

The Chelsea Standard

THE CHELSEA HERALD, Established 1871.
THE CHELSEA STANDARD, Established 1880

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1915.

VOLUME 44, NO. 30

FOR STOCK AND POULTRY MEDICINES

COME TO US

Kow Cure.....	50c and \$1.00
Dr. Lapes Medicated Stock Salt.....	\$1.50 and \$2.50
Columbian Stock Regulator.....	25c
Columbian Poultry Food.....	25c
Columbian Heave Cure.....	50c
International Stock Food.....	25c, 50c, \$1.00
International Poultry Powder.....	25c and 50c
Lee's Hog Remedy.....	75c
Lee's Liquid Lice Killer, can.....	35c and 60c
Lee's Germicide for Chicken.....	50c
Lee's White Diarrhoea Remedy.....	50c
Lee's Egg Maker.....	25c
Lee's Insect Destroyer.....	25c
Newton's Heave Remedy.....	50c and \$1.00
Wonder Heave Remedy.....	50c
Spahn's Distemper Remedy.....	50c
German Distemper Remedy.....	50c
Zenoleum.....	50c

KRESO DIP AND ETC.

Grocery Department

PURITY, FRESHNESS and ABSOLUTE CLEANLINESS are factors that add their attractiveness to the LOW PRICES that you will find in THIS GROCERY STORE.

THIS WEEK WE ARE SELLING:

3 10c cans Peas.....	25c	6 5c Grape Fruit.....	25c
3 10c cans Corn.....	25c	3 10c Sauerkraut.....	25c
3 10c cans Tomatoes.....	25c	3 10c cans V. C. Milk.....	25c
3 5c boxes Matches.....	10c	3 10c boxes Spaghetti.....	25c
3 10c boxes Macaroni.....	25c		

YOURS FOR SATISFACTION

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

ROYAL SOCIETY

New R. S. package goods just arrived, consisting of combinations, Waists, Caps, Corset Covers, etc. Now is the time to make up summer underwear. Special sale of 1-4 to 1-2 OFF in some package goods, also on towels and cases, to make room for new spring goods.

See the new ROYAL SOCIETY Crochet Cotton—the coming American Thread. All numbers.

ONE PRICE—10c PER BALL.

Freeman Block **BLANCHE COLE-DAVIS**

5 Per Cent Per Annum Net Income PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY

January 1 and July 1

Withdrawal on 30 Days Notice

Our record, 25 years of success, assets nearly a million and a quarter dollars. Write for financial statement and book giving full particulars.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASS'N.,

LANSING MICHIGAN

or call on

W. D. ARNOLD, Chelsea.



The Best Meats You

COULD WISH FOR

No matter what your preference may be, you will find HERE the best the market affords. You can always depend upon getting fresh, juicy meats when you deal with us. A trial will convince you. Oysters in pint and quart cans received fresh every week. A fresh supply of fish every Friday morning.

Phone 69

Fred Klingler

Spring Trade

And the Goods That You Will Want This Spring.

We have them, all new and fresh, right from the factory. We have just received

A Carload of Oliver Plows

Both Riding and Walking. Also a full line of Cultivators and Harrows.

We have a full line of International Harvester Company's Goods—Champion, McCormick and Milwaukee.

Corn Planters—we have the Black Hawk, the John Deere and the I. H. C.

Wire Fencing and Steel Fence Posts, all of the best makes. We can furnish you with any kind of Separator you want, and save you money.

New Furniture arriving every day. First class Plumbing and Tin Shop.

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

Verdict for a Large Sum.

Judge Kinne on Saturday handed down his decision in the case of Homer C. and May Miller vs. N. S. Potter, sr., of Jackson, and the Michigan Portland Cement Company, of Four Mile Lake, and the amount involved is probably one of the largest awards ever made in the Washtenaw circuit court.

The Millens are in effect awarded \$66,666.66 of the Michigan Portland Cement Company stock, and if Potter does not transfer such stock, judgment against Potter and the Michigan Portland Cement Company for the large amount named, will stand. The decree contains minor conditions, which, however, do not affect the judgment materially. Other claims made by the Millens against Potter, including that of salary, are to be settled by a separate bill.

The following are the closing sections of the decision:

"A decree may be entered awarding the complainants common stock in the present corporation, one of the defendants, in the suit, to the amount of 666 of \$100 share each par value, subject, however, to the rights of Bernard B. Selling or his assignee to the amount of \$10,000 and Harmon S. Holmes to the amount of \$2,000, or for whatever the sum said Millen is indebted to them. This stock should be transferred to said Millen as above stated from the shares of stock held by said Nathan S. Potter, sr. The defendant Potter may retain in his hands ten shares of stock or so much stock as may be deemed sufficient to liquidate his claim of \$1,000 or thereabouts by him loaned to the said Millen.

"In the event that defendant Potter should elect to sever all relations with the complainants he may do so on payment to them of \$66,666.66 in cash with the deductions as hereinbefore stated.

"The complainants are entitled to an accounting from the date of the incorporation, if they so desire."

W. R. C. Social Event.

Not for many days has such an enjoyable and pleasing event occurred under the above auspices as took place last Thursday evening at the G. A. R. hall when the ladies of the "Corps" gave a scrub lunch supper, which resembled more of a banquet than a scrub lunch.

The attendance was a record, there being about 90 present, all enjoying the social session previous to the serving of lunch. Then followed a program fitting for the occasion in the remembrance of Washington and Lincoln. The proceeds of the evening are applied on the piano which the ladies recently purchased of Maher Bros. of Jackson. The Gibson Quartet was a feature of the evening, and greatly appreciated by all.

The accident which occurred to Mrs. A. A. VanTyne was a most unfortunate affair, and the ladies are thankful she is recovering so nicely and so glad it was not of a more serious nature.

The ladies are planning to have a St. Patrick day party and those fortunate enough to secure invitations may be sure of enjoying a pleasant evening.

Washington Party.

The Bay View Reading Circle gave a very pretty Washington party at the home of Mrs. H. H. Avery Monday evening. The members of the club appeared in costumes that were in fashion over one hundred years ago and they presented a handsome appearance. Supper was served at 6:30 o'clock. The favors were small hatchets.

The following program was carried out: Piano duet, Misses Elsa Maroney and Nina Belle Wurster; reading, Mrs. J. R. Gates; reading, Mrs. Fannie Crawford; piano solo, Florence Palmer; cello playing, read the circles reader, Mrs. E. R. Dancer; solo, Miss Grace Walz; reading, Mrs. J. S. Gorman; song, "America," by the circle; roll call. Mrs. Gorman gave a very interesting talk on a personal visit to Mt. Vernon.

More Farm Changes.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Soules, who have been residing on the farm of Frank Leach for the past year, are making arrangements to move to the farm of Geo. Ward about March 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hittle, who have resided on the Geo. Ward farm in Sylvan for the last two years will vacate the premises about March 1.

Fred Altenbernt, of Webster, will occupy the A. B. Storms farm at Lima Center the coming year.

E. E. Smith has engaged Bert Heppburn, who has resided on the VanTyne farm for the past three years, to work on his farm in Lima the coming year.

Lynn Kern, who has worked the Henry Musbach farm for the past year, has moved to the farm of his father, J. Kern.

Fire From Unusual Cause.

Potash tablets would hardly be suspected of constituting a potential fire hazard, and no more would the box in which safety matches are contained be supposed to possess conflagration possibilities. However, under certain conditions, these articles must be added to the long list of "fire causes." A combination of the two having been responsible for a fire which caused the loss of a forty dollar overcoat, to a certain Michigan citizen and might easily have started a bad fire. The potash tablets, in the same pocket with the match box, rubbed against the prepared surface on the box, on which the matches are scratched and resulted in the ignition and destruction of the overcoat.

A. E. Winans & Son have had the interior of their store redecorated.

FORTY YEARS AGO

Happenings in Chelsea Forty Years Ago This Week.

Chelsea was visited on Wednesday morning with a heavy rain accompanied by thunder and lightning.

Rev. Seth Reed, presiding elder, conducted the quarterly meeting services at the Methodist church Saturday and Sunday.

Chelsea had friendly games of chess with Jackson and Ann Arbor this week through the medium of post cards. Chelsea won both games.

Complaint was made that the sidewalks were in poor condition, one citizen fell down six times in going ten rods. Pretty tough to lay it to the walks.

The committee having charge of the relief fund for the grasshopper sufferers in Kansas and Nebraska report that it is estimated that about \$525 have been raised and sent forward.

NEW POSTMASTER

Chauncey Hummel Has Been Appointed as the New Incumbent.

President Wilson last Saturday morning sent the name of Chauncey Hummel to the senate as the next postmaster at Chelsea, to succeed O. T. Hoover, who has held the position for the last twelve years.

Mr. Hummel was born in Lyndon, September 12, 1856, and when he was quite young his parents moved to Illinois and from there to Kansas. The family returned from Kansas to this place in 1884 and he has made his home this vicinity since that time. He was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Foster, of Sylvan, January 12, 1887. Mr. Hummel was a traveling salesman for the International Harvester Company for a number of years, and he has served two terms as treasurer of Sylvan.

Mr. Hummel has been receiving the congratulations of his friends all of this week upon his appointment. He will take possession of the Chelsea office as soon as the necessary arrangements are completed, which will take a few weeks. The Standard congratulates Mr. Hummel upon his appointment.

Farmers' Week at M. A. C.

The Agricultural College is preparing to throw open its doors to its farmer friends who are expecting to invade that institution in large numbers, from March 1 to 6, which has been designated as "Farmers' Week."

It is not only to be a round-up of the State Farmers' Institutes, of which nearly 600 have been held in various parts of the state, but it will furnish a short course in agriculture and home economics. The lectures, demonstrations and laboratory work by members of the college faculty will be similar to those provided for the regular and special students. Particular attention will be paid to soils and crops, dairying, animal husbandry, horticulture, poultry, farm mechanics and home economics. There will also be lectures and demonstrations relating to various contagious diseases of live stock, such as tuberculosis, hog cholera, foot and mouth disease, etc.

Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, of the University of Michigan, will be present on Monday afternoon when he will speak upon "Rural Sanitation," and in the evening, "The Eradication of Disease."

The Home Economics department will provide special courses in domestic science and domestic art, and will furnish an exhibit illustrating the work of the students in these subjects. Food values of various substances will be illustrated and labor saving devices will be shown.

The various courses are open to all and the only expense after reaching East Lansing will be for board. At the evening sessions most of the addresses will be illustrated with stereopticon views. Wednesday evening will be "ladies night," and the addresses will be given by Mrs. C. W. Fouk, of Ohio, and Mrs. O. S. Morgan, of New York City.

Large and interesting exhibits will be made by the departments of botany, bacteriology, horticulture, soils, crops, farm mechanics, and others.

Stock Yards Closed.

Discovery of two cases of hoof and mouth disease among cattle at the Detroit stockyards caused the United States bureau of animal industry Tuesday night to order the yards closed. An official of the government bureau said he thought the order could be lifted in about ten days.

No case of hoof and mouth disease had previously been reported at the yards. Trading in cattle has been extremely light for some time.

A Test for Liver Complaint—Mentally Unhappy—Physically Dull.

The liver, sluggish and inactive, first shows itself in a mental state—unhappy and critical. Never is there joy in living, as when the stomach and liver are doing their work. Keep your liver active and healthy by using Dr. King's New Life Pills; they empty the bowels freely, tone up your stomach, cure your constipation and purify the blood. 25c at druggist. Bucklen's Arnica Salve excellent for piles. Adv.

Fifteenth Annual Banquet.

The fifteenth annual banquet of the re-dedication of the Chelsea M. E. church will be held in the church parlors 6:30 o'clock Friday evening of this week. An excellent program and menu have been prepared for the occasion and the committee in charge have arranged to care for a good sized audience. The program is as follows:

Toastmaster..... Rev. G. H. Whitney
Quartet..... Selected
Mrs. Wm. Miller, Miss Grace Walz, Olton Shuffman, Howard Boyd.

The Accumulative Effect of Human Energy..... F. Hendry
Solo..... Miss Maskey
What Mean These Temples?.....

Det..... Miss Flora Kempf
Greetings..... D. H. Ramsdell, D. D. Solo..... Miss Wilfred Bacon
A few Characteristics of the Finest Character of History.....

..... Prof. S. B. Laird
Solo..... Olton Shuffman
The menu is as follows:

Fruit Cocktail..... Wafers
Roast Beef..... Brown Gravy
Riced Potatoes.....

Rolls..... Olives..... Cabbage Salad
Ice Cream..... Pickles
White Cake..... Dark Cake
Coffee..... Mints

North Sylvan Grange Meeting.

North Sylvan Grange will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Laird on Friday, March 15. The following is the program.

Opening song, No. 114 Grange Melodies.
Roll call, What I am to make a specialty of this season.

Recitation, Mrs. John Walz. The value of good seeds, J. L. Sibley.
Discussion.....

Vocal solo, Mrs. Emerson Lesser. Guessing contest.
Remarks by visiting members. Closing song.

Church Circles.

BAPTIST.

Rev. A. W. Fuller, Pastor.
10:00 a. m. preaching.
11:15 Sunday school.
7:00 p. m. Thursday prayer meeting.
7:00 p. m. Tuesday Bible study at Mr. Baldwin's.

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.

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, "What will improve our prayer meetings?"
Evening service at seven o'clock with an address by Rev. W. A. Cutler of Grass Lake, on "The Supreme Test of the True Church." Mr. Cutler comes under the auspices of the Brotherhood and should have a full hearing.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
Morning services at 9:30 o'clock.
Sunday school at 10:30.
Young People's service at 7 p. m.

ST. JOHN'S, FRANCISCO.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
Services at 1:45 a. m.
Sunday school at 2:45 a. m.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH, NEAR FRANCISCO.

Rev. G. C. Nohrdorf, 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.

Independent Party Caucus.

The Independent Party of the village of Chelsea, will hold a caucus in the town hall, Chelsea, on Monday, March 1, 1915, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for offices to be voted on at the ensuing village election to be held Monday, March 8, 1915, and for the purpose of transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated, Chelsea, February 23, 1915.
BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Notice to Taxpayers.

All taxes must be paid on or before Saturday, March 6, 1915.
WM. SCHATZ, Township Treasurer. 31

A La Carte Restaurant.

Friday, February 26, from 4 to 8 p. m. In the dining room of the Congregational church. Anything you want to eat, at reasonable rates. A large assortment of books on sale at 25c in the parlors. Patronize the Junior Brotherhood.

Prompt Action Will Stop Your Cough

When you first catch a cold (often indicated by a sneeze or cough), break it up at once. The idea that "it does not matter" often leads to serious complications. The remedy which immediately and easily penetrates the lining of the throat is the kind demanded. Dr. King's New Discovery soothes the irritation, loosens the phlegm. You feel better at once. "It seemed to reach the very spot of my 'cough' is one of many honest testimonials. 50c at your druggist. Adv.

Special Cut Price Sale AT FREEMAN'S

We want to convert merchandise into money. Get your share of the big saving offered in these prices.

We Are Selling:

4 cans Corn.....	25c	7 pounds Best Rolled Oats.....	25c
3 cans Peas.....	25c	9 bars good Laundry Soap.....	25c
3 cans Tomatoes.....	25c	(Regular 5c size) for.....	25c
3 pounds choice Prunes.....	25c	25 pound sack Waterloo Buckwheat Flour.....	7c
2 pounds choice Apricots.....	25c	Pure Maple Syrup, gal.....	\$1.45

A Good Roasted Coffee	25c
2 pounds.....	25c

Best Carolina Rice, 3 lbs.....	25c	Gal. cans Table Syrup, each.....	38c
Choice Seeded Raisins, lb.....	10c	Pure Sugar Stick Candy, lb.....	10c
2 cans good Salmon.....	25c	Pure Hoarhound Candy, lb.....	10c
Large can Sweet Potatoes.....	15c	Bananas, dozen.....	15c
Best Tea Dust, pound.....	11c	Chocolate Cream Candy, lb.....	15c
7 pk. Crepe Toilet Paper.....	25c	Regular 15c can VanCams Spaghetti, 2 cans.....	25c
Regular 50c jars Heinz Mince Meat, jar.....	34c	Popular Copyright Books.....	50c
Regular 20c can Heinz Pork and Beans, Boston style can.....	15c	regular 50c cent.....	38c
Old Tavern Brand Hominny, large can.....	10c	Scott Tissue Towels, large rolls, heavy weight, fine for kitchen use, roll.....	25c
Discussion.....	10c	Playing Cards at 10c, 15c, 25c	
Soap Tablets, 6 for.....	25c	50c Box Initial Stationery Illuminated Crest, box.....	38c
25c cans Yellow Cling Peaches.....	15c	Durham Duplex Safety Razors at.....	\$1.25
10c cans Beechbut Brand Baked Beans.....	7c	Blades for all Razors at lowest prices.	
Red Seal Sardines in Mustard, 10c cans, 3 for.....	25c	Special prices on Shaving Brushes, Pocket Knives and Toilet Soaps.	

FREEMAN'S

A BANK ACCOUNT

Is the first foundation stone for a fortune. By looking through a bank account the road to prosperity is always visible and the little bank account draws you into the property road as the magnet draws the needle. Why not start an account with us today?

Farmers & Merchants Bank

For Sloppy Weather

We have Rubbers, also Work Shoes, of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
Bacon, Lard and Salt Pork, the finest in Chelsea.
We pay the highest price for Eggs and Butter, bring them along. Sugar is going up, better get in on the ground floor.
Oranges are fine and very cheap, order some. Tobacco and Cigars, very fine. Call and see us.

JOHN FARRELL & CO.

HARDWARE

AND STOVES WHY NOT?

J. B. COLE

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU.

106 North Main St. Gas Office

WASHINGTON IS LAUDED BY SENATE

BIRTHDAY OF FIRST PRESIDENT PROPERLY OBSERVED BY LEGISLATORS

FIRST BILL PASSED MONDAY

Program Included Addresses by Four Senators and Speaker of House Together With Patriotic Music.

Lansing—The state senate staged a Washington's birthday celebration Monday evening and practically all the house members, together with state officials, attended.

George Washington was the theme of five orators, Senator David A. Fitzgibbons of Port Huron, discussing Washington as a young man; Senator A. Gansser of Bay City, discoursing on Washington as a soldier; Senator Walter R. Taylor, telling of Washington as a statesman; Speaker Charles W. Smith of Lapeer, describing Washington as a presiding officer, and Senator James A. Murtha of Detroit, arousing whirlwinds of applause with an oration on Washington as the "Father of His Country."

Senator Robert A. Walter presided at the session and the speeches were interspersed with songs by George Sugden and Howard Jeffrey and a recitation by Maxine Corliss. At the conclusion everybody joined in singing "America." The galleries were packed to their limits with spectators.

Sessions in both the senate and house proceeded the patriotic meeting. The senate passed four bills on third reading, the most important being a bill to appropriate \$600,000 for the erection of a state office building.

The house did not attempt to handle any bills but heard a number of reports.

The first bill to pass both houses was one introduced by Representative Crabb to clear up swamp land titles. It passed the house two weeks ago and the senate passed it Monday night.

SOCIALISTS OF STATE MEET

Would Not Take Up Arms Except to Defend Products of Soil.

Grand Rapids—At the state convention of the party here Saturday, Michigan Socialists pledged themselves in no case to take up arms in the event of war "between the capitalists of the United States and the capitalists of any other profit-mongering nation."

According to the resolutions, the Socialists refuse to participate in any aggressive attack upon any other nation and assert that only those who "rob us of the products of our soil, who attack us personally or seek to deprive us of our liberty" are to be considered enemies.

The following state was named: Supreme court justices—James McFarland, Flint, and John Alexander; Kalamazoo; regents of the university—M. V. Breitmeyer, Jackson, and Mrs. Anna Lockwood, Kalamazoo; superintendent of public instruction—William G. Witt, Detroit; member state board of education—J. M. Carrier, Petoskey; members state board of agriculture—J. J. Palmer, Traverse City, and George W. Eldridge, Cadillac.

About 100 Socialists from all over Michigan were present.

FERRIS SPEAKS AT SAGINAW

Governor Again Condemns Killing of Game in Washington Birthday Speech.

He pleaded for cleaner motherhood and childhood, said he favored laws making it possible and urged women to demand clean men for husbands, and strongly condemned the killing of wild game for sport.

In reviewing a company of the M. N. G., Governor Ferris expressed the hope that the militia might never be called out of the state.

He advocated starting children to school at 8 years of age instead of 6, declaring children are being sent to school too young.

SCHOOL BOND ISSUE DEFEATED

Harbor Beach—At a special election the voters of this city voted a proposal to issue \$15,000 worth of bonds for the construction of a large addition to the school building here. Under the law, the school board may borrow any amount of money required for the construction of the proposed addition and have the amount spread over the tax rolls. If this is done, the taxpayers will have to pay this sum in additional taxes, within a year, whereas the bonds would have matured in 15 years.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

Five foreigners were arrested on the charge of violating the local option law when Flint police raided three boarding houses.

Frank E. Lenebaker and John C. Miller, M. Clemens, and Joseph W. M. Lenox, have been named Macomb county jury commissioners by Governor Ferris. The governor has also appointed for St. Clair county, William R. Kemp, St. Clair, Elston Huffman, Yale, and Fred Ulrich, Port Huron.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

According to a religious census just taken in Grand Rapids 57 per cent of the residents are affiliated with some church.

The president has nominated Chas. A. Lanser to be postmaster at Redford and Chauncey Hummel to be postmaster at Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Alford Thompson of Coldwater Monday celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary. Both are in good health.

Thieves stole money and jewelry to the value of \$100 from the home of Rev. D. R. Drukker, of Kalamazoo, while he was preaching.

Herman O'Connor, of Holton, was nominated by President Wilson Saturday to be United States marshal for the western district of Michigan.

The Republic Truck Co., of Alma, has an order for 300 motor trucks for the British government. Delivery starts at once and will be completed by December.

In answer to a resolution from the house some time ago, Auditor General O. B. Fuller Monday night reported that in the last six years special commissions had cost the state of Michigan slightly over \$128,000.

Frank Carter has been sentenced at Flint to serve 5 to 15 years at Marquette prison for manslaughter in connection with the death of Ralph Sova, two years ago. Herbert Pontford is serving time at Jackson for the same crime.

At a special election at Flint taxpayers voted to bond for sanitary and storm water sewers and for a subway under the P. M. tracks at Leith street. The amount of the bonds for the sewers is \$106,000, and \$50,000 for the subway.

Because members of the house believed a meeting of the American Neutrality league, to have been held in Representative hall Friday evening, would in reality be pro-German, permission to use the auditorium was refused.

Charles Adams was acquitted of manslaughter in the Gratiot county circuit court at Ithaca in connection with the death of David Sullivan, who was found dead at the foot of the stairway leading to Adams' rooms last summer.

Rachel Beaumont, administratrix of the estate of Nellie Beaumont, 15, of Port Huron, has begun suit against the White Star line for \$1,900. Miss Beaumont, with another girl was drowned while wading at Tashmoo Park in July, 1914.

Edwin J. Otis, engineer of the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power Co., was killed by a "dummy" engine after twice escaping death in two weeks. He was struck by a locomotive a fortnight ago and last week picked up a live wire and was badly burned.

Fire started by burglars to hide thefts of clothing caused several thousand dollars damage in J. T. Pierson's department store in Hastings Friday night. Bolts of silk found in the alley led to the discovery that thieves had entered by cutting the glass from a rear door.

A course for high school teachers, play as an educational factor, in connection with instruction in rural community recreation, a summer camp for boys, 14 to 18 years old, and the forestry study are included in M. A. C. plans for the summer session just announced.

On his way to Ann Arbor after a trip to the south, where he had gone on his physician's advice, Dr. Richard Hudson, formerly dean of the department of literature, science and the arts of the University of Michigan contracted pneumonia and died Monday at the Baltimore hotel, New York city.

The Jackson prison binder twine plant has established a new record, turning out 26,500 pounds of the finished product in a 10-hour run. This is 300 pounds more than ever made before in the same length of time at the prison factory. The amount of twine sold by the prison last year was 7,500,000 pounds.

A special train of 28 cars will bring livestock, household goods and implements of 30 Champaign and Urbana, Ill., farmers to Gratiot county, where they have purchased farms. The families of the farmers will arrive in special sleepers. The men sold their farms in Illinois at \$200 to \$300 an acre and purchased Gratiot county property at \$75 to \$100 an acre.

George F. Kenny, former Detroit clubman, released from the county jail at Jackson when a charge of stealing \$1,000 was withdrawn, is at the home of his sister there. Physicians say he cannot live more than six weeks. Kenny insists, however, he has a cure for cancer, with which he is afflicted, and that with the consent of the physician at the state prison, the remedy will be tried on convicts suffering from the disease.

Joseph Elliott Austin, of Gwin, has been reinstated in the United States navy, from which he was dismissed because, as a midshipman, he married without the consent of the navy department.

J. P. Fournier has installed a sugar cane crusher at his mill at Caro and is persuading farmers of Tuscola county to raise sugar cane, for which he will furnish seed. He will manufacture syrup and molasses from the cane, which, it is claimed by experiment, can be profitably grown in Michigan.

PRESIDENT NAMES NEW COMMISSION

JOSEPH E. DAVIES WILL PROBABLY BE CHAIRMAN OF THE BODY.

THREE DEMOCRATS IN LIST

Personnel of Federal Trade Commission As Nominated by Wilson May Meet With Opposition in Senate.

Washington—President Wilson Monday, sent to the senate the names of the five men nominated to constitute the federal trade commission.

The three Democrats named by the president are Joseph E. Davies, of Madison, Wis., now corporation commissioner, to serve seven years; Edward N. Hurley, of Chicago, Ill., for six years, and William J. Harris, of Cedarhurst, Ga., for five years. The other nominees are Will H. Parry, of Seattle, Wash., a Progressive-Republican, named for four years, and George Rublee, of Cornish, N. H., regarded as a Progressive, for three years.

That the list will be given careful consideration, both in committee and before the senate, seems assured. Democratic and Republican senators both declared that there would be no hasty consideration of qualifications of the men named, particularly on account of the great powers to be conferred through provisions of the new law, and also in view of the length of time which the president took before making up his mind as to the personnel of the commission.

Mr. Davies, it is understood, will be named chairman of the commission. He was first on the list of nominations sent to the senate by the president and receive the longest term. Because of his experience in conducting the bureau of corporations, the president is understood to deem him well qualified to head the new commission.

George L. Record, of New Jersey, who was seriously considered by the president for one of the places on the commission, is likely to be made its counselor, it was said Monday night. The position pays the same salary as that provided for members of the commission.

Opposition to some of the nominations is expected at the White House.

FIRST BLOW OF CAMPAIGN

English Merchant Vessel Sunk By Submarine Without Warning.

London—Without warning, a German submarine Saturday sunk the British steamship Cambank of Cardiff, by torpedo, off Amlywch bay, Wales, just after the Cambank had taken on a pilot to enter the harbor of Liverpool. The third engineer and two firemen were killed and another member of the crew was drowned while trying to enter a lifeboat. The remainder of the crew escaped in boats.

This is the first time the Germans have sunk an enemy commercial vessel without giving the men aboard time even to leave the ship. It is taken as the initial stroke in the relentless war Germany declared to begin on Britain's trade beginning February 18.

While the Cambank was not an important vessel, her sinking is regarded as momentous in indicating the intention of the Germans to carry on the destruction without warning of non-combatant vessels.

General Hospital at Traverse City.

Traverse City—A committee of state senators and representatives arrived here Friday night and were tendered a reception and dinner by citizens and officials of state hospital for the insane.

Details of a bill to be presented to the legislature by Senator Walters and Representative Sours permitting the use of the equipment at the state institution for a general hospital were discussed.

The plan is favored by both committees and officers of the state institution and it will likely meet with no opposition.

Artists for May Festival.

Ann Arbor—Secretary Slink of the University School of Music, announces at least three new artists of world fame who will appear in the coming May Festival series of concerts, to be given in Hill Auditorium on May 19, 20, 21 and 22, heading the list with John McCormack, the great Irish tenor. The others to be heard here for the first time are Mme. Ober, the Metropolitan opera star, and Harold Bauer the master pianist.

NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF.

Five firms occupying the Benham blocks at Grand Rapids, suffered considerable losses and the building was badly damaged by fire Thursday. The total damage is estimated at \$55,000.

Mrs. William B. Gorline, 25 years old, a well known school teacher of Battle Creek, was found dead by her husband, member of a hardware firm here, on his return home Monday. She was overcome by fumes from a leaking gas stove while taking a bath.

PROBABLE HEAD OF NEW TRADE COMMISSION



JOSEPH E. DAVIES.

Washington—Mr. Davies has been conducting the bureau of corporations and his name heads the list of nominations by the president for the newly created federal trade commission. It is understood that he will be made chairman.

BOYS BEST CORN RAISERS

Results of Contest of M. A. C. Club Show Youngsters Get Larger Yield Than Elders.

East Lansing—A Flint youngster, R. A. Middleton, has been hailed by the M. A. C. Boys' and Girls' clubs department as the boy who can grow more corn to the acre than any other youth in Michigan. The "corn champion" was picked from among the 3,000 or 4,000 boys and girls who are members of the various state corn and potato growing clubs. His record is a yield of 219 3/4 bushels of cob corn to the acre.

While the Flint boy has won the honors for being able to grow the most corn on an acre plot, a Mosherville youth, Wendell Turner, has won the state title for being able to grow the best quality corn. His score is 85.

Other boys gave the two champions a close run for the prizes. Lester Swaminger, of Ypsilanti, took second place for high yield with a record of 176 bushels to the acre; Carl Lambert and Edward A. Smith, of Saline, tied for third honors with 160 bushels, and Kenneth Sloan, of Burt, won fifth place with 152 bushels.

In the quality contest Milton Turner, of Mosherville, won second position with a score of 81.5, and Thelma Knight of Hanover, and Charles Morrice, of Shepardsville, tied for third with 81.

Prize-winners for the complete project work, which included a general summing up of yield, quality, profit on investment and story of their efforts, were: First, Charles Morrice; second, Harold Ray, Albion; third, Grant Winters, of Kewadin.

An interesting feature of the contests is the fact that among the 3,000 or so boys who competed the average yield of corn per acre was 99 bushels, while the average among the grown-up farmers of the state is about 33 bushels. The average yield of potatoes among the boys was 224 bushels, against a state average for grown-ups of about half that figure.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

The installation in Muskegon of an automatic telephone system, a duplicate of that used by the Citizens' company in Grand Rapids, was decided Home Telephone Co. Wednesday night. The improvement will cost \$200,000.

Rev. T. Augustus Reed, stepfather of Charles Kimbrough, the Negro accused of killing Rose Laundry, eight years old at Saginaw, has issued an appeal to Negroes of the state for contributions to Kimbrough's defense fund. Rev. Mr. Reed declares Kimbrough is being persecuted.

A short-term educational institute, primarily for superintendents, grade principals, critic teachers and other administrative school officers, will be held at Ann Arbor for four days, beginning March 29. Prof. E. L. Thorndike, Columbia university; Prof. L. D. Coffman, University of Illinois, and S. A. Curtis, author of arithmetic text books, will conduct the institute.

Baptists from various cities of southern Michigan held a midwinter rally in Battle Creek.

James Gordon, a grocer, and his wife, of Homer, narrowly escaped death when their store was destroyed by fire, believed of incendiary origin, at 3 a. m. Monday. The Gordons occupied rooms over the store and their loss includes valuable papers and considerable money. Charles Bunnell's clothing store, Schumaker's restaurant and the Raby barber shop were also destroyed.

U S MAKES MOVE TO STOP BLOCKADE

INFORMAL PROPOSALS SENT TO LONDON AND BERLIN FOR UNDERSTANDING.

ANOTHER SHIP IS BLOWN UP

It is Understood That Germany Will Abandon Submarine Warfare if Foodstuffs Are Allowed to Enter Fatherland.

Washington—Proposals have been made informally by the United States government to both Great Britain and Germany suggesting a basis for an understanding on the subject of foodstuffs for the civilian population of belligerents and submarine warfare against merchant ships.

These proposals have been guarded with the utmost secrecy and their nature has not been revealed by officers here, who are reluctant to discuss them because of the delicacy of the negotiations.

Simultaneously with the revelation Tuesday night that a new move had been made by the Washington government came dispatches telling of the blowing up of a second American vessel, the steamer Carib, near the German coast, an incident which increased the anxiety on the part of officials for an early understanding with the belligerents on pending questions.

The wreck of the first vessel, the Evelyn, was viewed by President Wilson as a tragic accident due to the possible failure of the captain to heed the German admiralty's instructions respecting the location of its mine fields.

As for the proposals made to the belligerents, it is known that they are of far-reaching importance. They were embodied in a confidential memorandum which both Ambassadors Page and Gerard were instructed by President Wilson to take up informally with the respective foreign offices at London and Berlin.

The new communications are in no sense replies to the notes of Germany and Great Britain, though they relate to the same subject. They constitute what are described in diplomacy as "informal inquiries," and, frequently, if acceptable, become formal.

The belief, most commonly held was that some form of supervision over the distribution of foodstuffs to the civilian population of Germany either by American consular agents or American organizations had been proposed. It was recalled that such a proposal was made by Germany, but could not be put into effect without the consent of all the belligerents.

SECOND NEUTRAL SHIP SUNK

Two Norwegian Vessels Are Victims of German Submarines.

London—Another neutral vessel fell victim Tuesday to the German submarine, when the Norwegian coal steamer Regin was torpedoed in the English channel off Dover.

The Regin sank in less than 15 minutes. Several channel ships closed in about her and picked up the 22 members of the crew, who were taken to Dover.

The Regin is the second neutral vessel sent to the bottom by German submarines since the Von Tirpitz submarine blockade against merchantmen was launched. The first victim, too, was a Norwegian vessel, the Belridge, which was torpedoed off Folkestone on February 19. The Regin was sunk today in almost the same spot, indicating that the submarine terrorists still constitute a menace to trade.

BOMBS DROPPED ON RHEIMS

Severe Bombardment Is Reported by French War Office.

Paris—The war office issued the following: The bombardment of Rheims, reported Monday evening, was extremely violent. It lasted for a first period of six, followed by a period of five hours. Fifteen hundred shells were dropped in all quarters on the town. What remains of the cathedral was made a special target and suffered seriously. The interior of the valued room, which had resisted until now, was burst. About 20 houses were fired and 20 civilians killed.

The first bombardment opened early in the morning. Most of the civilians fled to their cellars, but twenty persons were caught in the streets and killed by bursting shells. The flames were fanned by a strong wind and for a time threatened the destruction of a large part of the city.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

New York—The 17 light motor ambulances contributed by Yale and Harvard universities to the Red Cross have been shipped abroad. Twelve of the ambulances were contributed by students of Yale and five by students of Harvard. They are being distributed as follows: Three Yales and one Harvard each to England, France, Germany and Austria and one Harvard to Belgium.

TO SERVE WITH LUNCH

SUGGESTIONS FOR DISHES EASY TO COMPOUND.

Will Frequently Be Found Valuable in Emergencies That All Housewives Experience—Piquant Suggestions From France.

Hors d'oeuvres are an essential part of the French defener, but here they are not often served at the family luncheon. They are often convenient, however, to take out and give a little appetizer to a luncheon that might otherwise be scanty, and a few good ideas for hors d'oeuvres and savories are valuable for the housewife. Here are a few simple recipes that can be made and worked into a luncheon at the last moment:

Deviled Sardines.—Take sardines, warm them in their own oil, add a little lemon juice, season highly with salt, pepper and English sauce, serve very hot on small rounds of toast.

Savory Toast.—Chop very finely, or run through a meat chopper, any pieces of cold chicken, beef, ham or tongue. Pound to a paste with the yolks of two hard boiled eggs, a piece of butter, pepper, salt, a little Chutney and Worcestershire. Spread rather thickly on thin strips of toast and set in the oven to heat.

Cheese Canapes.—Cut bread into pieces one-half an inch thick, then stamp them into circles with a biscuit cutter. Saute the bread in a little butter until it is of an amber color on both sides. Cover the slices with a thick layer of grated cheese, sprinkle with salt, pepper and a dash of cayenne. Fifteen minutes before the time to serve place them in the oven for a few minutes to soften the cheese.

Anchovy Canapes.—Spread strips of fried bread with a thin layer of anchovy paste. Sprinkle over the top alternate rows of the white and yolks of hard boiled eggs chopped very fine. Sardine canapes are made by pounding the sardines to a paste, spreading it on strips of fried bread and sprinkling the top with some sort of chopped pickle.

Stuffed Eggs.—Cut hard boiled eggs in halves. Take out the yolks carefully and mix them with an equal quantity of softened bread crumbs; season highly with a little butter, salt and pepper. Moisten with any sauce; add a little raw egg. Fill the whites from which the yolks were taken, round off the tops smoothly, slice a small piece off the bottom, so that the eggs will stand upright, and serve. Any flavoring or seasoning that is liked may be added to the mixture for stuffing eggs—mayonnaise, mustard, mushroom, tomato, or they may be mixed with French dressing.

Potato and Onion Salad. Pare and cut potatoes into thin slices, parboil until done but not washed. Drain and pour on a shallow dish. Now take centers of boiled onion rings, mash with a fork, add a sifting of salt and pepper, then mix with enough boiled dressing to make a smooth, rather thick emulsion. Sift salt and pepper over the potatoes, then cover with the dressing and let it stand for an hour to ripen. This is a nice luncheon dish and can be served with rings of hard boiled eggs, cured bacon or boiled ham.

Baking Cookies. If you have difficulty with your cookies, either because they cook too fast on the bottom or are hard to get out of the pan, try using a large dripping pan and placing the cookies on the bottom of the pan rather than in it. Turn the pan upside down, lay a piece of buttered paper or paraffin paper on it and then lay on the cookies. They will cook evenly and there will be no danger of breaking them when taking them off.

Brambles. One cupful raisins, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, one egg, one cupful of sugar, small piece of butter, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, one-quarter teaspoonful of cloves, mix all together. Make a rich crust, cut the size of a small saucer, fill with one tablespoonful of the filling, fold and bake as any turnover.

Ham a la Venison. This is delicious for Sunday night suppers: Put one tablespoonful butter and one tablespoonful currant jelly in a frying pan over a rather slow fire. When melted, lay in some slices of cooked ham and fry each side until almost ready to burn. Remove to a hot platter and garnish with parsley.

Wooden Ware. Wooden ware which has any odor of the food which has been in it and wood absorbs odors quickly—should be soaked in hot water in which soda is dissolved in the proportion of a tablespoonful of soda to four quarts of water.

Boiling an Egg Soft. Put a fresh egg in a teacup, pour boiling water over it, cover with a sauce and let stand five minutes. This plan prevents the coagulation of the white and is very delicate.

For Fruit Stains on Woolen. Wet the spots with tepid water, then rub dry starch and hang out in the sun. Washing in kerosene before washing with soap and water is another way of taking out fruit stains.

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

No Task for Tyros.

One of the men at the front has told us how he tried to milk a cow—without the expected result. This is not an easy task for an unpracticed hand. Leslie Stephen was once on a long tramp in Switzerland, accompanied by his friend, Doctor Morgan. They missed their way and found themselves, parched and hungry, far from any dwelling place. At length they came across a cow, from whom they determined to extract some nourishment, each holding on to her horns in turn, they had to abandon all hopes of milk. This, remarks Doctor Morgan, is "one of the very few occasions on which I ever saw Stephen fairly thwarted."

MEAT CLOGS KIDNEYS THEN YOUR BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You—Drink Lots of Water.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Adv.

"Experience is a great teacher." "Isn't it? There's Brown's case." "What about Mr. Brown?" "He married a widow." "I know." "Well, Brown had an idea that he was a handy man around the house. About the second week after his marriage she caught him with a monkey wrench on his way to fix some of the water pipes."

"What did she do?" "She stopped him." "Why?" "She said her first husband had the notion that he was a plumber, and she had all the trouble from that source that she wanted."

SELF SHAMPOOING

With Cuticura Soap Is Most Comforting and Beneficial. Trial Free.

Especially if preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and itching on the scalp skin. These supercreamy emollients meet every skin want as well as every toilet and nursery want in caring for the skin, scalp, hair and hands. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Too Much to Bear. Friend—Why are you crying, Bobby? Bobby—Ma whipped me because my face was dirty, and then washed it.—Judge.

Decidedly Unneutral. Mrs. Knicker—Is your husband neutral? Mrs. Bocker—No; he blows up every bridge I give.

Many a man who knows his own mind is not overburdened with knowledge.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS



New Star May Be Placed on the American Flag

WASHINGTON.—A new state may be added to the Union. Slices carved from eastern Washington, northern Idaho and western Montana may be joined to create the new state of Lincoln, in area and population about equal to the present state of Washington, one of the biggest in the Union.

For thirty years there has been agitation within the "Inland Empire," as the people of this aspiring region love to call their country, for the creation of a new state. Conditions of transportation and natural relationships have long made an appeal to them.

Consent of the older states to such a carving up of their domains has been assumed as impossible, but tender of her blessing on the enterprise. If Washington permits it, Idaho will be the more willing to surrender her northern "pan handle," and after that the chance of getting Montana to contribute her western projection of territory will increase. Even with only Washington and Idaho consenting, however, the new state could be created with ample area and population.

There is only one precedent which can be taken as bearing upon the proposed creation of a new state from already existing units. That precedent is found in the creation of West Virginia, which was separated from the present state at the time of the Civil war.

It is explained by members of congress who are interested in the revived efforts on the part of the residents of eastern Washington and the Idaho "pan handle" to form a state of their own, that the procedure followed will probably be prefaced by acts of the legislature of the states of Washington and Idaho, and of Montana, if the Bitter Root valley inhabitants wish to enter the fight, giving the consent of the various states concerned to the proposed legislation.

An "enabling act" would then be introduced in congress creating the new state, and if this act becomes law, through the signature of the president, an official proclamation would be made, calling a constitutional convention to organize a state government. With this completed, the vote in congress for formal admission of the new state would be taken.

Why Senator Stone Moved for Extra Session

AS chairman of the committee on foreign relations, Senator Stone's prerogative is to move for executive sessions of the senate whenever business is to be transacted behind closed doors. Recently during the debate there was a surplus of oratory. The discussion was prolonged and Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi grew tired.

Walking into the Democratic cloakroom he found Senator Stone reclining on a lounge.

"Bill," he said, "go in there and move for an executive session and stop this interminable debate. I want to go home."

"Wait a bit," said the Missourian. "It is only 5:30."

"No, do it now," urged Williams. "If you don't I'll go back and make a speech for two hours."

Springing from the comfortable lounge, Senator Stone hurried into the chamber, caught the eye of the vice-president and asked that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

"There is an urgent reason why we should go into executive session at once," he said, in a manner that caused other senators to suspect all manner of dire things.

As the galleries were being cleared and the doorkeepers were locking the double portals, statesmen gathered about Senator Stone and inquired the nature of the problem confronting the government.

Seeing the excitement written on the faces of all those about him, the Missourian said:

"Calm yourself, gentlemen, the danger has now passed. John Williams threatened to make a two-hour speech unless I moved for an executive session. You may now rest your fears."

What the other senators said was not recorded in the Congressional Record.

Members of Congress May Have to Wear Badges

THE annoyance to congressmen caused by reports that some of them were arrested in a raid on a poolroom at Myers Station, Md., may make it necessary for senators and representatives to wear badges showing their official status. A number of the men arrested are said to have claimed they were congressmen, and some members have been subjected to incessant geying under the pretense that they were caught in the raid.

Representative Carey of Wisconsin, who had heard that his name was thus ruthlessly used, introduced a resolution expressing his feelings on the subject. The resolution required senators and representatives to wear badges to identify them. In discussing the idea Mr. Carey said there would probably be no objection among congressmen themselves to wearing such badges.

"I don't propose that they should wear them conspicuously," said Mr. Carey, "as a policeman would, for instance, but as a secret society man does—under the lapel of his coat. In case of necessity—not that congressmen would ever be caught in a raid—the member could turn up his collar and show who he was. The counterfeit who would pretend to be a congressman could at once be detected by turning his collar up, and if the badge was not there, in the pen he would go."

Should the resolution meet with favor in congress and be passed, the sergeants-at-arms of the senate and house would immediately prepare a suitable badge, which the holder would be allowed to wear only during his term of office.

Sammy April Is "Official Presidential Newsboy"

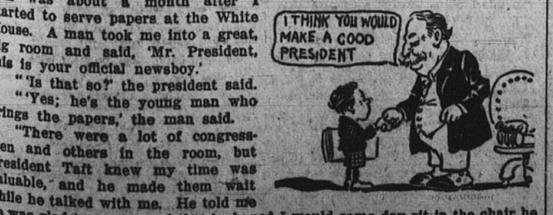
SAMMY APRIL describes himself as the "official presidential newsboy." He collects monthly for serving papers to the White House. "President Taft shook hands with me whenever we met," he says. "The first time I saw him was about a month after I started to serve papers at the White House. A man took me into a great, big room and said, 'Mr. President, this is your official newsboy.'"

"Is that so?" the president said. "Yes; he's the young man who brings the papers," the man said.

"There were a lot of congressmen and others in the room, but President Taft knew my time was valuable, and he made them wait while he talked with me. He told me he was glad to see me and that he hoped I would some day sit in the chair he was filling. He said he thought I would make a good president."

"I haven't met President Wilson yet. He knows me, though, and so sometimes I'm going in and shake hands with him."

Sammy's father is a Russian and his mother a Roumanian. He goes to school every day, is up at 6 a. m., sells papers until eight, goes to school and is out at three, selling papers until 6 p. m., and is in bed at 9 p. m. He does not swear, chew or smoke.



LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

SENATOR HILSENDEGEN INTRODUCES BILL TO CURB LOAN SHARKS.

FERRIS GIVES RATE VIEWS

Governor Is Convinced That Railroads Are Entitled to Some Relief But Seeks to Know How Much.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—A bill has been introduced by Senator Henry Straight of Coldwater to increase the pay of certain township officials. An increase from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day is provided for members of township boards of registration, election inspectors and highway commissioners. The bill provides that supervisors making assessments shall receive \$3 per day and the pay of township clerks is advanced from \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Senator Louis Hilsendegen celebrated his appearance in the senate by introducing a bill to regulate rates of interest which he says will take the place of the so-called loan shark bill declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

It will be unlawful if Hilsendegen's bill is passed for money lenders to more than 24 per cent on amounts less than \$100 or more than 18 per cent for sums in excess of \$100, and Senator Hilsendegen declares that the so-called loan sharks at the present time are receiving as high as 300 per cent interest on some loans.

"A short time ago an old lady appeared at the office of the prosecuting attorney in Wayne county and threw upon his desk a bundle of papers and receipts fully a foot high," said Senator Hilsendegen. "She told a pitiful story about her husband meeting with an accident eight years prior to her appearance in the prosecuting attorney's office, and that in order to pay the doctor's bill she had borrowed \$100 from a loan shark, giving a mortgage on her household furniture worth in the neighborhood of \$300."

"She said her husband had never fully recovered from the accident and in order to support herself and her six children she had taken in washings. During these years she was paying a high rate of interest on the loan of \$100 and her receipts showed that in the eight years the loan shark had received from this woman more than \$1,100 and that she had received no credit on the principal."

"There is perhaps nothing in all human experience more genuinely brutal than this business of the loan sharks, when we stop to think that the victims are the most unfortunate of the community, who, through loss of position or death in the family have been driven into the maws of these destroyers. Many people are lured to the den of the loan shark by hand bills and other forms of advertisement and are made to believe on their first visit, if they happen to have a little furniture or personal property for credit, that they should really take a loan for more money than they have suggested, but the moment the papers are signed, then the atmosphere of friendly, fatherly or motherly advisor is gone, and gone forever. When the victim returns on the day of his first payment and asks for an extension of time in which to pay, he finds instead of those friendly counsellors, roaring monsters; frowning, vindictive, vicious and inhuman vultures."

Senator Damon had two bills on the general order Tuesday afternoon that gave promise of developing an interesting debate but the one requiring that the holy bible shall be read in the public schools of the state was referred back to the committee on benevolent and religious societies and the other, a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor in or about lumber camps, was passed for the day.

There is some opposition to the bill relative to reading the bible and still more to the one prohibiting the sale of liquor.

"If the information and data placed before me is accurate, the railways of Michigan are entitled to some relief in the nature of increased compensation."

With this significant statement, Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris Tuesday afternoon let it be known that he has been quietly probing the railway passenger rate situation. His statement came at the conclusion of a long conference with President C. L. Glasgow of the Michigan railway commission when the chief executive and the commissioner went over the railway issue in great detail.

"Every public service should have reasonable compensation," continued the governor, in amplification of his expression concerning the proposal that now is the big issue in the legislature. "The railways are entitled to it as much as the farmer who sells his product. And this leads us to the proposition:

"How much relief?"

Bearing on this query it now develops that the governor has asked the railway commission to ascertain if possible the extent of the relief to Michigan's railway through the authorized 5 per cent increase in inter-

state freight rate; the 5 to 40 per cent increase in inter-state freight rate and the half-cent-a-mile increase granted the railways on inter-state passenger service.

For weeks Governor Ferris has been putting in his spare moments investigating the claims for relief of the railroad companies and working upon the foundation represented in his first statement to Receiver Paul H. King of the Pere Marquette that if it could be shown the company was carrying passengers at a loss, it should have authority to increase passenger fares, the governor has pieced together the case of the railways and finds on the face of the returns that they have been doing passenger business at a loss. But the governor raised the question immediately that the increased freight and passenger rates allowed by the inter-state commerce commission might materially change the complexion of things and the railway commission has sought to learn just what the added revenue will mean.

Thus far, the commission has been forced to report its inability to furnish this information. President Glasgow said it would be impossible to do more than participate in the form of an estimate and that such figures would be of no avail. The governor indorses this view. He says there must be no guessing on either side. He wants the facts and it is because of his determination to have facts that he makes his statement regarding the justice of the claims of the railways conditional.

"I am inclined to believe the data is correct," said he. "It hardly seems plausible that all these men of affairs would deliberately falsify, even in a matter of such grave import as this, but I have only the railway side of the case before me and I feel I cannot decide upon a one-sided presentation of the case without some reservation."

"It is to be deplored that politics will creep into this issue. It is a matter too big, too important to the state to be subjected to political influence. I have found the people are to be trusted implicitly in the long run. They can be trusted to dispose of this correctly in the end, but I doubt whether the rank and file of Michigan's voters have any conception of the seriousness of the situation with regard to the Pere Marquette. There is no disguising the fact that there is much adverse sentiment rampant in the state. I doubt whether the people would vote relief to the Pere Marquette were the question submitted to them right now. I wonder whether this attitude might not be reflected somewhat in the vote in the legislature. And as I am going ahead slowly and carefully, determined to give my best effort to the solution of the problem in a manner that will be best for the state."

Lansing—Although the railroads of the state are valued at \$5,178,000 more than last year according to the final assessment just completed by the state tax commission, the railroad taxes will show a decrease of \$587,344.29 this year. The 1913 valuation of all railroad property in the state was \$214,306,500, while the valuation this year has been advanced to \$219,484,500. While the total railroad tax in 1913 was \$4,620,134.39, the 1914 tax has dropped to \$4,032,790.18.

The total assessed valuation of all the public service corporations assessed on an ad valorem basis under the new rate is \$249,238,900, an increase of \$6,059,500 over last year. The total tax to be paid this year by these companies, which goes to swell the primary school fund is \$4,560,413.88, which is \$683,254.18 less than the amount the big corporations of the state were compelled to pay last year.

Next to the railroad companies which pay \$4,032,790.18 under the final assessment, the next largest taxpayers are the telephone and telegraph companies. This class of corporate property is taxed \$490,041.56. The sleeping car companies will pay \$12,861.74, express companies \$23,169.50 and car loading companies \$21,550.56.

The assessment of the various classes of property as fixed by the state tax commission stands as follows: railroads \$219,484,500; sleeping car companies \$700,000; express companies \$1,261,000; car loading companies \$1,172,900 and telephone and telegraph companies \$26,670,500.

Since the tentative assessments were announced January 15, the state tax commission has been sitting as a board of review and the companies who felt that they had not been properly assessed have had an opportunity to send representatives to Lansing and set forth their claims. As the result of these hearings a few changes which resulted in cutting off about \$5,000,000 from the tentative roll have been made.

No change was made in the assessment of the Ann Arbor railroad which stands at \$7,400,000 as shown in the tentative roll. The tentative assessment of the Chicago & Northwestern was placed at \$14,000,000 and this has been reduced to \$13,750,000.

The Pere Marquette which was assessed at \$25,650,000 in the tentative report has been cut to \$25,350,000. The commission cut off \$300,000 by reason of the fact that the South Haven branch of the Pere Marquette system has been leased to another company. No change has been made in the assessment of the Grand Rapids & Indiana which remains at \$10,500,000. The assessment of the Grand Trunk has been reduced from \$28,600,000 as shown in the tentative roll to \$28,415,000.

Among Requirements of the Baby Girl



ALTHOUGH the baby girl disports herself nearly all the time in plain little slips of various sheer materials she requires occasionally finery of the finest kind. Wee tucks and narrow valenciennes laces, hand embroidery (sparingly used and in the daintiest of patterns), are relied upon for the little decorative finishings to her frocks for daily wear. And no matter how persistently repeated, these things never grow tiresome. Every mother delights in small garments finished with fine hand work. The painstaking care with which every stitch is set in place bears witness to the mother's care, whether the stitching is done by her own or other's hands.

Although the baby will look as sweet in the plainest of slips as in anything else, there are times when she requires extra finery to suitably honor a special occasion. Then the means must be set to work to use the means at hand to make her real "dress-up" clothes. Sheer, fine fabrics in cotton or linen, dainty hand embroidery and narrow valenciennes laces continue to provide the materials. But a little oddity of cut, a little extravagance in embroidery, the introduction of a bit of gay ribbon, and the employment of the finest fabrics give the holiday air that make her dress for state occasions.

A fine dress of sheer batiste for the little lady is shown in the picture. It is simply cut, having the bottom edge trimmed into points, the elbow sleeves flaring, and also finished with shallow prints. All raw edges are cut into small scallops. These have first been stamped and buttonhole stitched with faultless exactness of needlework.

At the front a pointed panel at the bottom and top is outlined by the embroidered scallops, and the two panels are joined by a double line of scallop. In these panels beautifully made French knots are set close together in narrow rows. A small panel of the same kind adorns the top of each sleeve.

At intervals of about four inches about the skirt near the bottom slashes are cut in the batiste and their edges buttonhole stitched. Through these a sash of wide soft ribbon, in light blue or pink, is threaded and tied in the back in the simplest and limpest of bows. A narrow edging of fine valenciennes lace outlines the neck and all edges of the dress. It is set in a ruffle back of the scallops, with fine hand sewing.

Worn under this fluffy frock is a petticoat having a ruffle at the bottom made of alternating rows of valenciennes and narrow bands of batiste decorated with a row of French knots. The bottom is finished with the narrowest of edgings of valenciennes lace.

In such a frock the little wearer is as splendidly arrayed as it is possible for her to be. Even so, this finery is within reach of any mother who knows how to do fine needlework. Very little material is required, and this is not expensive. It is the exquisite, hand-wrought decoration that makes these little dresses valuable. If such a dress must be bought ready made it will mean a considerable outlay of money; if made at home it means an outlay of time—which no one begrudges the baby.

Worn at the Afternoon Concert



TWO odd and attractive hats are shown here, one of them in two views. Now that spring is near these are about the last winter designs, and the pretty baretta finished with a tassel at the side cannot be said to belong to one season more than another, for it is made of silk in twine color piped with black and having the oddest of tassels of silk fiber which looks much like spun glass.

Many similar hats, including those called "Tipperary" hats, are made of silk. They are the smallest of turbans, with very scant, soft crowns, narrow ribbon sashes with hanging ends and decorations of small flowers and fruits made of silk. These, worn with short godet veils, in coarse net bound with ribbon, are harbingers of spring which appear before the earliest robin.

The second turban shown is made of panne velvet over a round frame. The velvet is managed so that one

Correct Time for Feeding

Better Results Secured by Giving Full Feeds in Morning and Night—Mix Salt With Grain.

Many feeders seem to think that the oftener they can coax the cows to eat the better, but I believe that better results may be obtained by feeding full feeds in the morning and at night and a light feed of hay about noon, says a writer in an exchange. We feed silage, grain and hay in the morning, as soon as the milking is completed, a light feed of hay at noon to induce the cows to walk directly to their places when they come in from the yard, and repeat the morning feed at night, immediately after milking. We have found it better not to feed the cows before milking time, and more especially when silage is being fed, as it is likely to impart a bad odor to the milk.

The amount of salt to feed depends upon conditions. We feed more salt than many dairymen, for the reason that when feeding corn silage we have difficulty in getting the cows to drink sufficient water, unless they have plenty of salt.

It may be one of the writer's notions, but there seems to be something about the slightly acid condition of the silage that satisfies the cow's thirst, and for that reason we mix salt with the grain feed. One ounce a day is fed to each cow in her grain ration, and once a week we give them some in their mangers.

We have water basins by the side of the cows, but the animals are turned out every day in the year while the stables are being cleaned and aired out. Our yards are well sheltered, and we seldom leave them out more than three-quarters of an hour. They are turned out in groups of ten or twelve and made to stay out until we are ready for them to come to their places. On very cold days they are not kept out long enough to get chilled.

Important Factors.

It is very often as much the fault of the milker, if the cow goes dry, as it is the fault of the cow herself. The way she is handled and the feed she is given are important factors.

DAIRY



TESTING SHOWS UP LOAFERS

No Progressive or Successful Dairyman Will Keep a Cow on Which He Does Not Make a Profit.

(By G. R. INGALLS, Wisconsin Experiment Station.)

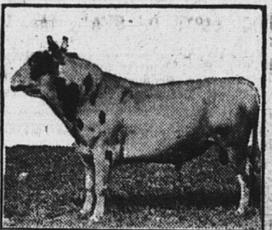
Cow testing shows the money makers. The best cows in many herds are returning a profit of \$100 or more every year. It is possible to have every cow kept do as well.

The loafers, the cows that consume more than they return, are quickly spotted and eliminated when the cow test is used. No successful merchant handles a line of goods on which he loses money; likewise, no progressive dairyman will milk a cow on which he does not make a profit. The milking of cows is a straight business proposition and no farmer can afford to spend his own time or pay high priced labor to milk cows which do not pay for their board. Let's make the \$100 return per cow our standard.

To build up a profitable herd the cow test is indispensable. It enables the dairyman to quickly get a high producing herd by selecting heifers from only the best cows. In this connection the sires that are capable of transmitting dairy quality and temperament to their offspring can be proved. The very general practice of sending mature bulls to the block, when they are just in their prime for breeding purposes, is detrimental to our dairy industry and should be stopped.

Cow testing also pays because surplus stock of both sexes sells for higher prices when buyers can see what the ancestors of these animals have done in the line of milk and butter fat production.

When using the test, farmers may



Excellent Type for Head of Dairy Herd.

know their cows as individuals and feed so as to get the greatest return for every dollar's worth of feed provided. The value of the silo in supplying fresh summer succulence during the winter months, and in helping out when pastures dry up in the summer, is also shown best when cows are under test.

CORRECT TIME FOR FEEDING

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Let Us Help You To Save Five Dollars By Making You Pay Five Dollars Less



If you are a shrewd careful buyer, one who demands the most in style and quality for your money, you'll find your Spring Suit at no other place but this Store.

We are willing—yes, anxious—to have you compare our Spring Suits and Topcoats to those on sale in other stores.

It's the surest and quickest way of teaching you that we save you \$5 on every suit or overcoat you buy, and at the same time give you only the best of style and quality.

\$12.50 TO \$25.00

DANGER BROTHERS. OPEN EVERY EVENING

Fire Sale

We still have a few Bedsteads, Dressers and Commodes which we must close out to make room for our new stock of furniture.

Prices Have Been Cut Again

\$15.00 and \$20.00 Couches, only \$8.00 and \$14.00
\$60.00 Ranges, only \$45.00
ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF OFF on all Chairs.

Come and Look These Over

BELSER HARDWARE CO.

The Check Account Is a Fixture in the Business World.

The greater per cent of the money transferred is done by check. No funds are handled. The reason is that this method is the safest and simplest, and is adjustable to any business, whether the volume be great or small. A check account will suit your business. Try it.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

LOCAL ITEMS.

Ed. Weiss has purchased a new Ford automobile.

Jacob F. Alber has purchased a five passenger Ford auto.

J. S. Cummings has purchased a five passenger automobile.

The Palmer Motor Sales Co. report the sale of twenty Ford automobiles so far this season.

Mrs. Mildred Miller has been confined to her home several days of the past week by illness.

Mrs. Tommie McNamara has been confined to her home for several days of the past week by illness.

Miss Margaret Eppler, of Battle Creek, visited relatives and friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Jacob Hummel and daughter Mary and son John spent Sunday with Miss Genevieve Hummel in Howell.

Mrs. J. S. Cummings was given a pleasant surprise at her home Tuesday evening. Lunch was served.

Mrs. George W. Beckwith spent several days of last week in Lansing at the home of Mrs. Jennie Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Deaver, of Jackson, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winter Sunday.

Miss Tema Hieber, of Detroit, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hieber, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. A. E. Johnson, who underwent an operation in the U. of M. hospital in Ann Arbor last Friday, is slowly recovering.

Miss Doris Schumacher was thrown down last Thursday when the strap on a roller skate broke and she sustained a sprained wrist.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Brower were in Ann Arbor Saturday where they attended the funeral of a cousin, Mrs. Nina P. Ohlinger.

Miss Vina Johnson, of Ann Arbor, and Miss Bertha Cox, of Ypsilanti, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster Sunday.

Mrs. Mary A. Glenn, who has been confined to her home on Orchard street for the past week by illness, is reported as being very much improved.

A California naturalist is authority for the statement that skunks like to be petted; but that is an instance where absent treatment ought to work just as well.

Mrs. Lucy A. Nichols, who has occupied rooms in the Wilkinson building for the past few months, has moved to the residence of Dr. G. W. Palmer on Madison street.

Mrs. George Taft and Miss Lillian Foster gave a party at the home of Mrs. Taft on Madison street Monday evening, the occasion being the anniversary of their birth.

Owing to a lost shipment of lamps for the street service, the electric lights have been shut off for several evenings of the past week. As soon as the lost lamps are received the service will be resumed.

Miss Mabel Hummel of this place, who is teaching school in Superior, has held two socials for the benefit of the school that netted \$73. This banner report from any rural school district in Washtenaw county.

If an amendment to the Warner-Cramton law, which is now before the liquor committee of the house, becomes a law it will mean the cutting down of the number of saloons in Chelsea by one. Saline would lose two, Dexter one, Milan two, and Manchester five.

Frank Young met with a painful accident last Saturday. He was working on the new residence of Charles Downer and fell from a saw horse, landing on his head and a gash was cut over his right eye that required three stitches to close, and one of his hands was quite badly injured.

Manager Geddes of the Princess, was in Detroit Monday, and while there booked "The Million Dollar Mystery," a motion picture in twenty-three installments, the first to be shown Tuesday, March 9, and the succeeding installments every Tuesday night until completed.

W. J. Simonson, of Ann Arbor, manager of the music stores of Grinnell Bros., in Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Milan, was here several days of this week superintending the opening of Chelsea headquarters for the firm. The store is located on the second floor of Holmes & Walker's store and in the future the firm will carry a complete stock of pianos and other musical instruments here. Grinnell Bros. will conduct a ten days special sale of musical instruments in their Chelsea store.

Mrs. Abigail Lighthall died at her home here Wednesday afternoon, February 24, 1915, aged about 45 years. She has been in failing health since June. She was united in marriage with Hiram Lighthall in April, 1902. She was a member of the O. E. S. and Lady Macabees. She is survived by her father, three brothers, one sister, four step sons, two step daughters and a number of nephews and nieces. The funeral will be held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lighthall on Dewey avenue, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Rev. G. H. Whitney officiating. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

L. B. Swegles is confined to his home on Elm street by illness.

Miss Gertrude Eiseaman is now employed as stenographer by the Hoover Steel Ball Co. at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. L. T. Freeman will entertain the Five Hundred Club at her home on South street this evening.

Miss Ida Keusch, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Keusch.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leach, who have been spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leach, left Monday for their home in Phoenix, Arizona.

Supt. Hendry has received word from the authorities of the U. of M., announcing that the Chelsea high school has been placed on the approved list for another three years.

A number of the friends of Mrs. D. H. Wurster met at her home on McKinley street Tuesday evening and gave her a surprise party. A lunch was served and an enjoyable evening spent.

Mr. and Mrs. David Icheldinger have moved into the residence of Dr. G. W. Palmer on Madison street, known as the Welch place. Mr. Icheldinger will work on the farm of Dr. Palmer the coming season.

According to reports the Brisco Automobile Co., of Jackson, will not open a factory in Chelsea, as the price placed on the factory buildings here is considerably more than the company is willing to pay.

The Brotherhood of the Congregational church has invited Rev. A. W. Cutler, of Grass Lake, to give an address Sunday evening. The service will be held at 7 o'clock as usual. The theme will be "The Supreme Test of the True Church."

Married, February 8, 1915, Miss Millie Guinan of Grand Rapids, and Mr. Henry Speer of Detroit. The young couple will make their home in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Speer spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Speer.

Hindelang & Fahrner announce that an expert will be at their store on Thursday, March 4, to adjust and repair De Laval cream separators. No charge will be made for the service, but repairs under certain conditions will be charged for.

David Bennett, a former resident of Chelsea, died Tuesday, February 17, 1915, at the Kingsville, Ohio, infirmary after a few weeks illness. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Rev. Heuthorne, pastor of the Kingsville M. E. church officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have been residents of the infirmary for several years.

The proprietors of the Chelsea Candy Kitchen are making extensive changes in the interior of their store. The stairway in the middle of the room has been moved to the back end of the store and the salesroom will occupy the entire floor. The candy manufacturing department will be moved to the basement and a new soda fountain is to be installed.

The marriage of Miss Ella Amanda Meyer and Mr. Elmer Lehman took place at the parsonage of Zion church, Roger's Corners, Saturday, February 20, 1915, Rev. E. Thieme officiating. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyer and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lehman. The young couple will make their home on the farm of J. F. Waltrous in Lima.

The W. C. T. U. held a Frances E. Willard memorial program at the home of Mrs. John F. Gates Saturday. Special features of the program were readings of the life of Miss Willard by Mrs. N. F. Prudden and Mrs. J. R. Gates, a description by Miss Foster of the Frances E. Willard memorial fund which is used for the propagation of scientific temperance. Rev. A. W. Fuller gave some interesting facts in regard to the growth of the work both at home and abroad. Special mention is made of the music furnished by Miss Bernice Prudden.

Announcements.

On Friday, February 26, the young people of St. Paul's church will give a penny social; for one penny you may go inside. A fishing pond will be piled up high and for a penny some kisses you can buy, the games you can play will be a great treat, at prices that end in a penny at least, so remember every one I pray, and come in the afternoon or evening of that day.

The Lady Maccabees will give an old fashioned card and dancing party at their hall on Tuesday evening, March 2. All Sir Knights and ladies are invited, and each lady Maccabee can bring a couple. Scrub lunch. Bring plate, cup, fork and spoon.

Harmony Chapter of the Congregational church will give a Victoria concert on Tuesday evening, March 2, at the church. Come and hear Schuman-Heink, Harry Lauder, John McCormick, Amato and Harold Jarvis.

The next meeting of the O. E. S. will be held Wednesday evening, March 3. Miss Cummings, of Ypsilanti, will be the entertainer.

The Bay View Reading Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Wals next Monday evening.

The Loyal Circle of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Homer Ives next week Tuesday. Scrub lunch.

The February committee of the Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church will hold a thimble party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Maler, on Wednesday afternoon, March 3. Everybody invited.

Clover Chapter of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. E. L. Negus, Thursday afternoon, March 4. Everybody invited, especially the men.

The Helping Hand Circle of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. J. L. Gilbert Tuesday afternoon, March 2, at 3:30 o'clock.

Fire Sale Specials

Nowhere Can You Match the Values to Be Had Here Every Day the Prices Go Lower

Only One Week More

As on March 1st, we must close our main store for repairs which will be rushed as fast as possible and re-open about April 1st. Therefore buy your Shoes and Clothing now, we have no place for these goods. What's left must be closed out before March 1st. Price cuts no figure.

Dry Goods, Notions and Underwear

The selling of Dry Goods, Notions, Underwear, etc., will continue right along in the Belser building west of the Kempf Bank until we re-open the main store. A little out of the way but the values are there.

- Best grade new Prints 5 cents.
- Best grade new Perceles, short cuts, 8 cents.
- Good Brown Sheetting 6 cents.
- Linen Crashes at actual wholesale prices.
- Table Linens, that are linen, at 50 cents, 72 inches wide. Come here for table linens where you can save nearly half.
- All broken lots in Underwear, both winter and summer, regular 25 cent goods and clean as a whistle, now 10 cents.

Corsets at 25c Worth \$1.00

Slightly soiled but otherwise perfect and all are the Royal Worcester make, and the latest models just received before the fire.

Shoes Shoes

Don't forget the Shoes. The greatest bargains in Shoes that were ever offered in Chelsea. New clean goods. Don't miss the shoes.

Clothing

Men's All Wool Blue Serge Suits, best of linings, perfect in fit, \$10.00, worth \$15.00 to \$18.00.

Only a few Overcoats left, and the prices are down to half and less.

W. P. Schenk & Company



COME IN

And see our new Spring Lines of Suits.

Our Special

\$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.50 SUITS

Can not be duplicated.

We guarantee each suit in regard to quality, fit and workmanship.

If you are not satisfied you are under no obligation, leave it to us.

New Spring Goods Are Coming Every Day

Therefore winter goods go at prices that clean up.

We have Sample Sweaters for Men, Women and Children—No two alike—at prices very much reduced.

WALWORTH & STRIETER

Freeman Block

Chelsea, Michigan

WISELEY & ALBER REAL ESTATE

Farm Lands and City Property. Farms a Specialty.

BRANCH OFFICES

Ottawa, Leipsic, Kalida, Paulding, VanWert, Delphus, Lima and Ottoville, Ohio, and Ft. Wayne, Ind.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

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

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright

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

Black Silk Stove Polish is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cookstove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish you ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to refund your money.

There's a Shine in Every Drop

Get a Can TODAY

AT THE SANITARY BARBER SHOP

You can get all kinds of Tonsorial Work

Razors Honed, Shears Sharpened, Razor Handles, Soap, Hair Tonics, Razor Straps, Lather Brushes, etc.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Baths and Shines

J. H. Faber, Prop.

110 N. Main Street.

Agent for Adams Express Co. Money Orders for sale

SHOE REPAIRING

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

SCHMIDT & SON, W. Middle St.

Chelsea Greenhouses.

CUT FLOWERS

POTTED PLANTS

FUNERAL DESIGNS

Elvira Clark-Visel

PHONE 180-2-1-1 FLORIST

PARROT & CO.

BY HAROLD MACGRATH
AUTHOR OF
"THE CARPET FROM BAGDAD," "THE PLACE OF HONEYMOONS," ETC.

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CHAPTER I.

East to East.

It began somewhere in the middle of the world, at a forlorn landing on the west bank of the muddy, turbulent Irrawaddy, remembered by man only so often as it was necessary for the flotilla boat to call for paddy, a visiting commissioner anxious to get away, or a family homeward bound. On the east side of the river, over there, was a semblance of civilization. That is to say, men wore white linen, avoided murder, and frequently paid their gambling debts. But on this west side stood wilderness, not the kind one reads about as being eventually conquered by white men; no, the real, grim desolation, where the ax cuts but leaves no blaze, where the pioneer disappears and few or none follow. It was not the wilderness of the desert, of the jungle; rather the tragic, hopeless state of a settlement that neither progressed, retarded nor stood still.

Between the landing and the settlement itself stretched a winding road, arid and treeless, perhaps two miles in length. It announced definitely that its end was futility. The dust hung like a fog above it, not only for this day, but for all days between the big rains. When the gods, or the elements, or Providence, arranged the world as a fit habitation for man, India and Burma were made the dust-bins. And as water finds its levels, so will dust, earthly and human, the quick and the dead.

Along the road walked two men, phantolike. One saw their heads dimly and still more dimly their bodies to the knees; of legs there was nothing visible. Occasionally they stepped aside to permit some bullock cart to pass. One of them swore, not with any evidence of temper, not viciously, but in a kind of mechanical protest, which, from long usage, had become a habit. He directed these epithets never at anything he could by mental or physical contest overcome. He swore at the dust, at the heat, at the wind, at the sun.

The other wayfarer, with the inherent patience of his blood, said nothing and waited, setting down the heavy kit bag and the canvas valise (his own). When the way was free again he would sling the kit bag and the valise over his shoulder and step back into the road. His turban, once white, was brown with dust and sweat. His khaki uniform was rent and the ragged canvas shoes spurred little spirals of dust as he walked. James Hooghly was Eurasian; half European, half Indian, having his place twixt heaven and hell, which is to say, nowhere. He was faithful, willing and strong; and as a carrier of burdens took uncomplainingly his place beside the tireless bullock and the elephant. He was a Methodist; why, no one could find his answer. By dint of inquiry his master had learned that James looked upon his baptism and conversion in Methodism as a corporal would have looked upon the acquisition of a V. C. Twice, during fever and plague, he had saved his master's life. With the guilelessness of the Oriental he considered himself responsible for his master in all future times. Instead of paying off a debt he had acquired one. Treated as he was, kindly but always firmly, he would have surrendered his life cheerfully at the beck of the white man.

Warrington was an American. He was also one of those men who never held misfortune in contempt, whose outlook wherever it roamed was tolerant. He had patience for the weak, resolution for the strong and a fearless amiability toward all. He was like the St. Bernard dog, very difficult to arouse. It is rather the way with all men who are strong mentally and physically. He was tall and broad and deep. Under the battered pith helmet his face was as dark as the Eurasian's; but the eyes were blue, bright and small pupils, as they are with men who live out of doors, who are compelled of necessity to note things moving at distances. The nose was large and well defined. All framed in a tangle of blond beard and mustache which, if anything, added to the general manliness of his appearance. He, too, wore khaki, but with the addition of tan riding leggings, which had seen anything but rock-horse service. The man was yellow from the top of his helmet to the soles of his shoes—outside. For the rest, he was a mystery, to James, to all who thought they knew him, and most of all to himself. A pariah, an outcast, a fugitive from the bloodless hand of the law; a gentleman born, once upon a time a clubman, college bred; a contradiction, a puzzle for which there was not any solution, not even in the hidden corners of the man's heart. His name wasn't Warrington; and he had rubbed elbows with the dregs of humanity, and still looked you straight in the eye because he had come through inferno without bringing any of the desolating pith.

From time to time he paused to re-light his scumbling cheroot. The tobacco was strong and bitter and stung his parched lips; but the craving for

the tang of the smoke on his tongue was not to be denied.

Under his arm he carried a small iron cage, patterned something like a rat trap. It contained a Rajputana parakeet, not much larger than a robin, but possessor of a soul as fierce as that of Palladin, minus, however, the smoothing influence of chivalry. He had been born under the eaves of the scarlet palace in Jalpur (so his history ran); but the proximity of Indian princes had left him untouched; he had neither chivalry, politeness, nor diplomacy. He was, in fact, thoroughly and consistently bad. Round and round he went, over and over, top side, down side, restlessly. For at this moment he was hearing those familiar evening sounds which no human ear can discern—the mutterings of the day birds about to seek cover for the night. In the field at the right of the road stood a lonely tree. It was covered with brilliant scarlet leaves and blossoms, and justly the natives call it the Flame of the Jungle. A flock of small birds were gyrating above it.

"Jah, jah, jah! Jah—jah—ja-a-a-h!" cried the parrot, imitating the Burmese bell-gong that calls to prayer. Instantly he followed the call with a shriek so piercing as to sting the ear of the man who was carrying him.

"You little son of a gun!" he laughed; "where do you pack away all that noise?"

There was a strange bond between the big yellow man and this little green bird. The bird did not suspect it, but the man knew. The pluck, the pugnacity and the individuality of the feathered comrade had been an object lesson to the man, at a time when he had been on the point of throwing up the fight.

"Jah, jah, jah! Jah—jah—ja-a-a-h!" The bird began its interminable somersaults, pausing only to reach for the tantalizing finger of the man, who laughed again as he withdrew the digit in time.

For six years he had carried the bird with him, through India and Burma and Malacca, and not yet had he won a sign of surrender. There were many scars on his forefingers. It was amazing. With one pressure of his hand he could have crushed out the life of the bird, but over its brave, unconquerable spirit he had no power. And that is why he loved it.

Far away in the past they had met. He remembered the day distinctly and bitterly. He had been on the brink of self-destruction. Fever and poverty and terrible loneliness had battered and beaten him flat into the dust, from which this time he had no wish to rise. He had walked out to the railway station at Jalpur to witness the arrival of the tourist train from Ahmadabad. The natives surged about the train, with brassware, antique articles of warfare, tiger hunting knives (accompanied by perennials fair tales), skins and silks. There were beggars, holy men, guides and fakirs.

Squatted in the dust before the door of a first-class carriage was a solemn, brown man, in turban and clout, exhibiting performing parrots. It was Rajah's turn. He fired a cannon, turned somersaults through a little steel hoop, opened a tiny chest, took out a four-anna piece, carried it to his master, and in exchange received some seed. Thereupon he waddled resentfully back to the iron cage, opened the door, closed it behind him, and began to mutter belligerently. Warrington haggled for two straight hours. When he returned to his sordid, evil smelling lodgings that night he possessed the parrot and four rupees, and sat up the greater part of the night trying to make the bird perform his tricks. The idea of suicide no longer bothered him; trifling though it was, he had found an interest in life. And on the morrow came the Eurasian, who trustfully loaned Warrington every coin that he could scrape together.

Often, in the dreary heart-achy days that followed, when weeks passed ere he saw the face of a white man, when he had to combat opium and bharg and laziness in the natives under him, the bird and his funny tricks had saved him from whisky, or worse. In camp he gave Rajah much freedom, his wings being clipped; and nothing pleased the little rebel so much as to claw his way up to his master's shoulder, sit there and watch the progress of the razor, with intermittent "jawing" at his own reflection in the cracked hand mirror.

Up and down the Irrawaddy, at the resthouses, on the boats, to those of a focal turn of mind the three were known as "Parrot & Co." Warrington's amiability often misled the various scoundrels with whom he was at times forced to associate. A man who smiled most of the time and talked Hindustani to a parrot was not to be accorded much courtesy; until one day Warrington had settled all distinctions, finally and primordially, with the square of his fist. After that he went on his way unmolested, having soundly trounced one of the biggest bullies in the teak timber yards at Rangoon.

He made no friends; he had no con-

fidences to exchange; nor did he offer to become the repository of other men's pasts. But he would share his bread and his rupees, when he had them, with any who asked. Many tried to dig into his past, but he was as unresponsive as granite. It takes a woman to find out what a man is and has been, and Warrington went about women in a wide circle. In a way he was the most baffling kind of a mystery to those who knew him; he frequented the haunts of men, took a friendly drink, played cards for small sums, laughed and jested like any other anchorless man. In the East men are given curious names. They become known by phrases, such as, The Man Who Talks, Mr. Once Upon a Time, The One-Rupee Man, and the like. As Warrington never received any mail, as he never entered a hotel, nor spoke of the past, he became The Man Who Never Talked of Home.

"I say, James, old sport, no more going up and down this bally old river. We'll go on to Rangoon tonight, if we can find a berth."

"Yes, sahib; this business very piffle," replied the Eurasian without turning his head. Two things he dearly loved to acquire—a bit of American slang and a bit of English silver. He was invariably changing rupees into shillings, and Warrington could not convince him that he was always losing in the transaction.

They tramped on through the dust. The sun dropped. A sudden chill began to penetrate the haze. The white man puffed his cheroot, its wrapper dangling; the servant hummed an Urdu lullaby; the parrot complained unceasingly.

Warrington laughed and shook the dust from his beard. "It's a great world, James, a great, wonderful world. I've just two rupees myself. In other words we are busted."

"Two rupees!" James paused and turned. "Why, sahib, you have three hundred thousand rupees in your pocket."

"But not worth an anna until I get to Rangoon. Didn't those duffers give you anything for handling their luggage the other day?"

"Not a pice, sahib."

"Rotters! It takes an Englishman to turn a small trick like that. Well, well; there were extenuating circumstances. They had sore heads. No man likes to pay three hundred thousand for something he could have bought for ten thousand. And I made them come to me, James, to me. I believe I'm heaven born, after all. The Lord hates a quitter, and so do I. I nearly quit myself, once; eh, Rajah, old top? But I made them come to me. That's the milk in the cocoanut, the curry on the rice. They almost had me. Two rupees! It truly is a great world."

"Jah, jah, jah! Jah—jah—jah—ja-a-a-h!" screamed the parrot. "Chaloo!"

"Go on! That's the ticket. If I were a praying man this would be the time for it. Three hundred thousand rupees!" The man looked at the far horizon, as if he would force his gaze beyond, into the delectable land, the Eden out of which he had been driven. "James, I owe you three hundred rupees, and I am going to add seven hundred more. We've been fighting this old top for six years together, and you've been a good servant and a good friend; and I'll take you with me as far as this fortune will go, if you say the word."

"Ah, sahib, I am much sorry. But Delhi calls, and I go. A thousand rupees will make much business for me in the Chandney Chowk."

Presently they became purple shades in a brown world.

CHAPTER II.

A Man With a Past.

The oriental night air was stifling. It was without refreshment; it became a labor and not an exhilaration to breathe it. A pall of suffocating dust rolled above and about the Irrawaddy flotilla boat which, buffeted by the strong, irregular current, strained at its cables, now at the bow, now at the stern, not dissimilar to the last rocking of a deserted swing. This sensation was quite perceptible to the girl who leaned over the bow rail, her handkerchief pressed to her nose, and gazed interestedly at the steep bank, up and down which the sweating coolies swarmed like Gargantuan rats. A dozen torches were stuck into the ground above the crumbling ledge; she saw the flames as one sees a burning match cupped in a smoker's hands, shedding light upon nothing save that which stands immediately behind it.

She choked a little. Her eyes smarted. Her lips were slightly cracked, and cold-cream seemed only to provide a surer resting place for the impalpable dust. It had penetrated through wool and linen and silk, intimately, into three basins a day had become a welcome routine, providing it was possible to obtain water. Her tongue ran across her lips. Oh, for a

drink from the old cold pure spring at home! Tea, coffee, and bottled soda; nothing that ever touched the thirsty spots in her throat.

She looked up at the stars and they looked down upon her, but what she asked they could not, would not, answer. Night after night she had asked, and night after night they had only twinkled as of old. She had traveled now for four months, and still the doubt beset her. It was to be a leap in the dark, with no one to tell her what was on the other side. But why this insistent doubt? Why could she not take the leap gladly, as a woman should who had given the affirmative to a man? With him she was certain that she loved him, away from him she did not know what sentiment really abided in her heart. She was wise enough to realize that something was wrong; and there were but three months between her and the inevitable decision. Never before had she known other than momentary indecision; and it irked her to find that her clarity of vision was fallible and human like the rest of her. The truth was, she didn't know her mind. She shrugged, and the movement stirred the dust that had gathered upon her shoulders.

"A rare old lot of dust; eh, Miss Chetwood? I wish we could travel by night, but you can't trust this blooming old Irrawaddy after sundown. Charts are so much waste-paper."

"I never cease wondering how those poor coolies can carry those heavy rice bags," she replied to the purser.

"Oh, they are used to it," carelessly.

"The great gray stack of paddy-bags seemed, in the eyes of the girl, fairly to melt away."

"By Jove!" exclaimed the purser. "There's Parrot & Co.!" He laughed and pointed toward one of the torches.

"Parrot & Co.? I do not understand."

"That big blond chap behind the fourth torch. Yes, there. Sometime I'll tell you about him. Picturesque duffer."

She could have shrieked aloud, but she did as was to draw in her breath with a gasp that went so deep it gave



"Two Rupees!" James Paused and Turned.

her heart a twinge. Her fingers tightened upon the teak rail. Suddenly she knew, and was ashamed of her weakness. It was simply a remarkable likeness, nothing more than that; it could not possibly be anything more. Still, a ghost could not have startled her as this living man had done.

"Who is he?"

"A chap named Warrington. But over here that signifies nothing; might just as well be Jones or Smith or Brown. We call him Parrot & Co. He's always carrying that Rajputana parrot. You've seen the kind around the palaces and forts; saber-like wings, long tail-feathers, green and blue and scarlet, and the ugliest little rascals going. This one is trained to do tricks."

"But the man!" impatiently. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

FOUR PERIODS OF TRANSITION

George's Looks, From the Introduction to Adored One to the End of the Honeymoon.

"He is a remarkably plain young man," she wrote in her diary the first day she met him. "He has rather an interesting face," she said to her mamma a month later as she doctored her apricot-colored tea gown with the William-Allen-Richardsons that he had just sent her.

"When she wrote to her best friend to give the news of her engagement she expressed herself thus: 'He has not the regular featured drollish good looks I have always hated in men. He has a strong, characterful face and magnificent eyes.'

"You lovelest one!" she sighed, as she poured out his tea at the third breakfast of the honeymoon. "I could sit and look at you forever."

"Six months later, she observed to her husband: 'I don't know whether you're aware of it, George, but your hair's getting most frightfully thin on the top, and you're just about the last man in the universe that can afford to go bald.'

"A man's looks must not be judged by appearances."—From "Stories Without Tears," by Barry Pain.

Knew His Business.

"George," she asked, as they rounded the bend, "is your watch correct?" "Yes," replied George, with a merry laugh. "It is keeping better time since I put your picture inside the case." "Oh, you flatterer! How could that be?" "Well, you see, when I placed your picture inside the case, I added another jewel!"

PRACTICAL HINTS PICKED UP IN ORCHARD



Wonderful Japanese Cherry Trees, Noted for Their Beauty.

Do not have the trees come until you are ready to put them in the ground. When they arrive, soak the roots a little while in cold water, then examine carefully, and cut off every damaged root. All dead wood or imperfect growth should be cut off just before the first outbranching rootlet. Cut from under side in a slanting direction, so that the exposed surface will come in contact with the ground.

In trimming the trees, do not leave any branch more than eight inches long. The practice of cutting back to within two or three feet, particularly on very young trees, is growing and usually gives very satisfactory results.

In western Washington where fruit growing now has become a great industry, yearling trees are planted more than any other. They are cut down to about one-third of their growth, and are every year trimmed to grow low-spreading branches. Most of the apples in that country are picked by men standing on the ground—ladders seldom being necessary.

Professor Bailey says that vigorous pruning does not injure the growth of the tree. Of course this does not mean indiscriminate slashing of roots or top, but pruning made with care and good judgment. If the weak roots and branches are cut off, more strength goes to the sound ones, and better results are obtained.

Probably the best results come from pruning the orchard rather vigorously every two or three years, but if one is not an expert at pruning, and cannot obtain the right sort of help, better let the trees alone until they can be properly pruned, even if this can be done only once every three or four years.

Peach trees which get frozen badly, sometimes can be saved by cutting off below the snow line, allowing them to sprout again.

If you have not properly protected the young trees from rabbits and mice a walk through the orchard about this time may give you some unpleasant surprises.

Oyster shell bark louse attacks apple trees mainly. Sulphur-lime should be used when the leaves are off the trees. If this spraying is ineffective use kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap when the eggs hatch.

It will facilitate the work of planting the orchard if the land is laid out in straight rows the distance apart the trees are to be planted.

The distance apart that trees are set is governed by the kind and variety to be planted.

Wounds on trees heal from the downward flow of sap from the leaves, and not from the upward flow of sap from the roots.

Pick up and burn all twigs and

branches that have dropped from the trees, since they may contain injurious insects.

In planting fruit trees, dig the holes large enough to receive the roots without crowding.

Very few fruit growers realize the amount of plant food a crop of fruit extracts from the soil each year.

A bill now before congress provides that windfall apples shall not be packed with picked fruit and regulates the size of packages requiring a standard bushel box and a standard barrel.

MATURE BREEDING STOCK IS FAVORED

Pork From Small and Undeveloped Animals Is Too Fat to Meet Market Demands.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.) Early maturity for the pork barrel is one thing and early maturity for breeding purposes is quite another, yet the two are closely related and it is desirable that we consider them together. The tendency must come from the small or dwarf varieties.

But we may produce pigs with an inherited tendency to make a rapid growth from birth to the time they are fit for market and at the same time attain the size and vigor of our matured breeding stock.

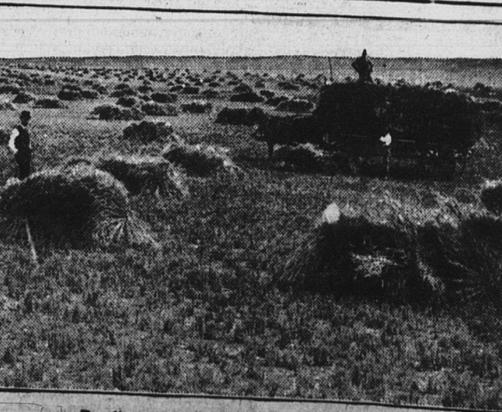
Another difficulty I have observed in producing pork from the small and undeveloped breeding animals is that the pork is too fat to meet the market demands, which call for a carcass that will furnish pork that is well-marbled with fat and lean meat, and this kind of meat comes from pigs that are from matured parents and that have the inherited tendency to make growth rather than to take on too much fat at the period when they are being finished for market.

The pigs from a well-developed 500-pound sow will make more pork in less time than those from a young, immature sow. If this is not the case, why are all of the phenomenal weights made by the leading show animals in the under-year class made by pigs that come from matured sires and dams?

Selecting Draft Stallion. Soundness should be the basis in the selection of a draft stallion.

Good Combination. Poultry and fruit make a good combination.

GRAIN LOUSE DOES CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE



Excellent Results From Well-Cared For Field.

(By LEONARD HASEMAN, Missouri Experiment Station.)

The common grain louse is now coming in for its share of attention along with the army worm, the chinch bug and the Hessian fly. It is a small green or yellowish-green louse, which collects in the head of wheat. The mature louse has wings. It attacks wheat by sucking the sap. Injury to ripening wheat is usually quite slight

even though the pest may be abundant. This is not the much-dreaded spring bug which comes early in the green and which attacks the stems and leaves of wheat, completely killing the plant.

The grain louse develops very rapidly and when the weather is favorable for its development and unfavorable for its enemies, it is able to do considerable damage to wheat.



Clear Land NOW!

FOR 1915 CROPS
Don't wait for warm weather. Get the stumps out in March and April by using
RED CROSS EXPLOSIVES
They are LOW FREEZING, hence work well in cold weather without thawing. Follow President Wilson's advice, increase acreage and get the big profits from food crops in 1915 and 1916. Order Red Cross now. For nearest dealer's name and Farmer's Handbook of full instructions, write
DU PONT POWDER COMPANY
CHICAGO OFFICE
McCORMICK BLDG.

Safety First.
John Sharp Williams stepped out of the senate chamber in response to the card of Bob Gates, who is a Washington correspondent of distinguished appearance and much political sapience.

Bob asked him a number of questions and then, in parting, he asked: "By the way, Senator, have you got a good cigar about you?"—putting the request under the head of unfinished business.

"No, I haven't but one left—and I just now bit the end off it preparatory to lighting it," replied John Sharp.

"If I'd just been a minute or two sooner—" suggested Bob.

"Not exactly," said the senator. "The fact is, when I started out here I bit the end off the cigar just for fear you might ask for it."

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicate "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Wears Many Crowns.
He—She's a thoroughly queenly woman.

She—Yes; even her teeth have gold crowns.—Town Topics.

Its Accomplishment.
"I have an eye for the stage."
"Then look out you don't get the hook, too."

A real guarantee on roofing!

A useless risk is to buy roofing not guaranteed by a responsible concern. When you buy our roofing you get the written guarantee of the world's largest manufacturers of roofing and building papers.

Buy materials that last
Certain-teed

Roofing
—our leading product—is guaranteed 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply and 15 years for 3-ply. We also make lower priced roofing, slate surfaced shingles, building papers, wall boards, auto-door paints, plastic cement, etc.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co.
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

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Now have the
Destructive
Combustible
Dropper and
Vacuum Cleaner
for \$12.50
In Price. Send 10 cents for postal order form.
FOR CO., 250 Franklin St., DETROIT, MICH.

POTATO LOW PRICES

Shelby's Potatoes, the finest raised and shipped in the world, are now on hand in enormous quantities. Write for catalogue and prices. 215 WEST CANTON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

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For sale, improved, 100 acres, water, electricity, etc. Write for particulars.

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Safe and Sure should be your relief from indigestion, biliousness, or constipation. Known to be reliable and famous for their prompt and certain efficacy—are

Beecham's Pills

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

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

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

She Went. "See how I can count, mamma," said Kitty. "That's my right foot. That's one. There's my left foot. That's two. Two and one makes three. Three feet make a yard, and I want to go out and play in it."

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HER GRAY HAIR

She Made Up a Mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to Bring Back Color, Gloss, Thickness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of the famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.—Adv.

A Natural Fear.

Old Hound—Come, come! What are you shivering about? The Pup—Why, I just heard the master say he'd have to put me through the mill.

Old Hound—Yes; he's going to train you for the hunting.

The Pup—Oh! I thought he meant the sausage mill.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletchler*.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Pa's Vindictiveness.

"George, father has failed." "That's just like him! I told you all along, darling, that he was going to do all he could to keep us from being married!"—Stray Stories.

Showing it.

"They tell me that prosecuting attorney is very bold in his conduct of cases." "So they say. He must have the courage of his convictions."

The average man wastes a lot of energy in laughing at his own jokes.

Once in a while a woman wears a hat that actually looks like one.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

CANCER

Why Not Try Popham's Asthma Medicine

German Distemper Remedy

Parke's Hair Balsam

W. N. J., DETROIT, NO. 2-1915.

IN THE NICOBARS FAR-OFF



NICOBAR DWELLING HOUSES

NOT many world travelers have visited the Nicobar islands, in the Bay of Bengal, but they are a fruitful field of research for ethnologists and other scientists, and would be of great interest to anyone of intelligence. However, the archipelago is not easy to reach, and the average tourist might not find such accommodations as he is used to. Recently Dr. W. L. Abbott, an explorer, made a trip to the Nicobars and brought back to the National Museum in Washington images carved in wood, the votive offerings made by the natives to ward off disease and bad luck. If a gentleman of Nicobar is seriously ill, says R. L. Honeyman, in Grit, the first and most important thing for him to do is to make some sort of an image. The object to be represented is chosen at random, apparently. It may be a chicken or a man or a lizard, but it must be a big image and the workmanship must be artistic, else the spirits will not accept it at all. Once it is finished the spirit takes possession and the former owner of the sick spirit is made well at once—at least that is the way it is supposed to work out.

Many trading vessels stop at the archipelago to buy coconuts, and the natives show great curiosity in regard to whatever they find on board. In exchange for coconuts they receive knives, cloth, guns, ammunition, tobacco, cutlasses and rum. Also they set a high value upon plated spoons and soup ladles, which they hang up in their houses as ornaments.

The hutlases they use to cut the coconuts. They have extensive plantations of coconut trees, and their chief occupation is the gathering and transportation of the fruit. Men and boys climb the trees to cut down the nuts, which, as they fall, are gathered by the women and tied in pairs with strips of bark. The nuts are then flung across bamboos and carried to the beach on the backs of the women.

Natives Honest and Proud. On the arrival of a trading vessel the natives swarm on board, select the articles they want and take them away, stipulating to pay a certain number of coconuts on a certain day, delivered at the beach. Such promises are invariably fulfilled, a notable trait of the Nicobareses being their honesty. But in no way can they be persuaded to help in the work of drying the coconut "meat," for which purpose the traders are forced to bring laborers from elsewhere.

The natives are extremely proud, and will not endure to be treated as servants or inferiors. They make a very strong, sweet toddy from coconut milk, but they much prefer the English rum. They are not drunkards, however, and only on the great annual feast is intoxication general.

Many attempts have been made to colonize the Nicobar islands, but without success, owing to the deadly malarial fever which prevails. For the same reason missionary efforts have failed, and the only record of evangelical effort is a solitary Bible, owned by a man who uses it as a pillow, regarding it as a fetish. The people are very dark, with straight hair falling to their shoulders, but the men shave their heads as a sign of mourning. To some extent they are able to use their feet as hands, employing their big toe as a thumb for grasping, and rarely bending to pick up any small object from the ground.

The dress of the men consists of a string around the waist from which are hung snake skins, bird plumage, shells and bear tusks. But the chiefs, or head men, in the presence of strangers, adopt more elaborate apparel, according to the extent of their possessions in old clothes which they have received in barter from the traders. Flung hats are in special demand, and the fortunate possessor of one of these may be seen strutting about with great self-complacency, though the remainder of his costume may consist of nothing but the be-feathered string.

Houses Like Beehives. The houses of the natives are cone-shaped or like beehives, supported on tall poles, so that one can walk underneath. The roof is thatched with mats and the sides of the dwelling are of bamboo laced together. Entrance is obtained by movable bamboo ladders,

which are pulled up at night. The native village is ruled by a head man, who seems to exercise considerable power over his few subjects. The houses are very clean and neat inside; the floor is of split bamboo laths; the fire is on a basket of sand, and there are chairs made in imitation of those seen by the savages on board of trading vessels. Coconut shells are used for all sorts of purposes, cooking, holding water and as dishes.

These islanders are gentle and friendly, and have never been known to harm visitors in any way. They are very superstitious, and believe that the great spirit of evil resides in the densely wooded interior, but that the demon is only to be feared if they are dishonest, untruthful, injure their neighbors or take more than one wife. At certain times the villagers are supposed to be visited by the demon, and all the populace moves to the seashore where fires are burned night and day, so that the demon cannot approach under cover of darkness. The great robber crab is thought to be a devil, and though he plunders their coconut trees, the natives will not meddle with the animal, as by so doing they would bring fever and death into their homes. A large species of lizard is similarly regarded.

The Nicobareses do not by any means escape the fevers which attack European visitors, and it is noticeable that there are no old men among them. Rarely do they live beyond forty years. On one of the islands the natives took to making pots at one time, but a number of them died, and, believing the occupation to be accountable, they gave it up for good. Pigs and fish afford their principal food, both being taken with spears.

BURGLAR BEN BOOSTS

By WALTER J. DELANEY.

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman.) "Going to bury yourself in a dead country village?" asked Benjamin Rudd, alias Burglar Ben. "It's a shame, Mr. Wilton! I'm of a discredited sort, but I'm your friend for what you've done for me, and I say it's a shame to see a man of your talent throw up the chance of a lifetime."

"Why, I've demonstrated some ability as a lawyer, haven't I?" challenged Adrian Wilton in his smiling, contented way. "I should say so!" cried his client enthusiastically. "The papers have been full of it. 'Rising young criminal lawyer of the day!' All you've got to do is to take a big office here in the city and the clients will flock to you. That's your line. Didn't you clear me, with five of the best attorneys in the city on the other side?"

"That was because you were innocent, Ben," reminded Adrian. "For once—by accident!" retorted the ex-burglar with a chuckle. "Anyhow, it gave me a scare and I've reformed square and straight."

At all events Adrian bade good-by to his grateful and would-be helpful client and returned to Fordham. Yes, the town had heard of his splendid record in the city, Nellie Wade especially, who had shown the newspaper clippings to all her friends. The town, however, had half a score of veteran attorneys, lock-rooted in the estimation of the people.

One morning Fordham awoke to the sensation of a half century. A skillful burglar had broken into the local bank at midnight. Bills of a large denomination representing \$40,000 had been taken. There was no definite clue to the robber or the money.

At the end of a week, however, the county sheriff received a mysterious tip by telegraph. It told him that the telltale handkerchief bearing the initials "B" and a false beard found in the bank belonged to a certain Benjamin Rudd and named his residence. It further stated that a Fordham restaurant keeper, if confronted with the burglar, would recognize him as a stranger with a mysterious satchel whom he had seen the evening of the burglary.

Adrian Wilton lost a good deal of his faith in the reformatory process as pertaining to Burglar Ben, when the next morning he was sent for by Rudd. The latter grinned at him behind strong iron bars.

"Why, Ben," spoke the young lawyer, "you have fallen from grace, it seems."

"Not the man!" declared Rudd positively. "I hire you to defend me. Get to work and make a record for yourself."

Burglar Ben practically directed the case. He dictated the policy to pursue. Adrian was amazed at his clear and forcible outline of evidence. When the case came on, both his wife and child, a golden-haired little cherub of eight years, were in the court room.

Adrian made good use of the eyeline at his command. He proved that the false beard, worn by anybody, would so obscure the natural features that later positive identification would be difficult. He showed that the initialed handkerchief might have come accidentally into the possession of some of Ben's former criminal associates. Then little Sura was placed on the stand. The date at which the bank robbery was committed was her birthday. Her father was at home, 200 miles away, when the crime was committed.

For all this, the hard-faced farmers on the jury looked grim and prejudiced. It was then that Adrian came out in full force. He depicted the former life, the reformation of his client. He described his changed family life. He pointed to the weeping wife, to the innocent little child. Oratory, eloquence, sentiment—he swayed the audience with a master hand. Women were weeping, strong men looked grave and sympathetic. The thrilling appeal moved every heart. After five minutes deliberation the jury returned its verdict—

"Not guilty!" That evening, at the town hotel, Burglar Ben appeared at Adrian's room. "Can I ever be tried again for this burglary?" he asked. "No," answered Adrian. "Then send for the president of the bank and the judge," he directed. "Why—" began Adrian, wonderingly. "Do as I say. Gentlemen," spoke Ben, as the persons in question were summoned, "I have a confession to make. I did not rob the bank, but I directed the robbery."

"Ha!" glared the banker. "Yes, I did it to put on his feet my best friend, Mr. Wilton. I did it to force an acknowledgment here of his great ability. I got an old pal to do the job, but—there's the money, just as it left the bank," and he handed over a package to the astonished bank officer.

The latter was so delighted at getting back his lost money that he laughed gleefully as a child. "A bright joke!" he cried. "You must be a loyal friend to Mr. Wilton to take the risk you did," remarked the judge gravely. "It was worth it, though, I guess, for he's a made man in this community."

And then Adrian hurried to Nellie to plan for the future—marriage, a good law practice, happiness, all through loyal Burglar Ben.

Winter Chills Bring Kidney Ills

A spell of cold, damp weather is always followed by a fine crop of kidney troubles and backache. Colds and chills damage the kidneys. Other troubles common to winter weather are just as bad. Grip, tonsillitis, quinsy, pneumonia or any other infectious disease hurts the kidneys by overloading the blood with poisons. The kidneys get worn, weak and inflamed trying to work it off.

It isn't hard to str gthen weak kidneys though, if you act quickly. At the first sign of backache, dizzy spells, headaches, loss of weight, nervousness, depression and painful, irregular kidney action, start using Doan's Kidney Pills. Rest the kidneys by simple eating, avoidance of overwork and worry, and getting more rest and sleep. A milk diet is fine.

This sensible treatment should bring quick benefit and prevent serious kidney diseases like dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Clip this advertisement and mail it to the address below for a free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills, the best rec-



"I'd be all right only for my back."

ommended kidney remedy in the world. You'll decide it worth a trial, when you read this enthusiastic testimony.

Life Despaired of Specialist Said Operation Was Only Hope for Recovery

James Greenman, mail carrier, 142 E. Adam St., Ionia, Mich., says: "I suffered terribly from kidney disease and at one time my life was despaired of. In the fall of 1907 I was laid up for three months. I had terrible pains in my back and sides and was so nervous that the least thing irritated me. I felt languid nearly all the time and was also subject to headaches and dizzy spells. The kidney secretions became highly colored and at times were retarded, then again, I had a too frequent desire to pass them. I lost forty-five pounds in weight. The doctor said I had gravel. I was forced to take to my bed and a specialist who was called in consultation, said that the only thing for me was an operation. I wouldn't consent to this, however, and when I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills I started using them. After taking one box, I passed a large stone and then I felt better. The aches and pains left and I had more strength and energy. Doan's Kidney Pills certainly saved my life."

When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS Sold by all Dealers—Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

There would be more hermits if huts could be fitted up with all modern conveniences.

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

The Reason. "The man who uttered those forged notes made a very clumsy job of it."

"Oh, but, you know, he stuttered."

They stop the tickle. Deam's Mentholated Cough Drops stop coughs quickly. A pleasant remedy—5c at all good Druggists.

Ignorance Was Bliss. A raid had been made on a negro gambling house and a dozen inmates arrested. In police court the next morning each of the accused was heard in turn. The last in the row was a large, scared-looking negro.

"Well," asked the judge, "what do you know about this case?"

"Who? Me?" asked the negro. "Yes, you."

"Well, I just tell you. All I know about dis case is dat I was dar!"—Green Bag.

Alfalfa PUREST ON EARTH

More than 30 years ago Salzer's Catalog boomed Alfalfa, years before other seedmen thought of its value. Today Salzer excels! His Alfalfa strains include Grimm, Montana Licom, Agr. College inspected, Salzer's Dakota Registered No. 30—all hardy as oak.

For 10c in Postage We gladly mail our Catalog and sample package of Ten Famous Farm Seeds, including Spelts, The Cereal Wonder; Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats, The Prize Winner; Billion Dollar Grass; Teosinte, the Silo Filler, Alfalfa, etc., etc.

Or Send 12c And we will mail you our big Catalog and six generous packages of Early Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Onion—furnishing lots and lots of juicy delicious Vegetables during the early Spring and Summer.

Or send to John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box 702, La Crosse, Wis., twenty cents and receive both above collections and their big catalog.

Her Preference. Young Mawks had decided to enlist and go to war, and his wife was objecting.

"But, darling," he argued, "even if I were killed, just think how fine it would be to be the widow of a hero."

"Oh, no, Wilfred," pleaded the young wife earnestly, her mind reverting to a familiar proverb; "I would rather be the wife of a live jackass than a dead lion."—Judge.

Much More Cheerful. "A scientist says that the sun will never cool off."

"I'm very glad to hear that."

"What difference does it make to you who will be dead millions of years before anything of the sort could happen, anyhow?"

"Well, it's more cheerful to think of this old world, so good in spite of all its faults, rolling along through the sunshine 30,000,000 years from now, with a warm, throbbing load of human freight, than to picture it a desolate ball of ice plunging through eternal darkness."

That Cured Him. You should have seen the way Wafles moaned over his petty ailments. He was one of those chaps who were always bewailing their ill state of health, when all that is really the matter with them is the need of a little lecturing.

"Oh, my chest, doctor!" he wailed to his physician one evening. "My lungs feel so compressed. Some people tell me to inhale sulphur fumes. Others recommend a seaside holiday. What would you advise me to do?"

"Try fresh air," said the doctor shortly. "Five dollars, please."

It doesn't take a woman long to get wise to a man's actions after marrying him—then she proceeds to call his bluff.

Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.

SPHINX'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 the dozen of any druggist, harness dealer, or delivered by SPHINX MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

The Female of the Species. "I tell you, air," said the sad-eyed passenger with the bargain-counter tie, "all women are born gamblers."

"That's right," observed the button drummer. "And they nearly always win when they play hearts to catch diamonds."

When Your Eyes Need Care Use Marine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Marine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practices for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 5c and 10c. Write for Book of the Eye Free. Marine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill.

In After Years. "Beauty," remarked the poetic youth, "may draw us with a single hair."

"During the courtship, yes," rejoined the bald-headed man with a sigh, "but after marriage she is more likely to grab a handful."

Reminiscence. "I can remember when we could get an idea of how an election was going by taking a straw vote."

"We never depend on straw votes out our way. The only chance of learning which way the election was going was to discover which side had the most two-dollar bills."

Remark Hard to Explain. Everyone had gathered in the drawing room after dinner, and all were feeling contented with themselves as well as at peace with the outside world, when it was suggested as a pastime that every lady should state the gift she most coveted, and the possession of which she would most prize. With prompt acquiescence each registered her choice. Mrs. Wellman wished for the most exquisite jewels extant, Mrs. King desired to be the best-dressed woman in society, Mrs. Drayton preferred to own the handsomest turnouts, while Mrs. Smith craved popularity. Robinson, springing from his chair, exclaimed: "Heavens, don't any of you care for beauty?" Some of them still think it was intentional.

Up to Mother. The mother of thirteen-year-old Page has a gift for rhyming and a generous nature. The other day Page returned from school with the announcement that each member of her class was expected to turn in a poem, on a certain given subject on the morrow.

"Well, that's a very nice subject," replied Page's mother.

"Yes, but, mother," the little girl asked, with innocent assurance, "what are you going to say about it?"

Smallpox Stamped Out. Of 3,164 deaths in the great epidemic in Montreal 85 per cent were of children under ten years. It is estimated that 60,000,000 persons died of smallpox in Europe in the eighteenth century. The disease is practically stamped out now in civilized countries. Doctor Rotch reports that in Boston in 15 years there has been no death from smallpox in children vaccinated.

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Right Food Works Wonders

It is often the case that people drift into wrong habits of food, although they should know better.

When one gets into trouble of this sort it's a fine thing to know how to get out of it. The "food route" is the common sense way back to health and comfort.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

It is made of wheat and barley, so perfectly cooked that it is partially pre-digested and contains the vital tissue-making elements required for the daily rebuilding of body and brain.

Grape-Nuts food is delicious and economical; and for breakfast regularly, helps mightily to put one in mental and physical condition for a good day's work.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers everywhere sell Grape-Nuts.

BREVITIES

GREGORY—Max Cameron has moved from the James Livermore place to his father's farm on the county line.

STOCKBRIDGE—Frank Steyer had a coat and sweater he was wearing ruined Sunday by catching fire from a spark from his pipe. —Brief-Sun.

DEXTER—A large number of logs have been drawn to the banking ground on the west side of Mill Creek to be sawed later in the spring. —Leader.

GREGORY—T. P. McClear and family of Detroit are again to take up their residence in this vicinity, having purchased the C. M. Wood place.

HOWELL—E. M. Tubb is getting lumber, logs, etc. ready to build a log cabin on his lot. It is to be an old style cabin in every respect and all the furnishings will be antique. —Democrat.

BLISSFIELD—The Lenawee County Dairyman's association and the Holstein Breeders' association have decided not to amalgamate at present. A move to that end had been started. —Advance.

LODI—Mrs. Christian Heusel died at her home Monday, February 22, 1915, aged 83 years. She is survived by her husband and one son. The funeral services were held Thursday forenoon from the Scio church, Rev. Thru officiating.

MANCHESTER—Walter Dietler, who has been working in the freight office with Agent Baum, has been promoted to agent at Ogden Station and his brother Clarence, who has been working at Morenci, has come back here to work. —Enterprise.

ANN ARBOR—Some of the American Revolution of Washtenaw county elected the following officers at their first annual meeting and banquet: President, W. W. Florer; vice-president, Col. H. S. Dean; chaplain, Julius E. Beak; historian, H. H. Johnson; secretary, W. H. Butler; treasurer, Robert Hemphill.

TECUMSEH—Three more clocks of the Western Union naval observatory have been installed in Tecumseh during the past few days—at the Tecumseh State Savings Bank, the Barrett hotel and B. J. Pulver's drug store. The clocks are regulated every hour by the submarine clock at the New York Central depot, which is regulated every day from Washington, D. C. —News.

YPSILANTI—A cable to the treasurer of the New England board of foremissions of the Friends church from Cairo, Egypt, forwarded to relatives here, states that all the mission workers and helpers from the mission at Ram Allah near Jerusalem have been taken aboard the U. S. cruiser Tennessee and are now bound for New York. Among the refugees are Asa Kelsey, who went abroad last summer for a year in Palestine, and his son, Rev. A. Edward Kelsey, superintendent of the mission in the Holy Land, and his family, all of whom are Ypsilantians.

SCIO—Oscar April, ten-year-old son of Emanuel April, of Scio, lies in a critical condition at his home as a result of an injury which resulted from his taking some gun powder to school with him on Thursday of last week to scare his schoolmates. Young April got some gun powder from his father's supply at home and put it in an envelope. While on the way to school he took a match from his pocket and ignited the explosive. The powder exploded and a large amount of it was blown into the boy's face and eyes. His face is swollen to such an extent now that his eyes are hardly visible. The physician who attended the boy said that he could not tell whether the sight of the youngster would be affected or not.

JACKSON—Many Jackson people have purchased meat in the past few days which gave forth an unbearable stench upon cooking. Local dealers have been puzzled to know what had affected the meat, but the matter was settled when officials of the state dairy and food department found the meat had been treated with disinfectants. It is thought the meat was in good condition, but accidentally was saturated with disinfectants as a result of their use in connection with the hoof and mouth disease in Chicago. The meat was shipped in to local distributors who placed it in several Jackson meat markets. The meat appeared normal but had a slight odor upon first examination. When an effort was made to cook it the stench literally drove people from their homes. —Jackson Patriot.

IN A BAD WAY

Many a Chelsea Reader Will Feel Grateful for This Information.

If your back gives out; Becomes lame, weak or aching; If urinary troubles set in; Perhaps your kidneys are "in a bad way."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys. Local evidence proves their merit. C. Lehman, 420 Garfield St., Chelsea says: "I was bothered by weak kidneys and backaches. Constant lameness across the small of my back annoyed me and the kidney secretions were irregular in passages. At night I was restless and got up in the morning all tired out. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and they put a stop to the trouble. My kidney became normal and the lameness left my back. I found Doan's Kidney Pills to be a fine remedy."

Mr. Lehman 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. Remember that Mr. Lehman had the remedy backed by human testimony. For all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When your back is lame—remember the name." Adv.

MANUFACTURERS' SALE OF PIANOS OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS BUT ONCE

For 10 Days Only



For 10 Days Only

GRINNELL BROS.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Wish to announce that they have just opened a Fine Permanent Music House in

Holmes & Walker's Store, Chelsea, Mich.

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY

We will offer Fine Standard Make Pianos. In order to introduce our Instruments in Chelsea and vicinity the first 10 Pianos sold we will give an extra 10 per cent reduction off the sale prices.

Let Us Trust You. You Don't Have to Pay Cash.

CREDIT TERMS—If you haven't the ready cash, we'll be delighted to extend liberal credit terms. Payment may be made at convenient time after pay days, small weekly or monthly payments. No misrepresentation. Straightforward business methods.

12 Months' Free Exchange Trial

<p>Look Over This Wonderful List of Bargains</p> <p>\$275 PIANO \$132 \$350 PIANO \$200</p> <p>\$300 PIANO \$165 \$380 PIANO \$225</p> <p>\$325 PIANO \$175 \$425 PIANO \$250</p> <p>In fact we have many rare bargains but lack of space prevents us naming more.</p> <p>A CALL IS ALL WE ASK</p> <p>Come In and Let Us Explain Our New Method of Doing Business</p>		<p>Fine Pianos \$132 and Upwards</p> <p>Honest people in moderate circumstances are as welcome as their richest neighbors. We make it easy for them to add one of the greatest pleasures—music—to their home circle.</p> <p>Call and Get a Song Book FREE</p>	<p>BIG SALE ON PLAYER-PIANOS</p> <p>\$500 Brand New 88-note Player Piano, now \$395</p> <p>\$600 88-note Player Piano, now \$450</p> <p>Including Music, Bench and Drape FREE.</p> <p>Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange at a fair valuation. If you can't call at our store immediately, write for a complete list of Bargains. Don't wait. Come in and see us today.</p> <p>Each Piano Fully Guaranteed.</p>
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Facts About Grinnell Bros. and Why You Should Buy From Us

Grinnell Bros. Music House is now 35 years old. From a very small beginning it has grown to be the largest in Michigan, and one of the largest, if not the largest exclusive music house in the world. We did over four million dollars worth of business last year.

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan for \$3,750,000.00.

The Pianos we handle are the world's best makes, selected after years of experience and every opportunity to choose. We handle Pianos built by reliable manufacturers only. We guarantee every Piano we sell and we sell no Pianos we cannot guarantee.

You can see that you don't take any risk in buying your Piano of the famous House of Grinnells. We buy and sell more Pianos in Michigan than all other dealers of the state combined.

Because we are the largest music dealers in Michigan; are thoroughly reliable and responsible, and every buyer is sure of a square deal. We have the largest and most varied line of instruments for our customers to choose from. Our immense business enables us to control the best agencies; consequently the best makes will be found ONLY at our stores.

Buying in large quantities for cash, together with the many economies possible in a great business like ours, enable us to sell at lower prices than others. You get a far better Piano for your money here than elsewhere. Comparison will prove this claim.

We have every facility for taking care of our customers' instruments. If anything should go wrong or unsatisfactory, we stand ready to make it right. Every instrument is fully guaranteed and our guarantee is as good as a government bond.

Our new Payment System is flexible enough to meet the needs of any family, and in case of misfortune we are always glad to extend leniency. You take no chance if you deal with us.

At Grinnell Bros. will be found the largest assortment of famous instruments—the greatest value—the most convenient payment terms—the positive assurance of unqualified satisfaction. Purchase the long desired piano now.

We are the Originators of **GRINNELL BROS.** SONG BOOK AND SOUVENIRS FREE TO ALL

HOLMES & WALKER'S STORE, CHELSEA OPEN EVENINGS

People's Party Caucus.
The People's Party of the Village of Chelsea, will hold a caucus at the town hall, Chelsea, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for offices to be voted on at the annual village election to be held March 8th, 1915, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated, Chelsea, February 22, 1915.
By Order of Committee.
Margaret F. Connell, Chairwoman
Boyd Hotel, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 7:30 to 11 a. m. Ad 5

Primary Election.
Notice is hereby given that a General Primary Election will be held in the township of Sylvan, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, at the town hall, within said township, on Wednesday, March 3, A. D. 1915, for the purpose of nominating by direct vote the candidates by each of the several political parties for the following offices, viz.:
One candidate for County Commissioner of Schools.
One candidate for County Auditor.
ELECTIONS RELATIVE TO VOTING.
First the column on the ballot containing the name of your political party. They mark a cross in the circle under the name of your party. If you stop here, you will have voted for no one and your ballot will be thrown out. To make your vote count, you must put a cross in the square before the names of such candidates as you wish to vote for. If you wish to vote for some one whose name is not on the ballot, write it in, and put a cross before the name. If you neglect to make a cross in the square under the name of your political party but do make a cross before the name of one or more candidates in any party column, your vote will be counted as to candidates having a cross before their names, provided they are all contained within one party column, but if party candidates are thus voted for in more than one party column, in such case the whole ballot will be thrown out. Please note also that no vote will be counted for any one unless there is a cross before his name.
The Polls of said election will be open at 7 o'clock a. m. and will remain open until 5 o'clock p. m. unless the Board of Election Inspectors shall in their discretion adjourn the polls at 12 o'clock noon for one hour.
REGISTRATION NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given to the Qualified Electors of the township of Sylvan, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, that at the place of holding the General Primary Election in said township or precinct, on Wednesday, March 3, A. D. 1915, the Board of Primary Election Inspectors, in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 20, Public Act of 1906, as amended, will register the name of any person who shall on that day sign and make oath of qualification to the effect that he is a qualified elector in the township or precinct or ward in which he personally knows him to be such, and whose registration on any primary day as prescribed above shall be entitled to vote at the succeeding election without other registration.
REGISTRATION CAN BE MADE BY APPLICANT TO THE TOWNSHIP CLERK.
Any qualified elector may register and be eligible to vote at any primary election if he shall appear in person before the Township Clerk and make the oath required as to qualifications for registration, and request that his name be registered.
Blanks for this form of registration can be secured at the Township Clerk's office.
Dated this 10th day of February, A. D. 1915.
WALTER C. BOYD, Township Clerk.

Many People in This Town have really enjoyed a meal until they had had some of the **Renoll Dyspepsia** Tablets.
Before and after each meal. Put out by us—50c a box.
L. T. Freeman Co.
The Standard "Want" advertisement results. Try them.