates.

It is necessary that each candidate should get his name and ideas on public questions before the public. Newspaper advertising is very expensive. In this form of publicity the rich man has an advantage over his poorer brother. Small fortunes are frequently spent to gain a single office that doesn't pay one-half of the amount in return salary. I suggest that the Oregon system of publicity be carefully considered. In that State an election pamphlet is published by the State. Each candidate of every party paying a nominal sum can have a certain amount of space, give his biography and views on public questions and if some proposition or enactment is submitted it is printed in full in this pamphlet, and an argument for and against its most active advocate or enemy is also printed. This pamphlet is mailed at the State's expense to every registered voter ninety days before election. As a result of this publicity pamphlet, Oregon has become a great school for the study of political questions.

The Budget System.

Several states in making appropriations have tried what is called the Budget System. This system requires the various departments and institutions to file their estimates in advance of a legislative session and provides for examination of these estimates by a competent authority which shall have both the time and the facilities to check the estimates down to rock-bottom necessity; that will then carry the estimates and the recommendations of the committee to the Legislature; and that will require the Legislature to frame one single "budget" appropriation bill to cover the entire needs of the State. This system has from time to time been advocated in Michigan. While reports from the states that have tried the system are not uniformly favorable, it might be well for this Legislature to give this proposed plan consideration. If in this session you haven't the time to perfect an adequate system, I suggest that the finance committee meet after the adjournment of the present session and sit as a special commission to recommend a suitable plan to a subsequent Legislature.

Taxation.

The taxation system of Michigan, except as to property specifically taxed, is based upon a general property tax. Its operations for the most part are satisfactory and in many respects most admirable. It is the only system of taxation with which the taxpayers of Michigan are familiar. Recommendations of radical departures from this system, such as separation of State and local taxation, transfer of the taxes paid by public service corporations from the primary school fund of the State, substitution of a progressive income tax for intangible personal property taxes, should only be made after the most careful study of the constitutional, legislative and administrative changes that would be involved. I, therefore, suggest only such changes in, or additions to existing laws as will tend to produce "equality of burden" under the present system and promote cash value assessments and better administration

of the general property tax.

Repeat the present mortgage tax law and other laws exempting secured debts from all taxation on making a single fixed payment; substitute a tax providing for an annual fixed payment upon both secured and unsecured credits, bank deposits and certificates other than the stocks of domestic corporations; accomplish this through a "specific tax" or preferably by amending the constitution so as to allow classification of property for taxation purposes.

Require all corporations doing business in the State and not now required to make reports and statements to the State Board of Assessors or the Board of State Tax Commissioners to make full and complete sworn statements in writing to the Board of State Tax Commissioners, the second Monday in April of each year, upon forms to be made up by said Board, giving in detail such information as the Board of State Tax Commissioners may deem necessary for properly determining the true valuation of the property of such corporation. Similar statements to be required of any individual, firm or association when deemed necessary to properly value the business property of such individual, firm or association. A copy of such statement to be furnished to the local assessing officer as soon as practicable after the second Monday in April each year.

Provide for the assessment by the State Board of Assessors of interurban railroads, light and power companies and all corporations whose property extends through more than one assessing district, and the equitable apportionment of the same among the several assessing districts in which located.

Repeat the law exempting from taxation credits that can be offset by debits.

Enact a law providing for rate of taxation for State, county, municipal and school purposes, designating for each a limit beyond which taxing officers cannot go without special authorization in each case.

Require all field men on being promoted to the rank of examiner to take the constitutional oath of office, the same as is required of supervisors and other assessing officers.

Farm Forestry.

Amend Act No. 135, Public Acts of 1911, for the encouragement of farm forestry, by removing the restriction on the use of the products of such forests for strictly farm purposes.

The examiners of the State Tax Commission have not reported a single instance where advantage has been taken of this Act, and on inquiry as to the reasons for failure to do so have invariably been told that the requirements of the Act in many ways were such that they could not be complied with.

The farm wood lot is as much a part of the farm as the barn or the pasture and must be drawn upon many times a year, and the use of its products for strictly farm purposes should be as free and unrestrained as is the use of other parts of the farm, as long as the requirements as to the number of trees, or original or second growth, are not violated. The restrictions as they now exist make it impossible to so use it.

Restrictions upon the cutting of such farm forests for commercial purposes should be continued but restrictions upon the use of its products for general farm purposes must be done away with if any general use of the act is ever made.

Conservation of Our Natural Resources.

One of the great duties of this generation is to see that the natural resources of our country are conserved and passed on to future generations as little impaired as possible.

Conservation means the proper use of things, and whenever the misuse of a natural resource permits of waste, then such misuse is not true conservation. The people of this generation are entitled to the use of the natural resources of the country, but no man should be allowed to destroy the seed which is to produce the harvest for the generations to follow us.

The Public Domain Commission, has charge of matters pertaining to conservation in this State, is doing a great work along the line of reforestation, the cutting of timber and the protection of growing timber from fire, and I would advise that some settled policy be adopted in regard to its work, and that a continuous and accumulating appropriation be made so that the results of the work now being done may be protected and perpetuated.

Blue Sky Law.

The last Legislature passed a law to regulate the sale of securities in this State and created the Michigan Securities Commission. Soon after the law took effect its value was assailed in both the Federal and State courts. The Federal court held it invalid by reason of certain of its provisions, and the State court upheld it in all particulars, although an appeal was taken from the latter decision. Pending a final decision, the Commission has enforced the law except as restrained by the Federal court. It has passed upon securities aggregating \$45,000,000 and has collected in fees nearly \$14,000. It has prevented the sale of millions of dollars of worthless securities and has carried out the purpose of the act. At the meeting of the Attorneys General held in Washington in October a committee consisting of the Attorneys General of Michigan, Iowa and Arkansas was appointed to prepare and submit to the legislatures of the various states of the nation a new bill, which will, so far as possible, meet the objections to the validity of the present act. This bill will be submitted to you, and I earnestly recommend its enactment into law.

In this connection I call your attention to the corporation laws of the State and suggest their amendment as one of the means of preventing fraud in the sale of stocks. Under the present corporation laws only 10 per cent of the authorized capital of the corporation is required to be paid in. Parties turning in property to a corporation fix their own value in

their articles of association. I recommend that no corporation be permitted to organize unless at least 50 per cent of its authorized capital be paid in, and that when property makes up any part of such payment that an appraisal of such property be had by some officer of the State.

Public Utilities Commission.

We now have a Railroad Commission which is given the power to fix rates and regulate the practices of railroads, telephones and power companies. I would recommend the enlargement of the powers of this commission to cover all public utility corporations of the State. Furthermore, as there can be no intelligent fixing of charges without a knowledge of the real value of the properties, I would recommend that the Commission be authorized to make physical valuation of all such properties that they may deem advisable, that the rates fixed may return reasonable dividends on actual cash investment.

Industrial Disputes.

In magnitude and duration, the Michigan Copper Strike of 1913-14 was one of the greatest that has occurred in modern times. The cost to the State, the cost to one of its greatest industries, the cost to labor, was enormous. The duty of the Governor was simple and clearly defined. Not a single life was sacrificed through any action of the Michigan National Guard, not a single member of the Guard suffered at the hands of the strikers. The duty of Michigan for the protection of life and property were enforced in a manner that reflects credit upon the entire State. Capital and labor, however, are mutually dependent. The fact that the Federal Government, up to the present hour, has not been able to enact a mediation law satisfactory to either capital or labor, indicates the gravity of the problem. Sooner or later the principle of co-operation must be accepted and adopted. To the end that the best interests of all may be conserved, I suggest the creation of a court of inquiry composed of the Circuit Judge of the circuit where the industrial dispute arises, the Governor and Attorney General of the State, and one or more members appointed on the nomination of the parties involved; or a board composed in some other manner, which shall investigate the matter in dispute and make a public finding thereof with such recommendations as they believe are warranted to secure justice for both parties. It is generally admitted that compulsory arbitration is impractical. In the light of legislative experience little more can be accomplished than to focus public opinion upon industrial disputes.

The Workmen's Compensation Law.

This law has been in operation a little more than two years; it has, therefore, had a practical test. On the whole, the results have been highly satisfactory. I make the following suggestions with reference to amendments:

First: There should be a provision added to the law covering under proposed restrictions portions of work which are let or sublet on contract by manufacturers and builders, so as to reasonably insure the protection of the compensation law to all of the men engaged in such work, whether they are working directly for the principal or doing his work through some contract or sub-contract.

Second: Our Supreme Court has recently decided that the Michigan Compensation Law does not cover that class of injuries known as occupational diseases, such for instance as lead poisoning, but is limited strictly to injuries received by accident. There can be no reasonable ground for denying the same measure of compensation to the workman or his dependents in case of the loss of life or limb suffered through an occupational disease, as is given in case where such loss is sustained by accident. Both arise out of the employment and result from the hazards of the industry, and both are justly entitled to the same measure of compensation.

Third: The provision of the compensation law requiring the employer to furnish the injured employee with medical and hospital service and medicine for a period of three weeks following an injury is wholly inadequate. The first and greatest need of the workman in case of injury is medical attention and care, and the amount of medical attention and care furnished should in all cases be proportionate to the injury, the same as the money compensation provided for.

Fourth: The provision of Section 11 part 2 of the compensation law fixing the rate of compensation in seasonal occupations, should be amended so that the earnings of the injured workman in other like occupations may be taken into consideration in computing the rate of compensation. The real test should be the earning capacity of the man in the general class of work in which he was employed at the time of the injury.

Beyond a reasonable doubt other amendments will occur to members of the Legislature. My attention has been called to several other minor points, but I have not deemed them of sufficient importance to make special mention of them in this message.

Banking Regulation.

Experience proves that the welfare of the people in their relation to banking institutions cannot be too carefully guarded. State banks and national banks are subject to state and national supervision there is a feeling that further steps should be taken to secure depositors. While I would not recommend extreme legislation for the further protection of the depositors, I do believe that this subject should receive careful consideration at the hands of the Legislature. I can see no reason why private banks should not have the state supervision and be required on call to file statements. Under no circumstances would I legislate so as to imperil the progress and development of small banks. There are communities where the needs of the people have a small bank a necessity. The interests of the people in these villages, however, should be as carefully guarded as are the interests of the people in the larger cities.

Good Roads.

During the past two years public enthusiasm for good roads has rapidly increased throughout the United States. This enthusiasm will continue to grow. Michigan has kept pace with most of the States in the Union. I believe that our system is in excellent shape. By this I do not mean that we have solved the problems connected with this work.

Two years ago I suggested that the fees arising from automobile licenses should be turned into the highway fund. I still believe that this was a wise suggestion.

Market Commission.

The state of Michigan, through its Agricultural College, the Farmer's Institutes and various private organizations, is engaged in the great educational work of teaching the farmer how to double his productions. Already the effects of this teaching are manifested.

If it is the business of the State to educate the farmer to double his production, it is also the business of the State to see that increased production is properly marketed and that it does not become a disaster instead of a blessing. There is no sense in raising two blades of grass where one grew before, if no one else gets the extra blade. If the State is to continue encouraging an increasing production, it should likewise by means of a Market Commission take part in disposing of that increased production. Early in 1914, New York established a "Department of Foods and Markets," which is worthy of your careful study. Either a separate commission might be created or the scope of the Dairy and Food Department might be enlarged along these lines.

Public Health.

According to the report of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, the total expenditures of this department have not exceeded \$37,000 in the last year. Comparing Michigan with other states, the quality and quantity of health service rendered, this amount is astonishingly low. I am convinced that increased appropriations for this department would bring richer returns, measured in money, than could be procured through any other department of the State. I wish that careful consideration be given to the importance of legislation whereby the State will be divided into districts and an efficient health officer reside over each district. These health officers should be paid out of the general fund of the State.

At the State Sanatorium, Howell, provisions should be made for a children's pavilion. It ought not to be necessary for the Governor or any official or citizen to plead for the welfare of children. I feel confident that ample provisions will be made for the tubercular children who should be taken care of at Howell.

The State should also establish, in the Upper Peninsula, a branch laboratory under the immediate direction of the State Board of Health. I further suggest that the State Board of Health receive sufficient additional appropriation to enable this board to employ a dental surgeon, whose duty it would be to visit each and every school in this State during the school term, and by lectures, lantern slides and other methods, teach the children the importance of dental hygiene.

Habit Forming Drugs.

Since the last Legislature met it has developed that we practically have no law regulating the sale of morphine and its derivatives. Our special law for cocaine with a few additions could be made very effective. The Legislature should pass a law, based on our present Cocaine law, embracing Cocaine, Morphine, Heroin and all other habit forming drugs which should be as near as possible uniform with the Federal laws. Such a law should prevent the sale and use of all these drugs at retail except on the prescription of a reputable physician.

Housing Reform.

"The housing problem is the problem of enabling the great mass of the people who want to live in decent surroundings and bring up their children under proper conditions to have such opportunities. It is also to a very large extent the problem of preventing other people who either do not care for decent conditions or are unable to achieve them from maintaining conditions which are a menace to their neighbors, to the community and civilization."

The larger cities of Michigan are especially interested in the solution of this problem. Already the states of California, Connecticut, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin have housing laws. I suggest that this Legislature enact a housing law of state wide application. "A Model Housing Law," by Lawrence Vellier, Secretary National Housing Association, furnishes a scientific basis for this much needed law.

Sanitary School Buildings.

For more than a quarter of a century I have made a careful study of the school houses in Michigan. The majority of them are unsanitary and unfit for "live stock" to occupy. They rarely furnish adequate light, never furnish a proper supply of pure air, and are not comfortably heated, and on the whole are destructive to the health of school children.

It should be remembered that the ordinary school room, unlike the ordinary dwelling room, is frequently occupied by a very large number of children. Probably no one reform would exert a greater influence in reducing the death rate of children than would the construction of sanitary school houses. Ordinary school officers know very little about modern sanitation. It is largely a question of how large a "pen" is required to protect the boys and girls from the elements of weather.

A law should be enacted whereby all plans for school houses should be submitted to the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Secretary of the State

Board of Health. These officials would approve of the heating, ventilating, lighting, in fact all of the sanitary essentials before the contracts could be entered into for construction. In states where this plan has been pursued satisfactory results have been realized.

School Boards.

So far as possible, our educational interests should be divorced entirely from partisan politics. In Michigan we have not succeeded in doing this. I suggest an enactment of a mandatory law providing for city boards of education of not to exceed seven members, elected by the people at large. Such boards should be supervisory and legislative in their function and should have the appointing of two salaried executives, a superintendent and a business manager, each of which shall be responsible for his particular work.

Use Educational Equipment.

Michigan cities whose population is 5000 and upwards are not using their school equipment more than 50 per cent of the available time. During the vacations, long and short, during Saturdays and six nights of every week educational training should be offered to those who are not of school age. Many men and women who work during the day are eager for an opportunity to acquire more knowledge and skill along their occupational lines. The city or community of the available time invests a little more money only to realize magnificent dividends. Possibly this Legislature can see its way clear to encourage this extension of our public school work.

A Woman's Reformatory.

A careful study of social conditions in Michigan as revealed through the industrial schools, the prisons, the asylums and the homes of epileptics and feeble minded is not altogether encouraging. Most of these institutions are growing larger.

In Michigan we have no suitable reformatory for women. Ordinarily the treatment of women and children furnishes a fair measure of the quality of a state's civilization. I believe that this Legislature should lose no time in providing for a modern reformatory for women. This reformatory should not be made an annex to any of our present institutions. It should be constructed on the cottage plan whereby the principle of segregation can be observed. Furthermore, organized industry in reformatories under best sanitary conditions indoors and outdoors should constitute the open road to reformation.

Such a reformatory, favorably located, would relieve our jails, the Detroit House of Correction and the Industrial Home for Girls. When you have relieved the Industrial Home for Girls of those seriously defective mentally, and those who belong in a woman's reformatory, you have remaining the girls the school was really intended to serve, the girls who can be trained for lives of noble service. Under these provisions no additional cottage or cottages would be needed immediately at the Industrial Home. Best of all with these provisions the girls at this Home could be treated as the boys at the Industrial School for Boys are treated. The penitentiary features could be eliminated and through wholesome freedom, wholesome living and wholesome training the worth of womanhood could be recognized.

Conservation of Important Records.

My attention has been called to the fact that our various state departments scattered about Lansing have in their possession many very important records.

Nearly all of these records are in grave danger. To illustrate: The Michigan Railroad Commission has records that have cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. These records involve valuations, copies of which do not exist; in fact if they were destroyed they could not be duplicated for a quarter of a million dollars, and many of them could not be duplicated at all. Beyond a reasonable doubt, other departments have equally important records.

The destruction of the records in the department of the Railroad Commission would be a greater loss than the construction of a modern office building with ample room for safe storage for all. I most earnestly urge that this Legislature arrange for the construction of a modern office building with ample room for safe storage of all records; or if this undertaking is considered too expensive, by all means make provision for taking care of all important records now in possession of the various State departments.

I do not hesitate to recommend the construction of a modern office building whereby all of our departments outside of the Capitol can be housed under one roof, and their records preserved against their possible destruction by fire.

Economy.

Economy is a fundamental factor in every successful business enterprise. The State is a great business corporation. A great business corporation employs skillful managers. Skillful managers command large salaries. The State, on account of its prescribed limitations, cannot always use this form of business sense. There are features of government that cannot be fully measured in dollars and cents. The big side of government is always the human side. Our state institutions continue to increase in magnitude and in possibilities for usefulness. Michigan is one of the great states in the Union. If she is to keep pace with the needs of her citizenship, these appropriations necessarily increase. On this account there is the greater necessity for watchful supervision. No longer is there any excuse for fictitious expenses that originate through political friendship. I am sure that the Legislature will co-operate with me in maintaining the utmost economy consistent with efficient service.

WOODBRIDGE N. FERRIS,
Governor.

FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR SICK CHILD

"California Syrup of Figs" can't
harm tender stomach,
liver and bowels.

Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs" that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When its little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Adv.

A Surprise.

Old Maid (who during a short trip had to put her pug dog in board at a neighbor's family)—Well, children have you always been kind to my pet?

Chorus—Yes.
Little Carl (blushing out)—And he can swim, now, too!—Fleegende Blaetter.

CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

By Frequent Shampooing With Cuticura
Soap. Trial Free.

Precede shampoo with touches of Cuticura Ointment if needed to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair, hands or skin than these fragrant supercreamy emollients. Also as preparations for the toilet.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Inside Criticism.

"So you are going to be married, Mary?"

"Yes, ma'am, and I'll be leaving you next Tuesday."

"Well, I hope you are getting a good husband."

"If he ain't any better than the one you've got I won't keep him long."

Backache Warns You

Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills thousands every year.

Don't neglect a bad back. If your back is lame—if it hurts to stoop or lift—if there is irregularity of the secretions, suspect your kidneys. If you suffer head-aches, dizziness and are tired, nervous and worn-out, you have further proof.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a fine medicine for bad backs and weak kidneys.

A Michigan Case.

"My son, Mr. S. W. Burger, of No. 4, James town, Mich., says: 'The pains in the back and legs were almost constant and there was a soreness through my loins. I was hardly able to get around and when I stooped, it was all I could do to straighten. I had dizziness and my housework was a burden. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me. I continued using them, the backache and other ailments left me, until I was in good health again.'"

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

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Bilelessness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Don't Cut Out
A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED
HOCK OR BURSITS

FOR
ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse-cure works. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 6c free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the scientific treatment for...
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

**DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA**

Specially for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write to Dr. J. D. Kellogg, Northrup & Lyman Co., St. Paul, Minn.

GOVERNOR FERRIS
TO THE LEGISLATURESECOND INAUGURAL MESSAGE
MAKES SOME IMPORTANT
RECOMMENDATIONS.

MORE CARE IN FRAMING LAWS

The Primary Law and Short Ballot
Cited for Attention—Budget Sys-
tem and Other Matters of
Special Interest.

Gentlemen of the Legislature:

In addressing the Michigan Legislature of 1925, I assumed that the best interests of the State could be best served through co-operation. While the three departments of government, the executive, the legislative and the judicial are distinct, they are not independent; in other words they are so inter-related that unity of purpose must be observed. At the same time each department has its own imperative duties, its own responsibilities. Possibly there have been occasions in the past when members of the State Legislatures have, against their own best judgment, yielded to the wishes of their constituency, expecting that the Governor would correct through his veto power errors they might be persuaded to make. That precedent, if it ever was a precedent, is unwise and militates against efficiency in legislative action.

In the 1913 session of the Michigan Legislature, I used the veto power sparingly. The Executive Office was always open to every member of the Legislature and to every committee for conference in order that the best interests of the State could be conserved. In the present session of 1925 I shall pursue the same plan, believing that the citizenship of the State will hold the Legislature together, with the Governor, responsible for the performance of their Michigan duties. These duties are so clearly defined that no public official can be for going wide of the mark, and the duty of the age is to get together to make State Dealers.

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

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 call at The Standard office, or address Gregory, Mich. Jan. 7, 1925. Phone connections. Auction bills and tin cups furnished free.

M. A. SHAVER

HARNESS AND BOOT AND
SHOE REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY.

We also keep in stock all
parts for the Ann Arbor Gas-
oline Lamps. Repairing same a
specialty.

M. A. SHAVER
112 E. Middle St. Chelsea

SHOE REPAIRING

Neatly done at reasonable
prices. Agents for the WEAR-
U-WELL Factory Price Shoes.

SCHMIDT & SON, W. Middle St.

5 Per Cent Income

Money placed with us nets the investor
this rate and he receives his

Checks Semi-Annually
on the first day of each January and
July. And he can get his money at any
time

On 30 Days' Notice

First mortgage assets over a million
dollars. Our 25th year. Write for book-
let and financial statement.

Capitol
Savings & Loan Ass'n
LANSING, MICH.

DETROIT UNITED LINES

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

LIMITED CARS.
For Detroit 7:45 a. m. and every two hours
to 7:45 p. m.
For Kalamazoo 8:30 a. m. and every two hours
to 8:30 p. m. For Lansing 9:30 p. m.

Motor Cars.
West bound—8:30 a. m. (express east of Ann
Arbor) 7:50 a. m. and every two hours to 7:50
p. m. 1921 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 11:30 p. m.
East bound—8:30 a. m. 7:50 a. m. and every two
hours to 7:50 p. m. 11:30 p. m. 11:30 p. m.
Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at
Wayne for Farmington and Farmington.

BREVITIES

MANCHESTER—Douglas Baldwin
has had only one good eye since he
was a boy and now he is losing the
sight of that one. His wife is also in
poor health.

ANN ARBOR—After many years
in the livery business A. H. Holmes
has retired by selling his stock to W.
H. Strak, who assumes all the debts
contracted by the Holmes Taxicab
Co. Mr. Holmes retires permanently
from the business.

MUNITH—Munith is to be greatly
favored with a big Evangelistic cam-
paign conducted by Evangelist F. L.
Swartout of Chicago and the Rev.
Homer Alexander, associate evange-
list, will conduct the singing. The
meetings began Monday of this week.

BLISSFIELD—The lifting of the
cattle quarantine restrictions have
let loose a number of rabbit husters
who have been held in check during
the early part of the season. Rabbits
are said to be quite numerous and
well filled bags are the result. Ad-
vance.

SALINE—Some have said it does
not pay to raise chickens in town, but
Mrs. Martin Grosshans is prepared to
take issue with them. She has a
flock of 20 hens that produced 1,856
eggs this year. She used 660 and sold
the rest, making \$20 after deducting
all expenses. Observer.

MANCHESTER—Once upon a time
a school teacher in this township after
giving the scholars a little talk on
civil government asked: "What is the
highest office in the gift of the peo-
ple?" All was quiet for a few mo-
ments then one little fellow waved his
hand and exclaimed, "I know, Highway
Commissioner." His father had lately
been elected to that office.

JACKSON—Jackson has a saloon
burglar. The police are convinced of
this fact since the discovery of a
burglary at the Lue Schneider saloon
and restaurant, West Pearl street
Friday night. The McNamara saloon
was entered probably early Thursday
and the burglary at Schneider's prob-
ably occurred early Friday night. The
police are inclined to think the two
jobs were done by the same man and
have clues which may lead to an
early arrest.

TECUMSEH—At the meeting of
the County Federation of Women's
clubs at this place last April a resolu-
tion was passed that the women's
clubs throughout the county would
see that an American flag was placed
in every school room in the county
and that the teachers be requested to
have the pupils sing at least once
during the week at the morning exer-
cises "America" or "The Star
Spangled Banner." In accordance
with that resolution the Clinton
Culture Club has ordered wool bunt-
ing flags for the Clinton high school,
which measure two by three feet.
Later the club expects to place flags
in all the district schools of the town-
ship.—News.

HELP WANTED IN CHELSEA.

And Furnished by the Help of Che-
sen People.

Those who suffer with kidney back-
ache, urinary ills or any little kidney
or bladder disorder, want kidney help.
Who can better advise than some
Chelsea resident, who has also suffered,
but has had relief. Chelsea
people recommend Doan's Kidney
Pills. Here's one case and there are
many others.

Glenn H. Barbour, barber, South
Main St., Chelsea, says: "A few years
ago I suffered from dull pains across
my back and kidneys brought on by
constant standing. The kidney se-
cretions were irregular in passage
and caused me annoyance. Reading
of Doan's Kidney Pills, I got a box
and began taking them. They helped
me at once. Doan's Kidney Pills
regulate the kidney action and put a
stop to the pains in my back. I gladly
confirm the statement I gave some
years ago, recommending this rem-
edy."

Mr. Barbour 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 Mr.
Barbour had—the remedy backed by
home testimony. 50c all stores.
Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo,
N. Y. "When your back is lame—re-
member the name." Adv.

The Chelsea Market.

The Chelsea buyers make the fol-
lowing quotations for farm products
this morning:

Wheat	1.20
Rye	1.05
Oats	.46
Corn in ear	.25
Beans	2.35
Clover seed	8.00
Timothy seed, home grown	2.00
Beef, live	3.00 to 7.00
Hogs, live	6.50
Veal calves	7.00 to 9.00
Sheep	3.00 to 4.00
Lambs	4.00 to 7.00
Chickens	.9 to 1.0
Potatoes	.30 to .35
Butter	20 to 25
Eggs	30

Society Officers.

The following are the officers of St.
Agnes Sodality of the Church of Our
Lady of the Sacred Heart for the
coming year:

Spiritual Director—Rev. W. P. Con-
sidine.
Prefect—Frances Steele.
First Asst. Prefect—Mary Corey.
Second Asst. Prefect—Gertrude
Eisenman.
Secretary—Margaret Burg.
Treasurer—Cecelia Kolb.
Standard Bearer—Winifred Eder.
Reader—Adeline Spiragale.
Marshals—Norma Eisenman and
Margaret Weick.

Consultors—Evelyn Miller, Lena
Miller, Mary Webber, Cecelia Keelan,
Irene Clark, Rose McIntee.
Every member of the society is re-
quested to be present at the meeting
Sunday, January 10.

Farmers' Club Meeting.

The next meeting of the Western
Washtenaw Farmers' Club will be
held at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Earl Lowry on Friday, January 15.
The program will be as follows:

Invocation by the chaplain, Rev. A.
W. Fuller.
Secretary's report.
Roll call, answered by anecdotes.
Music, Mrs. Herman Fletcher and
Fred Gentner.
A discussion on the apple outlook
for Michigan, led by the president, N.
W. Laird.
Select reading, Mrs. G. K. Chap-
man.
Song, selected.

Was the National prohibition ques-
tion as decided by the house discour-
aging? Led by Rev. C. J. Dole.

Federal Income Tax.

United States Internal Revenue
Collector Brady, of Detroit, in whose
district Washtenaw county is situated,
furnishes the following information
concerning the federal income tax:

Every citizen whose income is \$3,000
or more a year must make a report,
whether married or single.

Reports must be made before March
1, 1925, with thirty days extension for
sickness or absence only.

Payment of the tax only after assess-
ment, notice being served by mail.

Exemption of \$3,000 or \$4,000 must
be claimed to be allowed.

Reports must be signed and sworn to.
Dividends of U. S. corporations are
not subject to the first one per cent
tax; are subject to the surtax.

Municipal, county, state bonds or
salaries are exempt and should not be
reported.

Income of wife must be returned.
Deductions, to be allowed, must be
such as arise from business, i. e., busi-
ness expenses, losses and debts.

Reports must be for the calendar
year 1924.

Sunday School Officers.

The Sunday school of St. Paul's
church last Sunday evening elected
the following officers for the coming
year:

Superintendent—Paul Niehaus.
Assistant Superintendents—Oscar
Schneider and Walter Pielemeier.
Secretary—Miss Alwena Lambrecht.
Assistant Secretary—Miss Helena
Koch.

Treasurer—Miss Mary Koch.
Superintendent of Cradle Roll—Miss
Lillie Wackenhut.

The Methodist Sunday school have
elected the following officers:
Superintendent—E. P. Steiner.
Assistant Superintendent—Phillip
Broesamle.

Secretary—Mrs. Samuel Morlock.
Treasurer—Miss Minola Kalmbach.
Superintendent of Primary Depart-
ment—Miss Esther Riemschneider.
Treasurer of Missionary Depart-
ment—Mrs. Roy Ives.

Superintendent of Cradle Roll De-
partment—Miss Jennie Ives.
Organist—Miss Esther Riemen-
schneider.

Saturday at the Princess.

"Love and Lunch," a Sterling two-
reel comedy. Ford Sterling is recog-
nized as being the champion laugh
provoker, the greatest burlesque
comedian on the screen today. You
know him, and you have laughed with
his antics, odd and original
facial expressions and the humorous
business he contrives. Certainly, the
Sterling comedies are registering a
tremendous hit throughout this
country and Europe. And everyone
is just a bit better and funnier than
the one preceding.

In "Love and Lunch" we have, of
course, the inimitable Sterling in the
lead role; but besides that there is a
fresh and vigorous comedy-plot, an
abundance of laughable business,
swift action and a riot at the window
that leaves one doubled up with
amusement. It's the kind of comedy
that gets the house from the jump
that gets the spectator giggling and
then has him roaring before the finish.
As the story goes, Ford had to get a
job before he could marry his girl.
He got a job at a lunch counter on
the condition that he would not flirt.
In the end he lost his girl and job too.
"The Lost Arrow," an Indian story
that's a thriller.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL.]

COUNCIL ROOMS.

Chelsea, January 4, 1924.

Council met in regular session. Meet-
ing called to order by President Bacon.

Roll call by the clerk.
Present—Trustees Merkel, Schaible,
Schumacher, Cole. Absent—Storms,
Lehman.

Minutes of the previous meeting read
and approved.

The following bills were read by the
clerk.

GENERAL FUND

H. E. Cooper, 1 month salary...\$ 27 50

STREET FUND

G. Bockers, 3 weeks..... 27 50

William Wolf, 12 hours..... 6 00

James Tallman, 8 hours..... 1 60

L. G. Palmer, paving estimates..... 6 00

Charles Martin, horse..... 3 50

SIDEWALK FUND

Timothy Maloney, cleaning

walks..... 4 00

Fred Hall, cleaning walks..... 4 00

LIGHT AND WATER FUND

Electric Light and Water

Works Commission..... 800 00

Moved by Schumacher, supported by

Merkel, that the bills be allowed and

orders drawn for the amounts.

Yess—Merkel, Schaible, Schumacher,

Cole. Nays—None. Carried.

Moved by Schaible, supported by

Schumacher that two fire extinguishers

and 1 dozen extra charges be purchased

as recommended by the fire chief, total

cost not to exceed \$41.

Yess—Merkel, Schaible, Schumacher,

Cole. Nays—None. Carried.

Moved by Schaible that we adjourn.

Carried.

H. J. DANCER, Clerk.

The Liver Regulates The Body, a Sluggish Liver Needs Care.

Someone has said that people with

chronic liver complaint should be shut

up away from humanity, for they are

pestilential and see through a "glass

darkly." Why? Because mental states

depend upon physical states. Bilious-

ness, headaches, dizziness and consti-

pation disappear after using Dr. King's

New Life Pills. 25c at your druggist.

Adv.

GO-CARTS RE-TIRED

Furniture Repairing, Up-

holstering, Refinishing and

Cabinet Work.

E. P. STEINER

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN

Chelsea Greenhouses.

CUT FLOWERS

POTTED PLANTS

FUNERAL DESIGNS

Elvira Clark-Visel

Phone 180-2-1-1 FLORIST

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,

one directed and delivered, I did, on the 30th day

of June, A. D. 1924, levy upon and take all the

right, title and interest of 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 Town-

ship of Bridgewater, County of Washtenaw and

State of Michigan, the said right, title and inter-

est of said Henry W. Schmidt, in said lands, be-

ing 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 Cir-

cuit Court for said county, on the 5th day of

September, 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 18th day of July, A. D. 1924.

WM. E. ELDERT, Deputy Sheriff.

EDWARD B. BENSON, Attorney.

Business address, Ann Arbor, Mich.

TAKE NOTICE, that the sale of the above

described premises was and is adjourned from

the 5th day of September, A. D. 1924, to the 5th

day of January, A. D. 1925, at ten o'clock in the

forenoon.

Dated this 5th day of September, A. D. 1924.

WM. E. ELDERT, Deputy Sheriff.

EDWARD B. BENSON, Attorney.

Business address, Ann Arbor, Mich.

TAKE NOTICE, that the sale of the above

described premises was and is adjourned from

the 5th day of September, A. D. 1924, to the 5th

day of January, A. D. 1925, at ten o'clock in the

forenoon.

Dated this 5th day of September, A. D. 1924.

WM. E. ELDERT, Deputy Sheriff.

EDWARD B. BENSON, Attorney.

Business address, Ann Arbor, Mich.

TAKE NOTICE, that the sale of the above

described premises was and is adjourned from

the 5th day of September, A. D. 1924, to the 5th

day of January, A. D. 1925, at ten o'clock in the

forenoon.

Dated this 5th day of September, A. D. 1924.

WM. E. ELDERT, Deputy Sheriff.

EDWARD B. BENSON, Attorney.

Business address, Ann Arbor, Mich.

TAKE NOTICE, that the sale of the above

described premises was and is adjourned from

the 5th day of September, A. D. 1924, to the 5th

day of January, A. D. 1925, at ten o'clock in the

forenoon.

Dated this 5th day of September, A. D. 1924.

WM. E. ELDERT, Deputy Sheriff.

EDWARD B. BENSON, Attorney.

Business address, Ann Arbor, Mich.

TAKE NOTICE, that the sale of the above

described premises was and is adjourned from

the 5th day of September, A. D. 1924, to the 5th