

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

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916.

VOLUME 46. NO. 2

## Grocery Department

The food you eat is the first step towards perfect health, and increased vitality, provided it is absolutely pure, and wholesome, and quality and purity are the most potent factors of all goods sold here.

None but the very best are here but at prices that are astonishingly low.

### This Week We Are Selling:

- Sinclair's Pickled Pigs Feet, per quart.....40c
- Derby Pickled Lamb Tongue, glass.....20c
- Long Horn Full Cream Cheese, per pound.....25c
- Campbell's Soups, any kind, 3 cans.....25c
- Farm House Macaroni, 3 packages.....25c
- Matt's pure Sweet Cider, per quart.....20c
- Monarch Corn Flakes, 4 packages.....25c
- Monarch Condensed Milk, 3 large or 6 small.....25c
- Farm House Sour Dill Pickles, quart.....30c
- Farm House Sweet Slices Pickles, quart.....30c

YOURS FOR SATISFACTION

## HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

Phone 53

Free Delivery

## ICE CREAM

We make a specialty of serving Socials and Picnics, as well as Private Parties.

Choice Line of Fruits, Confectionery and Cigars.

## American Ice Cream Parlor

Seitz' Old Stand

WILBUR HINDERER, Prop.

**IF EVERYONE WHO LIKES GOOD MEAT VISIT TO THIS MEAT STORE MEN AND THEIR WIVES FIND IT A TREAT, BECAUSE THEY FIND WHAT THEY WANTED FOR!**



**ADAM EPPLER**  
PHONE 41 FREE DELIVERY

If You Know What You Want

in the meat line you will get just what you're looking for if you pay a visit to this sanitary shop where are displayed a most aristocratic assortment of meats for your democratic approval.

## BREAD

We receive fresh daily from Fred Heusel's Bakery, Ann Arbor, the following brands of baked goods:

- Butter Krust, Long Butter Krust, Log Cabin, Graham, Vienna, Bran, Rye, Raisin, Twin and Poppy Twist Bread; Also Pies, Cakes, Cream Puffs, and Jitney Buns.

## JOHN FARRELL & CO.

## HOLMES & WALKER

### Grain Binders

We have just received a carload of McCormick, Champion and John Deere Grain Binders; also a large stock of Plymouth and McCormick Binder Twine.

Repairs for all kinds of machines. Bring in the number of the part needed and we will get you anything you need.

### Hot Weather Goods of All Kinds

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, the kind that freezes, Screen Doors, Window Screens, Wire Cloth, black, opal and pearl, the best wire cloth on earth, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Hose, Sprayers and Nozzles, Oil and Gasoline Stoves.

### U. S. and Empire Cream Separators.

FIRST CLASS PLUMBING AND TIN SHOP.

## HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

### James Taylor.

James Taylor died at Kalamazoo, where he and Mrs. Taylor were visiting relatives, Monday evening, August 7, after an illness of only twenty-four hours, having had a stroke Sunday evening from which he never regained consciousness.

Mr. Taylor had been auto riding Sunday evening to within an hour of the time of being stricken, and spoke of the good time he had been having, just before retiring, and news of his death came as a shock to the entire community and was received with sadness by all of his acquaintances, many of whom gathered at the depot Tuesday afternoon when the remains were brought from Kalamazoo to his home on Railroad street by his widow and son, Orla, of Detroit, who were with him when he died.

Mr. Taylor was born at Barkisland, Yorkshire, England, August 5, 1836, and came to America with his father and mother, Isaac and Charlotte Taylor, five years later settling in Unadilla. He was one of the first students at the Michigan Agricultural College, and upon finishing there, went to the Normal School at Ypsilanti, graduating with the class of 1861.

He was united in marriage to Marietta Benedict, July 4, 1864, and four children were born to them, Orla B., Lottie, Lola and Charles. Mrs. Taylor died May 28, 1893. In 1897 he was married to Mrs. Mary Potter.

He was in business at Fowlerville until 1868, at which time he came to Chelsea, engaging in business here until about twenty-five years ago, since which time he has been prominent in politics, and spent the time in healthful enjoyment, having taken a trip to Europe in 1890, visiting England, France, Germany and Belgium. He has sojourned in Florida and California at different times and spent nearly every summer in traveling in this country to a considerable extent. In politics and in various industrial and commercial enterprises Mr. Taylor has been prominent on boards of directors and occupied various political offices, having been a member of the poor commissioners for nine years and also been village assessor and filling other local offices.

Mr. Taylor was well liked and respected by all who knew him, being admired for his sterling and militant character and absolutely honest fairness.

He leaves surviving his widow and his son, Orla B. Taylor, of Detroit, and two brothers, George, of Lima, and David B., of Lansing.

The funeral was held at 2 o'clock today at the residence on Railroad street, Rev. G. H. Whitney presiding. Burial at Oak Grove cemetery.

### The Velvet Hammer.

By Arthur Brooks Baker in the Jackson Patriot.

FRED HOLLIER LEWIS.

His early life with music's charm was all atone, and every month throughout the year, had the brightness of June. It came from disposition, and was aided by art, and through his busy years this science has continued to exert its part. He's always applied the lessons to business trials and care, and a kindly harmony is in and with him everywhere.

From melody of music he turned to discords of the road, and harmonized spring and axle until they ceased to goad; he mastered metals, made chassis good and strong, and he who bought his products was never wrong. He did so well for others he thought he would see what would be the result making cars for you and me.

He makes the nifty "Hollier Eight," whose cylinders in herds, delivers transportation power too smooth for plain rough words. It knows your destination and proceeds to take you there, arriving with the owner and the car in good repair. It has a fatal fondness for the pleasures found in toil; it seldom stops for gasoline and never shouts for oil.

He used to make a motor bird with wings of glossy white, which didn't fly across the sky because it loved to light, like many plain domestic fowls who do not flaunt their wings, but stay on earth to interview the bugs and other things. He finds that profits fat and large, of polish, weight and worth, are due to him who works with vim and stays upon the earth.

### Annual Meeting

The thirtieth annual meeting of the Improved Black Top Delaine Merino Sheep Breeders' Association will be held at Clay Stock Farm, home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Moeckel, near Munith, Wednesday, August 16. All lovers of sheep, of all breeds of sheep, all who never saw a sheep and would like to know something about sheep and wool, are very cordially invited to be present at this meeting.

## BOULEVARD SYSTEM OF LIGHTS TO BE INSTALLED

Common Council Decides to Have the Change Made.

## TO BE PUT IN AT ONCE

The System Will Extend From Railroad to Railroad and on Middle Street.

The council at the meeting Monday night decided to replace the present system of lighting Main and Middle streets with the boulevard system. This will be a pleasing change, as the present system of arches has proven very unsatisfactory.

The new system will consist of ornamental posts surmounted by five large globes. Wherever the system has been installed it has been highly satisfactory and presents a beautiful appearance.

The new system will extend from the M. C. R. R. to the D., J. & C. Ry. on Main street, and east and west on Middle street as far as the paving extends. It is expected that the work will be completed within the next six weeks.

### Mrs. Janette H. Smith.

Mrs. Janette H. Smith was born in Millington, Mich., December 25, 1854, and died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Anna Trouten, on McKinley street, Sunday morning, August 6, 1916.

Mrs. Smith had been a resident of Chelsea for the last 48 years and for the past few months has been in failing health. Her death came very suddenly.

She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Anna Trouten and Mrs. Frank A. Leach, two brothers, James Smith of this place, Frank Smith, of Flint, and a number of nephews and nieces.

The funeral was held from the home on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. G. H. Whitney officiating. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

### Band Concert Tonight.

The following will be the program given by the Hollier Eight Concert Band tonight:  
March—Right Swing.....McFall  
Southern Melodies.....Hayes  
Overture—Tannhauser.....Wagner  
Serenade Cornet Duet—Stilly.  
Night.....Huff  
Waltz—Echoes of the Forest.....Crumbling  
Kilauea Hawaiian Patrol.....Stewart  
Overture—Magnata.....Huff  
March—Emblem.....Huff  
Star Spangled Banner.....

## ELECTING A PRESIDENT

7



Jackson Defeats Adams in 1828 Election.

THE Democrats nominated Andrew Jackson of Tennessee in 1828, and John Quincy Adams again opposed him. The election occurred on Nov. 4, and the vote, counted on Feb. 11, 1829, was: Jackson, 178; Adams, 83. Calhoun was elected vice president. The popular vote that year was: Jackson, 647,231; Adams, 509,097.

Jackson was again elected in 1832. The first national convention was held that year, and the platform was adopted setting forth the policies of the Democratic party.

Jackson was renominated and was opposed by Henry Clay of Kentucky. The vote was: Jackson, 219; Clay, 49. Popular vote: Jackson, 687,502; Clay, 530,189. Van Buren was elected vice president.

(Watch for the election of Van Buren in 1836 in our next issue.)

### Jacob Richardson.

Jacob Richardson was born May 16, 1841, at Pinsche, Province of Wurttemberg, Germany. At the age of 22 he was united in marriage with Luysa Rosina Wildner, of Stuttgart, Germany. Five years later with his family he came to the United States and a home was established near Chelsea. To Mr. and Mrs. Richardson seven children were born, three of whom are now living, Mrs. John Orth of Dexter, Mrs. M. Zinzer of Solon Springs, Wis., and Charles F. Richardson of Montana. Mrs. Richardson preceded her husband in death on March 2, 1902. In July, 1903, Mr. Richardson again married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. C. Benz, who survives him.

In the fall of 1912 Mr. Richardson and wife moved to Pasadena, Calif., resolved to spend their remaining days in the mild and pleasant climate of southern California.

During October, 1915, Mr. Richardson contracted a severe cold which terminated in an attack of pneumonia from which he never fully recovered. His death came on July 27, 1916.

During his residence in Michigan he was united with the German Evangelical church near Four Mile lake, of which he remained a faithful member for many years. After removing to Pasadena he united with the German M. E. church, under the ministrations of which he remained to the end.

He lived an honored and respected citizen and acquired a host of friends both in Chelsea and Pasadena, who mourn his departure.

### Seek Slayer of River Victim.

Following an autopsy performed Monday morning upon the body of William Pitchard, found in the river near Geddes lake late Sunday night, Washtenaw county officers are searching for the person who struck Pitchard on the head with some heavy instrument and then threw his body into the Huron river.

Dr. A. S. Warthin, of the University of Michigan medical department, performed the autopsy.

Edward McGill, Pitchard's companion on the day and fellow canoeist, is still missing. It was thought that the canoe had overturned and that both had drowned when the body of Pitchard was recovered. But although the river had been dragged Monday, no trace of McGill was found.

The canoe was found beached on the opposite side of the river from where Pitchard's body was recovered. McGill's body was found later.

### Council Proceedings.

COUNCIL ROOMS.  
Chelsea, August 7, 1916.  
Council met in regular session. Meeting called to order by President Lehman. Roll call by the clerk.  
Present—Trustees Palmer, Dancer, Eppler, Frymuth. Absent—Trustees, Schoefhals, Hirth.  
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.  
The following bills were read by the clerk:

GENERAL FUND.  
H. E. Cooper, 4 mo. salary.....\$ 32 50  
Andrus Gulde, services..... 2 00  
Wm. Hammond, labor at hall..... 6 50  
C. Hummel, box rent..... 60

STREET FUND.  
G. Bockres, 3 weeks street..... 30 00  
E. Hooker, 7 days labor..... 14 00  
Wirt Ives, 6 loads gravel at \$1.25, 4 loads gravel at \$1.10..... 11 90  
Gil. Martu, 155 hours at 20..... 31 00  
Albert Eisele, digging ditch..... 135 00  
Wm. Wolf, 50 hours at 50..... 25 00  
Ed. Frymuth, 1 load gravel..... 1 10  
Robert Leach, 35 hours at 50..... \$17.50, 35 hours at 15 \$5.25..... 22 75  
Chelsea Elevator Company..... 126 58

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND WATER FUND.  
Electric Light and Water Works Commission.....1,000 00

BOND AND INTEREST FUND.  
Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank bonds Nos. 35-37 of \$500 each and six coupons of \$25.00 each.....1,150 00  
Farmers & Merchants Bank bond No. 36 of \$500 and six coupons of \$25.00 each..... 650 00

Moved by Eppler, supported by Frymuth, that the bills be allowed as read and orders drawn for the same.  
Yeas—Frymuth, Palmer, Dancer, Eppler. Nays—None. Carried.

Moved by Palmer, supported by Frymuth, that Mr. Ortman be granted the contract to furnish the material for post lighting system from railroad to railroad, with the understanding that he meet any competition for like material.  
Yeas—Palmer, Dancer, Frymuth, Eppler. Nays—None. Carried.

Moved by Palmer, supported by Dancer, that we adjourn. Carried.  
W. R. DANIELS, Village Clerk.

The Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. H. Whitney next Wednesday afternoon. Light refreshments.

## Freeman's Grocery

The "high cost of living" is a problem for us as well as you. We are therefore able to sympathize with you fully—and we try to make it as easy for you as we can—by selling pure healthful food supplies at the lowest possible prices.

Fancy Dairy Butter, 5 lb. Jar, \$1.70	Fresh Eggs per doz. 24c	Fancy Sliced Bacon, per lb., 25c
---------------------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------------------

- Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes, per package, 10c.....3 for 25c
- Welch's Grape Juice, per bottle.....25c
- Peas, Corn, String Beans, assorted cans.....3 for 25c
- Calumet Baking Powder, pound can.....19c
- Farm House Sizzler Queen Olives, per quart.....30c
- Imported Sardines in pure olive oil, per can.....15c
- Campbell's Soup, any kind, per can, 10c.....3 for 25c
- Best Rolled Oats, per pound, 5c.....6 lbs. for 25c
- Peanuts in shucks or salted, per pound.....10c
- Fancy sliced Hawaiian Pineapple, per can.....25c
- Sunset Milk, large size, per can, 10c.....3 for 25c
- Farm House Rice, pound package, 10c.....3 for 25c

- Best Salt Mackerel, large and very meaty, pound.....20c
- Kipperd Herring, large cans.....20c
- Fancy canned Lobster, Shrimp, Crab Meat and Soured Sardines
- Yacht Club Salmon, best on the market, per can.....22c

Iced Tea—the most healthful and refreshing of warm weather drinks—is most flavory when made of Widler's Orange, Pekoe, Ceylon Blend, "The Blend of the Flowery Flavor," per half pound, 50c.

## Freeman's Grocery

## Why Not Give Us the Order For That Furnace Now?

It Will Only Be a Short Time Before Cold Weather

## Have a Round Oak or Monroe

Installed Before the Rush, and Be Ready. Ask Us About It.

## Dancer Hardware Co.

WE Are Here to Serve YOU.

ARCHIE B. CLARK, Pres. J. N. DANCER, Treas. J. B. COLE, Sec.

## The Risk You Run

When you carry cash for paying bills, you run the risk of losing it, you get no receipt, you forget the amount, and have no record. Pay all bills by check and avoid the possibility of loss.

## Farmers & Merchants Bank

## HARDWARE IMPLEMENTS

All Shelf and Heavy Hardware—a complete stock always. School Room Supplies—Floor Oil, Brooms, Dusters and Dust Pans, Black Board Slating, Chalk and Erasers, Dinner Pails and Baskets. New Idea and Fearless Manure Spreaders, Gale Sulky Plows, Disc and Spring tooth Harrows, Ontario Drills, and all tools needed for fall work. Let us figure with you on your needs.

DELAVAL SEPARATORS AT ALL TIMES

PHONE 66-W HINDELANG & FAHRNER

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

**FRANCISCO VILLAGE.**

Mrs. Geo. Bohne, jr., is suffering from tonsillitis.

Herman Benter, of Detroit, was home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Riemenschneider were in Chelsea Friday on business.

Henry Plowe, Henry Bohne and sons motored to Chelsea Saturday evening.

Henry Seid, of Jackson, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Seid.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Musbach, of Sylvan, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Plowe.

Mrs. Nora Notten and niece, Miss Delia O'Donnell were Grass Lake visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Willetta Richards left Monday for Bay View, where she will remain till the hay fever period is past.

Mrs. Henry Bohne and daughter, Miss Velma, and Mrs. Morris Hammond spent Saturday in Jackson.

Godfrey Helle, of Detroit, spent the week end with his brother John and with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bohne, sr.

Mrs. M. A. Walker, of Grass Lake, visited Mrs. Hazel Frey and Mrs. Etta B. Frey Thursday afternoon of last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Graber, of Detroit, spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Scherer, returning home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steinway and son and Lambrecht Uphaus, of Manchester, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bohne, sr., Saturday.

Walter Kalmbach, of Detroit, is having his vacation. Friday Max, Walter, Alma and Mrs. Irving Kalmbach motored to North Baltimore, Ohio, and returned Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Hammond and daughter, Miss Marjorie, of Ann Arbor, spent the fore part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hammond and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Plowe.

Herman Bohne and family and Miss Nettie Bohne and Frank Helle and family spent the day Sunday at Clear lake. After dinner, Mildred, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bohne, while playing around, fell into an unobserved smouldering fire and severely burned her limb from the ankle to the knee. The suffering child was given immediate care, and is as comfortable as could be expected.

**WATERLOO DOINGS.**

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Durkee and Floyd Durkee motored to Jackson Sunday.

The Waterloo Cornet Band played at the Bunker Hill picnic Thursday.

Mrs. Victor Moeckel is spending the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lehman.

Quite a few from here attended the baptismal exercises held at Clear lake Sunday afternoon.

An ice cream social was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orville Gorton Wednesday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the U. B. church met with Mrs. Walter Vicary Thursday for supper.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rentschler, Irene and Glenn attended their family reunion at Battese lake Tuesday.

Miss Alice Armstrong returned to her home Sunday after spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rommel.

Lubin Lamburn and Oscar Schiller, of Detroit, Mrs. Carrie Schiller and Miss Ida Schiller, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Moeckel.

An entertainment will be given at the Waterloo U. B. church at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, August 16. The program is as follows:

Piano solo.....Mrs. Gibbon Walker  
Song—"Sing Me to Sleep".....  
.....Leigh Beeman  
Reading—"An Accommodating Office Boy".....Isabella Gorton  
Violin solo.....Mrs. Walter Vicary  
Piano duet.....  
.....Mrs. Alva Beeman, Nina Beeman  
FANTASTIC DRILL.  
Song—"Why Don't You Give a Little Credit to Your Dad".....  
.....Clarence Lehman  
Reading—"The Pastor".....Adorna Daly  
Vocal solo.....Mrs. Alva Beeman  
"THOSE RED ENVELOPES."  
Jabin Save-it-up—A merchant.....  
.....James Blackburn  
Erastus Longhead—A neighbor.....  
.....Walter Meyer  
Willie Winsome—A graduate of a correspondence school. Howard Artz  
Charles—A butler.....Glenn Rentschler  
Mrs. Save-it-up—Jabin's wife.....  
.....Esther Collins  
Mrs. Longhead—Wife of Erastus.....  
.....Virginia Weston  
Jessie Save-it-up—Jabin's daughter.....  
.....Vivian Gorton  
Maggie—A maid.....Viola Blackburn  
Come and have a good laugh at "Those Red Envelopes." Admission 15 cents.

**NORTH LAKE NOTES.**

Herbert Hudson began threshing for Wm. Eisenbeiser Monday.

Miss Elnor Eisenbeiser left Tuesday for a visit with relatives in Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

Miss Mary Whalian returned home Tuesday after spending a few days in Eaton Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Schenk, of Chelsea, enjoyed a day fishing at Half Moon lake this week.

Mrs. Fred Williams and children, of Niagara Falls, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Scouten.

Prof. Webster Pierce will speak at the North Lake M. E. church at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening, August 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lewick and family spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Reuben Sott, near Pleasant lake in Freedom.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Aiken returned to their home in Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Tuesday after spending some time at their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Baird entertained Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Milburn, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller and son Clarence, of Mason, Sunday.

Mrs. E. W. Daniels is spending this week with friends in Howell and attending the Sunday school summer school being held at that place.

Rev. Harvey Pierce and Edward Pierce, of Detroit, Prof. and Mrs. Webster Pierce and family, of Ypsilanti, are camping at North Lake this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Goodell and Mrs. D. L. Waters returned to their home in Stanton Tuesday accompanied by Lawrence Noah, who will spend some time at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah, Mrs. O. P. Noah, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Goodell and Mrs. D. L. Waters, of Stanton, spent Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Boyce, of Anderson.

Mrs. Titus Smith, of Corning, N. Y., and daughters, Mrs. David B. Sears and Miss Bessie Smith, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. L. W. Allyn, and other friends at North Lake.

Miss Gertrude Shields has accepted a position as telephone operator at Dexter.

Mrs. William Eisele and daughter spent Tuesday with Mrs. Leonard Kaercher.

Mrs. Chas. Schoen spent Thursday in Webster as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Alexander.



**JOHN KALMBACH**

Candidate for Republican nomination for Judge of Probate at Primaries August 29—Adv.



**GEO. S. WRIGHT**

Candidate for Republican nomination for Prosecuting Attorney. Primaries August 29.

As to his qualifications and fitness for the office ask any one who knows him.—Adv.

**Princess Bookings.**

**THURSDAY, AUG. 10.**

Wm. Fox presents Edmund Breesee and an all star cast in Alfred Sutro's drama "The Walls of Jericho" as produced by Jas. K. Hackett at the Hackett Theatre, N. Y. This play ran for two years at the Garrick Theatre, London, and one year at the Hackett Theatre, New York.

**FRIDAY, AUG. 11.**

Pathe presents Arnold Daly in "An Affair of Three Nations." A detective story abounding in thrilling climaxes and spectacular scenes.

**SATURDAY, AUG. 13.**

An episode of the "Stingaree" series of dramas.

**MONDAY, AUG. 14.**

World Film Corp. presents America's greatest actor, Holbrook Blinn, in "The Unpardonable Sin" by Geo. Kerr O'Neill. The gripping story of a man's downfall through weakness; his rise through the potent influence of revengefulness and his ultimate triumph through a love that knows no mastery. Have you committed the unpardonable sin? You can't tell until you see Holbrook Blinn in this tremendous production.



**HOLBROOK BLINN**

Tuesday, Aug. 15. "Separating from Sarah." A very clever comedy-drama produced by the Essanay Company.

Wednesday, Aug. 16. "Driving the Last Spike." Fifteenth and last episode of "The Girl and the Game."

Thursday, Aug. 17. Wm. Fox presents William Farnum in the great Broadway success, "The Gilded Fool," as played by Nat Goodwin. A powerfully appealing, dramatic photoplay; a compelling combination of love, high finance and the life of the "Gay White Way." In this production Mr. Farnum has a part very much to his lacking and into it he injects every particle of his dynamic and forceful personality.

Beginning Wednesday, August 23 Pathe's greatest serial "The Iron Claw," featuring the favorite cast Pearl White, Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis.

**NORTH FRANCISCO.**

Delbert Eteo spent Sunday at Vandercook lake.

Mrs. Ehlert Notten spent last Wednesday in Jackson.

Charles Myers spent Sunday at the home of Henry Notten.

Harold Main and Miss Eva Notten spent Thursday in Jackson.

Mrs. Louise Hadley spent Tuesday with her mother, Mrs. B. Straub.

Mrs. Mary Havens spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller.

Miss Anna Peterson is entertaining her cousin from Jackson this week.

Rhea Harvey has been spending a few days with H. Harvey and family.

Harold Main spent Sunday and Monday at Jackson and Vandercook lake.

Manfred Hoppe and Edward Bohne have each purchased new Ford automobiles.

Quarterly conference will be held in Salem German M. E. church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Loveland and family spent Sunday afternoon at Clear lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harvey and family spent Sunday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Walz.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Mitchell, of Jackson, spent Wednesday and Thursday with their mother, Mrs. H. Main.

Lyle Harvey, who has been spending some time with his aunt in Highland Park returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Lillian Rhodes, of Akron, Ohio, is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riemenschneider.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Riemenschneider and son spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Boyce in Lyndon.

Miss Dorothy Notten spent a few days of the past week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Boyce, of Lyndon.

Mrs. D. B. McKinzie, of Stockbridge, who is spending some time in this vicinity spent the week end at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lehmann and son and daughter spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Lehmann, of Stockbridge.

The social and business meeting of the Epworth League will be held at the home of Miss Clara Riemenschneider Friday evening.

Rex Dorr, of Grass Lake, is confined to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Richards suffering from an attack of blood poisoning on his face, resulting from an accident he received while playing baseball.

**LIMA TOWNSHIP NEWS.**

Jacob Gross was a Dexter visitor Tuesday.

Miss Eda Koch has been spending some time with relatives in Ann Arbor.

Elmer Mains, of Detroit, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Easton.

Rudolph Widmayer spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Breninger.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith and Miss Lena Egler spent Saturday evening in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Fred Bahnmiller and children spent Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Kate Niehaus.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lindauer and sons Oscar and Alfred spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith.

Little Gertrude Zahn has been spending a few days at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gross.

Misses Ethel and Margaret Tucker, of River Rouge, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sameul Tucker.

**SUGAR LOAF LAKE.**

S. L. Leach entertained company from Detroit Sunday.

Leo Guinan, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Wayne McCrow and Floyd Rowe were the guests of Claire Rowe Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rowe spent Sunday at the home of D. A. Rowe in Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beeman spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Woodland, Mich.

Lee Riggs, of Detroit, returned to his home Sunday after spending two weeks with S. L. Leach.

Claire Rowe won the 100-yard dash over nine other contestants Friday at the homecoming in Stockbridge.

Fred Fuller and family returned to their home in Highland Park Saturday after spending two weeks at the Leach cottage here.

**LIMA AND SCIO.**

Chauncey and LaVerne Coe are on the sick list.

Mrs. Jacob Heller spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Katherine Bohnet spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Born, on Friday, August 4, 1916, to Mr. and Frank Stieb a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlob Kugarth of Ann Arbor spent Thursday in Lima.

Mrs. Olla Peatt, who has been spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Coy, has returned to her home at Dexter.

**SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.**

Mrs. Charles Young, who has been quite ill, is reported as being slightly better.

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Spencer entertained company from Jackson last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Frink and children, of Detroit, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boyd called on Mr. and Mrs. W. Eisenbeiser and Mrs. Eisenbeiser's mother, Mrs. Bush, at North Lake Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Homer Boyd received word last week of the death of her cousin, Mrs. Rust, of Franklinton, N. Y. Mrs. Rust was the last one of the plicatio, Mr. Rust having died in April and her only child died one week before Mrs. Rust.



Like a cool drink when you're thirsty—they satisfy!



When you're real thirsty—cold water! It satisfies! When you want to smoke—Chesterfields! They satisfy!

But, Chesterfields are mild, too! This new kind of enjoyment—mildness together with "satisfy"—offers smokers what no other cigarette can offer, because no cigarette maker can copy the Chesterfield blend!

Get this new kind of enjoyment today. Get Chesterfields!

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

**Chesterfield CIGARETTES**

They SATISFY!

20 for 10c

—and yet they're MILD

**"The Iron Claw"**

By Arthur Stringer

The new motion picture serial which begins in The Chelsea Standard August 17, the elements of suspense, thrill and hazardous happenings exceed the bounds of ordinary imagination, without descending to the realm of the improbable.

Mystery—Adventure—Buried Treasure—Romance—Changed Lives—A Flood

Are flashed before you in the several several episodes in which the master cunning and ingenuity of criminals are matched with equally clever detectives. You will read with interest their alternating victories and defeats.

Arthur Stringer

has heretofore confined his work to the magazines where his stories have always been in great demand, and we take great pleasure in offering our readers one of the best pieces of fiction that has ever come from his pen.

The Pathe Company

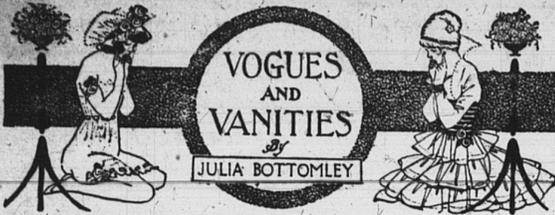
has put into picture form this great story, and such famous film stars as Pearl White, Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis are shown in the leading roles.

Be on the lookout. You must not miss this big serial.

See the Pictures at the

**PRINCESS THEATRE**

Beginning Wednesday Evening, August 23



VOGUES AND VANITIES by JULIA BOTTOMLEY



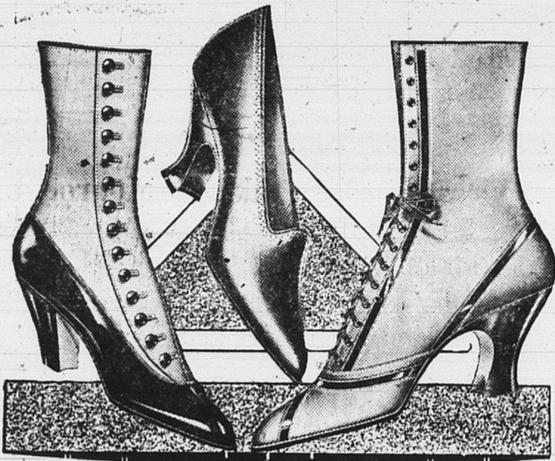
Established Styles in Silk Coats.

No one need concern herself to look about for novel ways of making up the useful coat of taffeta. Styles were established in this class of garments early, and have persisted throughout the season.

For the slight overlay required nothing proves more convenient in the summer wardrobe than these enveloping coats of silk. Nearly always a plain or a changeable taffeta is the choice of the wearer for making them, but certain stripes and plaids are available that are used for special designs.

In at the waist line across the back under a belt of the material. It has plain, full sleeves, finished with ample cuffs of black velvet. The rather low neck supports a wide frill which forms a cape. There is a standing ruff of black velvet across the back and shoulders, ending in long sash end at the front.

The model shown in the picture is of blue and tan changeable taffeta, and leaves nothing to be desired in style or beauty. It is made with a long yoke extended into panels at the front, and finished with full ruffings of the silk along the edges and about the cuffs. Its uses are many and its becomingness unquestioned.



Style Demanded in Footwear.

So much more vivacity characterizes women's clothes today than in other days, that no one is surprised at new developments. Manufacturers of shoes and hose have kept up with the pace set by those who make the modes in all other apparel and, above all else, women demand style in their footwear.

But the conservative taste is not forgotten entirely and whether shoes are sedate, or snappy, they are made on the cleverest lines and with the most exquisite perfection of finish. They are marvels of graceful contour, be they of the sturdy varieties for sports or walking or of the dainty kinds for dress or dancing. Three models are shown in the picture above. One of them, at the left of the picture, is made with a cloth top and patent leather vamp and is shown in several colors. Light kid uppers make another variety in the same kind of shoe and it has been a favorite in brown with the leather in bronze.

The low pump has made itself familiar to everyone in kid, in several light colors and in black and bronze. Beginning with white it runs through three tints of gray—light, pearl and dark gray, and it has been most popular in champagne and in white. Machine stitching and cut-out work answer the purpose of its modest decoration and moderately high French heels finish off this masterpiece of good style.

A showy laced boot is made of light kid banded with narrow strips of black patent leather. The length of the shoe is broken by the direction of the bands. Shoes of this kind are liked with pastime suits, sports suits

and the various valuable street suits which have helped so much in making this a summer of stylish clothes.

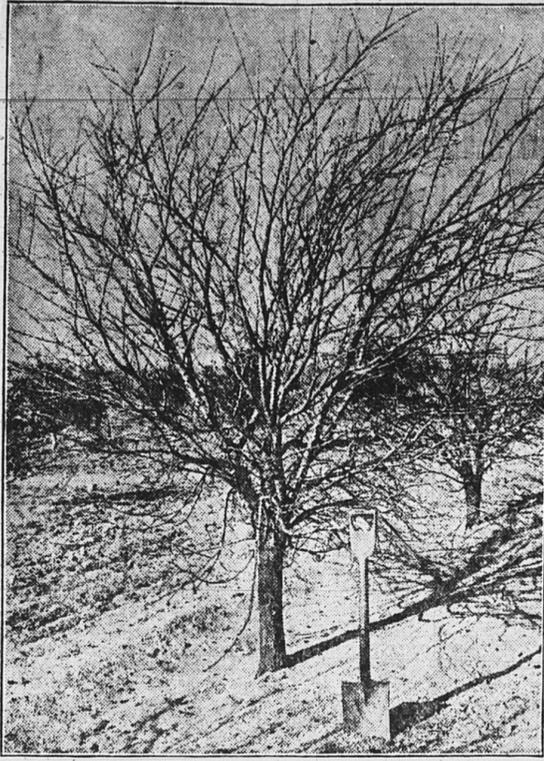
Pink Blouses Rule.

The pale pink blouse seems to maintain its hold upon a woman's fancy, and in spite of the scores of new models in bisque, cream and pale blue, three pink blouses are sold to every one in another shade. There is something peculiarly feminine and appealing about a delicate pink blouse and well does woman realize its becomingness. The only trouble about these dainty blouses is their proclivity to "wash out," not a good wearable white, but a dirty yellowish white that is by no means bisque or cream. The handy woman knows what to do about this; she keeps on hand a supply of ordinary rose-colored crepe paper, tears off a few scraps and "pinks" the rinsing water for her blouse. The delicate tint will wash out again, to be sure but it is simply a matter of "pink" the rinsing water each time the blouse is laundered. This may offer a hint to the woman who fancies a pale pink tint, also in crepe de chine undergarments or who has a pair of white silk stockings that she would like to turn pale pink for use with a pink evening gown.

Flowers on Headgear.

Field flowers, a perfect riot of them, including fuzzy yellow dandelions, prim little buttercups, wheat in the natural colors, besides dainty little mountain flowers, formed a wreath around a large sun shade. It was quaint, most attractive and decidedly novel, for the flowers were so natural it was difficult to believe they were not real.

GROWING FRUIT IN GREAT PLAINS AREA



PLUM TREE OF UNKNOWN IDENTITY, PLANTED IN SPRING OF 1908

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fruit-growing in the great plains area is a home-making rather than a money-making enterprise. This region is not primarily a fruit-growing country owing to lack of moisture in the soil, but a few commercial orchards have been developed in favorable locations. In spite of adverse climatic conditions, such as damage from steady winds, hail and early frosts, considerable progress also is being made on numerous ranches in growing a supply of fruit for the home.

The tree fruits that occur most commonly in the dry-land ranch orchards are apples, cherries and native plums, according to a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin 727. In some of the milder parts of the area, especially in the southern section, pears, peaches and apricots are found. Currants and gooseberries are probably the most important of the small fruits. June berries, buffalo berries and strawberries are sometimes to be found.

Sites for planting fruit should be selected, wherever possible, with a view to conserving the supply moisture in the soil. For instance, where a small stream passes through the ranch, a dam may be constructed and the water diverted to the orchard. Again, there are many instances where the lay of the land is such as to result in a large amount of run-off during heavy rains. If this run-off, which would otherwise be lost, can be collected in small contour ditches and distributed where fruits are planted, a considerable increase in the supply of moisture is secured.

Preparation for Planting. The planting of fruits in this area should be done, as a rule, in the spring, and the soil so handled that it will conserve as much moisture as possible at the time planting is commenced.

It is generally advisable to summer fallow during the season that precedes the planting, and an adequate supply of soil moisture is still further insured if deep furrows are opened in the fall along the lines of the tree rows. These will serve to collect both the drifting snow and some of the run-off during heavy rains, which might otherwise be lost. One very successful fruit grower on a dry-land ranch even supplements the furrows by digging in the autumn rather large holes where the trees are to stand. Under ordinary climatic conditions this method of preparing the land should result in the trees starting into growth readily and making a good development of roots.

Those interested may secure the bulletin referred to by writing to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It is fully illustrated, contains much advice on planting and caring for fruit trees in the Great Plains area, and should be of help to those wishing to start an orchard.

MOST SERIOUS PEST OF GRAPE INDUSTRY

Small Worm Bores Into Young Fruit, Causing It to Be Worthless for Marketing.

One of the most serious pests of the grape industry within recent years is the grape berry worm, a small insect that bores into the young grapes and causes them to be worthless for marketing. Entomologists at the Ohio station have been studying this moth since 1906 in the Lake Erie section. The two broods of the moth are easily controlled by proper spray measures. In some cases large vineyards have been so infested with the insect that the crops were not worth picking. In others where the owners sprayed the vines carefully, less than one per cent of the crop was injured.

CAUSES GIVEN FOR "NUBBINS"

Among Other Things Ascribed Is Incomplete Fertilization of Strawberry Blossoms.

Strawberry "nubbins" may arise from a number of causes. One cause is the incomplete fertilization of the blossoms. Several days of rain at blossoming time is another. Frost at blossoming time another. Long continued cold weather while the strawberries are blooming may be too. Then, too, if there is a lack of pollen-carrying insects at blossoming time. Also, certain insects may in some seasons be responsible for nubbins, by stinging the newly set fruit.

WHEN HOG CHOLERA MAY BE SUSPECTED

Well to Obtain Thermometer and Take Temperature of Animals Apparently Well.

When a disease that is contagious appears among hogs, spreading more or less rapidly, is quite uniformly fatal, and is accompanied by a high temperature, it is quite safe to assume that it is cholera. Where cholera is suspected, it is well to get a thermometer and take the temperature of a number of those that are apparently well. The normal temperature is from 101 to 103 degrees in winter and about one degree higher in summer. If cholera is present, the temperatures will be found as high as 105 to 107 degrees.

Make a post mortem on a hog that has just died, and examine the kidneys for small, dark spots resembling those on a turkey egg. Look for small red spots along the small intestines and somewhat larger ones on the lungs. The lymphatic glands, which are found in the flank, along the intestines, and between the lungs, and which are a light amber color in health, will be found congested and varying from a pink to a very dark color.

Where the services of a qualified veterinarian can be obtained, he should be called to make a post mortem.

LARGER PROFITS FROM HENS

Day of Mongrel Fowl Rapidly Drawing to Close—More Money Made in Purebreds.

The day of the mongrel hen is rapidly drawing to a close; and the quicker, the larger will be the profits from poultry keeping. Paying a long price for purebred poultry is not a luxury but an investment, and one that will pay larger dividends than anything we know of, except more purebred poultry.

DAIRY FACTS

ALKALI WATER NOT HARMFUL

Results Obtained in Experiments Conducted by Dairy Department of South Dakota College.

The dairy husbandry department of the South Dakota State college has conducted experiments to determine the effect of alkali water on dairy cattle. The results of these experiments, as published in station bulletin 147, show that the drinking of alkali water by dairy cows did not produce "alkali disease," or even the slightest indication of it. The postmortem examination and



Fine Yard and House for Cows.

analyses of the vital organs of the cows used in the experiments revealed nothing abnormal. Considering the fact that the strongest alkali well water was used it is reasonable to conclude that the alkali disease of cows is not produced by drinking alkali water.

This conclusion does not include water which at times collects in partly dried-up ponds.

Such water is usually very strong and cows should not be permitted to become so thirsty as to be forced to drink it.

IMPORTANT ARTICLE OF FOOD

Butter Is Three-Times-a-Day Necessity on Tables—Cleanliness Is Great Essential.

Good butter, next to good bread, is the most important article of food, and as it is a three-times-a-day necessity on our tables, its proper making is of great importance. Successful butter-making depends most of all on cleanliness of stables, cows, milkers and pails, along with a clean, well-ventilated dairy room and utensils. Everyone needs fat, and butter is the most wholesome as well as most agreeable way of taking it into the system.

Cream absorbs whatever odor surrounds it and then passes it on to the butter, so milk should not be kept in the kitchen where cooking is done, and especially if the men of the family have the habit of smoking there, as this gives it a very disagreeable taste. Butter made from well-ripened cream has the best flavor, and to obtain this ripening before the cream is so old as to become rancid, a "starter" of a tablespoonful or two of thick sour milk is usually added to the new milk when set to raise.

Butter churned from perfectly sweet cream has less flavor, but some people prefer it. It is a mistake to churn butter at too high a temperature in order to make it come quickly, for it contains more buttermilk, is apt to be greasy and pale in color. If the cream must be kept for several days before churning, it should be in a cool place. If for any reason the chura is not perfectly sweet after thorough washing and scalding, rinse it well with cold lime water.

KEEP DAIRY UTENSILS CLEAN

Steam Can Be Utilized Effectively in Washing Different Vessels—Keep Covers Off.

Always have some good stiff brushes that will fit the different utensils and keep the seams in the tin absolutely clean. If one has steam it may be used very effectively in sterilizing the utensils. After rinsing in scalding water of sterilization with steam, place the utensils in a clean, sunny place to dry. Do not wipe them with a cloth or stand them right side up on the racks. The heat imparted by the hot water or steam will cause them to dry quickly and by being placed bottom side up on the racks very little dust and dirt can get on the inside of the utensils. Never put the covers on the cans or pails after washing them. There are few worse odors than a fairly clean milk can that has been shut up until it has become musty.

WANTED 30,000 MEN For Harvest Work Western Canada

Immense crops; wages \$3.00 per day and board. Cheap railway rates from boundary points. Employment bureaus at Winnipeg, Regina, North Portal, Saskatoon, Fort Frances, Kingsgate, B. C., Coutts and Calgary, Alberta.

No Conscription—Absolutely No Military Interference

For all particulars apply to M. V. McKINNIS, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agent

Just Trying to Boss. "Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man gets de notion dat he's upfittin' de human race when he's only tryin' to boss it around."

THE FINEST KIDNEY REMEDY IN THE COUNTRY

I have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for two years and over and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from its use. I know of a case of Liver-trouble where Swamp-Root proved very beneficial. I believe it is one of the finest kidney remedies in the country.

Very truly yours, H. H. BROWN, Druggist, Pinnacle, N. C.

November 12th, 1915. Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Ribbon "White Elephant."

Three yards of silk ribbon are the latest contribution to the conscience fund. And thereby a great problem as to how to cover the value into the United States treasury has arisen. The contribution seems something of a white elephant, the Washington Star says.

Probably the ribbon will be sold to the highest bidder at public auction and the amount realized covered into the treasury. The value of the ribbon cannot be judged and the prospective amount of the credit to the conscience fund cannot be established. The ribbon is about four inches wide, varicolored and of exquisite heavy quality.

The envelope containing the ribbon was postmarked Paterson, N. J. There was no message inclosed, the package being addressed simply to "The Conscience Fund, Washington, D. C." It is presumed that the ribbon itself was smuggled in and is now surrendered.

Somewhat Different.

The circus was in town, and on a prominent corner Bunko Pete was trying to initiate an old farmer into the mysteries of the three-shell game. "Here, you!" exclaimed a policeman who happened along just then; "don't you know it's against the law to operate a game of chance on the public thoroughfare?"

"Dat's all right, partner," replied Bunko Pete. "Our friend here ain't got no chance."

Regretful Memories.

What has become of the old-fashioned steer that grew the cheaper cuts?



Three Words To Your Grocer—"New Post Toasties"

will bring a package of breakfast flakes with a delicious new corn flavour—flakes that don't mush down when milk or cream is added, nor are they "chaffy" in the package like the ordinary kind.

These New Post Toasties are manufactured by a new process using quick, intense heat which raises tiny bubbles over each flake, the distinguishing characteristic. And the new process also brings out a new corn flavour, never tasted in corn flakes of the past.

Try a handful dry—they're good this way and the test will reveal their superior flavour. But they're usually served with milk or cream.

New Post Toasties —for tomorrow's breakfast. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

# HUSBAND SAVED HIS WIFE

## Stopped Most Terrible Suffering by Getting Her Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Denison, Texas. — "After my little girl was born two years ago I began suffering with female trouble and could hardly do my work. I was very nervous but just kept dragging on until last summer when I got where I could not do my work. I would have a chill every day and hot flashes and dizzy spells and my head would almost burst. I got where I was almost a walking skeleton and life was a burden to me until one day my husband's step-sister told me I would not last long and told me to get your medicine. So she got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and after taking the first three doses I began to improve. I continued its use, and I have never had any female trouble since. I feel that I owe my life to you and your remedies. They did for me what doctors could not do and I will always praise it wherever I go." — Mrs. G. O. LOWERY, 419 W. Monterey Street, Denison, Texas.

# HAD A FEAR OF LIGHTNING

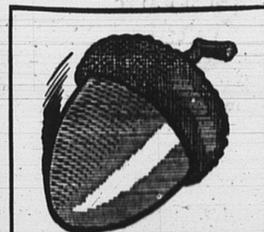
## Lifelong Dread Made Woman Unconscious and She Died From Fright.

During a thunderstorm at Newton, N. J., a woman who "through all her life of fifty years had felt a nervous dread of lightning" became unconscious from fright and died.

Cannot the multitudes of otherwise rational people who are obsessed by the same dread take counsel of the fate of this unfortunate and allay their fears? asks the New York World.

The Suburbanite. "What's the matter with your finger, Babbe, that you've got it bandaged all the way up?"

Real Forebodings. "Do you think it will storm soon?" "I don't think anything about it. I know it will as soon as I get home."



As the acorn grows to be the mighty oak, so children when rightly nourished, grow to be sturdy men and women.

Good flavor and the essential nourishing elements for mental and physical development of children are found in the famous food —

# Grape-Nuts

Made of whole wheat and malted barley, this pure food supplies all the nutriment of the grains in a most easily digested form.

It does the heart good to see little folks enjoy Grape-Nuts and cream.

"There's a Reason" Sold by Grocers.

# SECOND YEAR OF THE WAR REVIEWED

## Germany Holds More Territory in Europe Than It Did Twelve Months Ago.

# LOSER IN OTHER RESPECTS

## Entente Allies Now Hammering Teutons Hard on All Sides.

# AUSTRIA SEEMS WEAKENING

## British Naval Blockade Still Effective After Great Battle of Jutland—Chief Developments of Year in Terrific World Conflict.

PRESENT MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES OF THE Warring Powers.

Great Britain (Asquith's statement less losses).....	4,500,000
France (officially known).....	2,500,000
Russia (officially known).....	2,500,000
Italy.....	1,000,000
Belgium.....	1,000,000
Serbia.....	300,000
Montenegro.....	Practically none
Portugal (little definite known).....	75,000
Japan (only official at front).....	200,000
Total, entente allies.....	13,275,000
Germany.....	5,000,000
Austria-Hungary.....	2,500,000
Turkey.....	500,000
Bulgaria.....	700,000
Total, central powers.....	8,700,000

TOTAL KILLED, WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

(In considering the losses it must be remembered that many listed as wounded are only slightly hurt and return to the front. Some are wounded several successive times and each time appear in the casualties.)

Russia.....	5,500,000
France (officially known).....	2,500,000
Great Britain.....	800,000
Italy.....	400,000
Belgium.....	180,000
Serbia.....	230,000
Total, entente allies.....	9,410,000
Germany (estimates).....	900,000
killed.....	4,000,000
Austria-Hungary.....	2,750,000
Turkey.....	500,000
Bulgaria.....	50,000
Total, Teutonic allies.....	7,300,000
Total, killed, wounded, and prisoners.....	16,710,000

What the War is Costing. The war is now costing in direct governmental expenditure \$10,000,000 a day; \$4,500,000 an hour; \$175,000 a minute; and \$1,270 a second.

The end of the second year of the great war finds the Germans in possession of more of Europe than they held on August 1, 1915, the first anniversary of the start of the great conflict.

This is practically the only respect in which the situation is more favorable to them. Russia, her vast man power at last organized and furnished with implements of destruction in plenty, is battering the Teuton lines on the east and has already won back 4,500 square miles.

The British navy, following the much-disputed naval battle of Jutland, still shuts off Germany from use of the seas. One German merchant submarine has reached America, but the supplies which can be carried over to the besieged nations in U-boats will be of little account.

Germany and Austria both feel the pinch of hunger. Their armies are sufficiently fed, but their industrial workers complain of lack of nourishment. The present harvest is watched with anxiety, and if it falls or is only of fair size, famine will stalk into the situation next spring, or earlier.

Germany Seeks "Reasonable Peace." The German chancellor three times in the reichstag has offered peace to the entente. On account of this, formidable opposition has arisen to him at home, although he is the kaiser's "other self." His friends are rallying to his defense, and on August 1 of the present year begins the curious counter-wide lecture campaign to prepare the minds of the hitherto docile German people for a "reasonable peace."

Meanwhile, with the sky brightening, the entente allies reaffirm their resolution, taken in the dark hours of last winter, never to cease their efforts till Germany is crushed. The Teutons not only must be beaten in war, according to the allied formula, but must be repressed economically for many years after the signing of a treaty of peace.

On August 1, 1915, the Germans and Austrians were in the midst of their brilliant campaign against Russia. The "pincers" were closing in irresistibly. That day Lublin, an important city in southern Poland, fell.

Von Mackensen, with Galicia conquered, was pressing northward, while on the north side of the Polish salient Von Hindenburg bore with his host of field-gray warriors.

Without guns, without ammunition, with nothing except myriads of Slav giants, some of whom resisted charges with sharpened sticks in their hands, Russia was forced to fall back rapidly.

Twice it seemed the flower of the czar's army would be surrounded, once in the vicinity of Warsaw, and again in the great battle near Vilna.

The tale of the taking of great towns grew almost tedious. It seemed the Germans would never stop. Whether they did stop of their own accord or were finally checked by the Russians is not yet clear. They settled down for the winter on a long line stretching from the Baltic just west of Riga southeast along the Dvina river, and then almost due south through Polesie, the Pinsk marsh district, to the Rumanian frontier.

Reawakening of Russia. On September 8 Czar Nicholas took command of all his armies in the field, sending his cousin, the Grand Duke Nicholas, to the less important command of the Caucasus operations.

Allies Get Together. Their defeats finally taught the allies that their efforts must be co-ordinated, like their enemies', if they were to be effective.

The first of these offensive defenses was the attack on the French fortress of Verdun, where the works were subjected to a whirlwind of fire beginning February 21.

On September 10 the Russians won a success near Tarnopol and Trembowla, and two days later they drove the Teutons back 14 miles in Galicia.

On September 26 the Russians recaptured Lutsk, but they were driven out in a short time. On October 20 they recaptured Czartorysk, but they were not able to prevent the Germans storming Illuxt five days later.

Meanwhile the conquest of Serbia, the greatest tragedy of the war, excepting only the massacre of 800,000 Armenians, was being enacted.

Invasion of Serbia. The real invasion of Serbia started in the first days of October. A great diplomatic battle had been fought in Sofia, and the allies had lost. On October 7 Bulgaria in an ultimatum to King Peter of Serbia, peremptorily demanded the immediate cession of the Macedonian lands in dispute between the two countries and then in the possession of the Serbs.

After a general bombardment the Teutons crossed the river boundaries of Serbia in many places on October 8. Two days later they occupied Belgrade. On the thirteenth Bulgaria invaded her neighbor at three points.

The successes of the Teutons and the Bulgarians were almost unbroken. The invading forces consisted of a vast amount of heavy artillery, with small infantry supporting forces. They shelled the Serbians out of position after position in an avalanche of steel to which the Serbians could make no reply.

Small forces of French and English landed at Saloniki, a Greek port to which Serbia had certain entry privileges, and did something to cover the retreat of the Serbians by engaging the Bulgarians in the South.

At the beginning of winter, November 22, the Serbian soldiers crossed their western border and struck the trails of the dreary, snow-covered mountains of the coast. Great numbers perished of cold and hunger on the way. On November 29 Germany proudly announced that the Serbian campaign had ended, having met with complete success.

Two Blows to the British. The winter also saw the humiliation of the British in Mesopotamia. The Indian government recklessly pushed a small, poorly supplied expedition up the Tigris valley and actually penetrated to within seven miles of Bagdad. Here the Turks, with German officers directing them, administered a defeat and the invaders fell back with the enemy harassing them to the town of Kut-el-Amara, where they were besieged December 10.

Another expedition, also insufficient, was sent to relieve the first. It was beaten off with large losses a few miles below Kut, a flood of the river and swamps assisting the Turks, and on April 30 the 12,000 defenders of Kut capitulated by order of the British higher command.

A further British humiliation was the evacuation of Gallipoli peninsula, where the British held on doggedly month after month, losing perhaps 200,000 men, until they were finally withdrawn in confusion of failure the first week of January.

These two British fiascos were what was needed to arouse the sluggish fighting blood of John Bull. They finally brought England into the war fully and uncompromisingly, to the same extent as the other great powers.

On August 10 Great Britain started her national register, or census of all men of fighting age. The result showed a vast reserve of man power. Certain sections demanded immediate conscription, but they were not successful. Instead the Earl of Derby was commissioned to start a vast recruiting campaign. This produced a number of classes of "attested men," who bound themselves to come into the ranks with their age groups. But there were still hundreds of thousands unrecruited, and the public began to see that it was discriminating in favor of the "slackers" and the cowards.

On December 21 David Lloyd-George, the minister of munitions and greatest man the war has produced in Great Britain, declared the country faced defeat unless greater efforts were made. A week later he threatened to resign from the cabinet unless conscription was adopted.

Conscription was fiercely fought, but passed its first reading in the house of commons by a large majority. The bill was finally signed by King George May 26.

On April 25 Sir Roger Casement, Irish knight, tried to land from a German warship on the coast of Ireland, but was captured. The next day a revolt in Dublin and other Irish cities broke out and the center of the Irish capital was burned.

More successful was the revolt of the Arabs, led by the grand sheikh, against their Turkish overlords. Mecca, Medina and other towns have been captured and are held still, probably with British assistance.

Doings in the Air. Recent months have seen a cessation of Zeppelin raids on undefended British and French towns. The cause of this is somewhat of a mystery, as the Germans have claimed important military results from their attacks.

On September 7-8 there were two raids on London, thirty persons being killed and a proportionate number wounded. Fifty-five were killed by Zeppelins in a raid on London October 13.

On January 20 the German dirigibles bombarded Paris, killing 23 and on February 1 Liverpool and other English centers were visited and 59 slain. On April 2 a Zeppelin killed 28 in England and was destroyed on the British coast as it returned. On March 6 it was killed.

On April 6 it was announced that the fifth Zeppelin raid in six days on the British coast had been made. The Germans declared that war munition factories and supply depots had been destroyed.

Since then England apparently has been immune from the Zeppelins. This may be due to the large number of dirigibles lost, or to the outcry against the inhumanity of the practices of the Germans which was raised in neutral countries.

One other important moral defeat was sustained by the Germans when they hurried Edith Cavell, a British nurse, to execution, as announced by Brand Whitlock, American minister of Belgium, on October 22.

The greatest naval engagement of history in number of men engaged and number slain was fought June 3, near the Skagerrak, in the North Sea. The result was inconclusive, each side claiming a great victory and the reports varying widely in estimates of losses on the two sides.

If the Germans, as they assert, seriously crippled the British grand fleet, we will probably soon see them come out of Kiel again, to finish their task. At present, however, the British blockade is broken only by the merchant submarine Deutschland, which reached Baltimore July 9.

Kaiser Yields to America. The year has also been the culmination of the submarine dispute between the United States and Germany, which terminated in the kaiser's capitulating and promising to warn merchantmen before attacking.

A U-boat sank the liner Arabic August 20, two Americans being among the slain. Two more of our nationals died when the Hesperian was torpedoed September 6. On November 10 several Americans died in the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona. It is thought two Americans were lost in the sinking of the Persia in the Mediterranean January 2. The crisis was precipitated March 26, when the British channel ferry steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning. Two hundred and thirty-five persons were killed and several Americans were injured.

This flagrant violation of the rules of war caused President Wilson to press Germany for sweeping assurances, which were given in a note May 6 on condition that the United States force Great Britain to conduct her blockade legally. Mr. Wilson answered he would accept the promise, but without the proviso.

The many times heralded Turco-German invasion of Egypt has not yet materialized and probably never will. On the other hand, the Russian grand duke has added to his laurels by capturing the important inland city of Erzerum February 17, Bitlis March 4 and the seaport of Trebizond April 19.

The Turks in counter-attacks pressed back the Russians in Persia, but recently the czar's men have advanced rapidly in the northern part of Asia Minor and the resistance of the Turks seems to have been broken.

Exploits of the Moewe. Only one German commerce raider not a submarine distinguished itself in the year. The fast Moewe sank many allied ships off the coast of Africa and reached a home port in safety March 6. On February 2 a German prize crew brought the Appam, a British capture, into Hampton Roads, having come all the way across the Atlantic with her. The ownership of this vessel is still in the American courts.

Two more nations have been drawn into the war. The entrance of Bulgaria has been described. On March 10 Germany declared war on Portugal. Portuguese and German troops had clashed in Africa some time before and Portugal had just seized the German ships in her harbors. The actions of the republic were induced by a treaty according to which she promises to come to Great Britain's assistance whenever requested to do so.

The British lost the equivalent of several army corps when Lord Kitchener was drowned June 7 in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire by a mine while on his way to Russia.

On January 6 a bill introducing it passed its first reading in the house of commons by a large majority. The bill was finally signed by King George May 26.

Allies Get Together. Their defeats finally taught the allies that their efforts must be co-ordinated, like their enemies', if they were to be effective.

The first of these offensive defenses was the attack on the French fortress of Verdun, where the works were subjected to a whirlwind of fire beginning February 21.

On September 10 the Russians won a success near Tarnopol and Trembowla, and two days later they drove the Teutons back 14 miles in Galicia.

On September 26 the Russians recaptured Lutsk, but they were driven out in a short time. On October 20 they recaptured Czartorysk, but they were not able to prevent the Germans storming Illuxt five days later.

Meanwhile the conquest of Serbia, the greatest tragedy of the war, excepting only the massacre of 800,000 Armenians, was being enacted.

Invasion of Serbia. The real invasion of Serbia started in the first days of October. A great diplomatic battle had been fought in Sofia, and the allies had lost. On October 7 Bulgaria in an ultimatum to King Peter of Serbia, peremptorily demanded the immediate cession of the Macedonian lands in dispute between the two countries and then in the possession of the Serbs.

After a general bombardment the Teutons crossed the river boundaries of Serbia in many places on October 8. Two days later they occupied Belgrade. On the thirteenth Bulgaria invaded her neighbor at three points.

The successes of the Teutons and the Bulgarians were almost unbroken. The invading forces consisted of a vast amount of heavy artillery, with small infantry supporting forces. They shelled the Serbians out of position after position in an avalanche of steel to which the Serbians could make no reply.

Small forces of French and English landed at Saloniki, a Greek port to which Serbia had certain entry privileges, and did something to cover the retreat of the Serbians by engaging the Bulgarians in the South.

At the beginning of winter, November 22, the Serbian soldiers crossed their western border and struck the trails of the dreary, snow-covered mountains of the coast. Great numbers perished of cold and hunger on the way. On November 29 Germany proudly announced that the Serbian campaign had ended, having met with complete success.

Two Blows to the British. The winter also saw the humiliation of the British in Mesopotamia. The Indian government recklessly pushed a small, poorly supplied expedition up the Tigris valley and actually penetrated to within seven miles of Bagdad. Here the Turks, with German officers directing them, administered a defeat and the invaders fell back with the enemy harassing them to the town of Kut-el-Amara, where they were besieged December 10.

Another expedition, also insufficient, was sent to relieve the first. It was beaten off with large losses a few miles below Kut, a flood of the river and swamps assisting the Turks, and on April 30 the 12,000 defenders of Kut capitulated by order of the British higher command.

A further British humiliation was the evacuation of Gallipoli peninsula, where the British held on doggedly month after month, losing perhaps 200,000 men, until they were finally withdrawn in confusion of failure the first week of January.

These two British fiascos were what was needed to arouse the sluggish fighting blood of John Bull. They finally brought England into the war fully and uncompromisingly, to the same extent as the other great powers.

On August 10 Great Britain started her national register, or census of all men of fighting age. The result showed a vast reserve of man power. Certain sections demanded immediate conscription, but they were not successful. Instead the Earl of Derby was commissioned to start a vast recruiting campaign. This produced a number of classes of "attested men," who bound themselves to come into the ranks with their age groups. But there were still hundreds of thousands unrecruited, and the public began to see that it was discriminating in favor of the "slackers" and the cowards.

On December 21 David Lloyd-George, the minister of munitions and greatest man the war has produced in Great Britain, declared the country faced defeat unless greater efforts were made. A week later he threatened to resign from the cabinet unless conscription was adopted.

Cons of Africa, the remaining defendants having crossed into Spanish territory and been interned. The army of East Africa still resists the converging columns of Belgians, French and British but, shut off from re-enforcements, its doom would seem to be sealed.

On April 25 Sir Roger Casement, Irish knight, tried to land from a German warship on the coast of Ireland, but was captured. The next day a revolt in Dublin and other Irish cities broke out and the center of the Irish capital was burned.

More successful was the revolt of the Arabs, led by the grand sheikh, against their Turkish overlords. Mecca, Medina and other towns have been captured and are held still, probably with British assistance.

Doings in the Air. Recent months have seen a cessation of Zeppelin raids on undefended British and French towns. The cause of this is somewhat of a mystery, as the Germans have claimed important military results from their attacks.

On September 7-8 there were two raids on London, thirty persons being killed and a proportionate number wounded. Fifty-five were killed by Zeppelins in a raid on London October 13.

On January 20 the German dirigibles bombarded Paris, killing 23 and on February 1 Liverpool and other English centers were visited and 59 slain. On April 2 a Zeppelin killed 28 in England and was destroyed on the British coast as it returned. On March 6 it was killed.

On April 6 it was announced that the fifth Zeppelin raid in six days on the British coast had been made. The Germans declared that war munition factories and supply depots had been destroyed.

Since then England apparently has been immune from the Zeppelins. This may be due to the large number of dirigibles lost, or to the outcry against the inhumanity of the practices of the Germans which was raised in neutral countries.

One other important moral defeat was sustained by the Germans when they hurried Edith Cavell, a British nurse, to execution, as announced by Brand Whitlock, American minister of Belgium, on October 22.

The greatest naval engagement of history in number of men engaged and number slain was fought June 3, near the Skagerrak, in the North Sea. The result was inconclusive, each side claiming a great victory and the reports varying widely in estimates of losses on the two sides.

If the Germans, as they assert, seriously crippled the British grand fleet, we will probably soon see them come out of Kiel again, to finish their task. At present, however, the British blockade is broken only by the merchant submarine Deutschland, which reached Baltimore July 9.

Kaiser Yields to America. The year has also been the culmination of the submarine dispute between the United States and Germany, which terminated in the kaiser's capitulating and promising to warn merchantmen before attacking.

A U-boat sank the liner Arabic August 20, two Americans being among the slain. Two more of our nationals died when the Hesperian was torpedoed September 6. On November 10 several Americans died in the torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona. It is thought two Americans were lost in the sinking of the Persia in the Mediterranean January 2. The crisis was precipitated March 26, when the British channel ferry steamer Sussex was torpedoed without warning. Two hundred and thirty-five persons were killed and several Americans were injured.

This flagrant violation of the rules of war caused President Wilson to press Germany for sweeping assurances, which were given in a note May 6 on condition that the United States force Great Britain to conduct her blockade legally. Mr. Wilson answered he would accept the promise, but without the proviso.

The many times heralded Turco-German invasion of Egypt has not yet materialized and probably never will. On the other hand, the Russian grand duke has added to his laurels by capturing the important inland city of Erzerum February 17, Bitlis March 4 and the seaport of Trebizond April 19.

The Turks in counter-attacks pressed back the Russians in Persia, but recently the czar's men have advanced rapidly in the northern part of Asia Minor and the resistance of the Turks seems to have been broken.

Exploits of the Moewe. Only one German commerce raider not a submarine distinguished itself in the year. The fast Moewe sank many allied ships off the coast of Africa and reached a home port in safety March 6. On February 2 a German prize crew brought the Appam, a British capture, into Hampton Roads, having come all the way across the Atlantic with her. The ownership of this vessel is still in the American courts.

Two more nations have been drawn into the war. The entrance of Bulgaria has been described. On March 10 Germany declared war on Portugal. Portuguese and German troops had clashed in Africa some time before and Portugal had just seized the German ships in her harbors. The actions of the republic were induced by a treaty according to which she promises to come to Great Britain's assistance whenever requested to do so.

The British lost the equivalent of several army corps when Lord Kitchener was drowned June 7 in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire by a mine while on his way to Russia.

Ordering Meals by Telephone. A cafe in Plainfield, N. J., has installed a unique system for the convenience of its diners. Whether the plan will eventually be welcomed by the dining public has still to be proved, but it has the merits of ingenuity and novelty. Each table in this enterprising cafe is connected directly with the kitchen and the head chef by means of a telephone. The fastidious diner, instead of trusting the fine points of his order to a mere waiter, tells them directly into the ear of the chef. Thus he can have his steak cooked to the exact turn he likes and get exactly the proper number of drops of seasoning in the sauces.

The True Optimist. Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, praising optimism, said: "When I am looking for cheery, bracing optimism, I often think of the street musician playing 'Christians Awake' on a cornet in the midst of a driving snowstorm on Christmas day. The snow fell, the wind blew, and the musician standing in a deep drift, tooted away when a lady passed. 'The man looked down at his shabby attire and said to himself proudly and optimistically: 'How lucky it's only my shoes that's full of holes. They don't show at all in this deep snow.'—Washington Star.

INTERNED MEN MAKE GARDEN. German Sailors Relieve Monotony of Existence by Raising Vegetables.

In order to relieve the monotony of routine work in the tied-up German steamships, officers and men have turned gardeners and truck farmers and have a flourishing garden under cultivation.

The vegetable garden is being cared for by the officers and men of the steamships Amerika and Cincinnati of the Hamburg-American line, while the rose and flower garden is carefully weeded and looked after by the officers and men of the North German Lloyd liners, the Koin, Willehad and Willekind.

Many varieties of flowers, including roses, sunflowers, sweet peas, geraniums and pansies are in bloom. In the vegetable garden, corn, beans, peas, beets, carrots and lettuce predominate, and the men are looking for warm, sunny days to ripen them.—Boston Post.

The Vegetarian. A senior pupil teacher, who was noted for his dilatory habits and slovenly appearance, was one day instructing his class in the art of economy.

"Boys," he said, extending his not over-clean fingers in the direction of the class—"boys, in addition to being a total abstainer and nonsmoker, I am a vegetarian. Now, Johnny Brown, tell me, what is a vegetarian?"

"If you please, sir," answered Johnny Brown, glancing toward the extended fingers, "it must be a man who don't use soap!"—New York Telegraph.

Every Woman Wants. Partine. ANTISEPTIC POWDER. FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. All druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

ASTHMA. DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY. For the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25c. per bottle. FREE SAMPLE. Write for literature to Dr. J. D. Kellogg, Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't Forget— that when constipation, biliousness or indigestion is neglected, it may cause a serious illness. Act upon the first symptom—keep your digestive organs in good order by the timely use of BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Why Not Try Popham's ASTHMA MEDICINE. Gives Prompt and Positive Relief in Every Case. Sold by Druggists. Price \$1.00. Trial Package by Mail 10c. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props. Cleveland, O.

Parker's HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 per Jar.

GALLSTONES. Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Gallstone Remedy. Write today. Callahan Remedy Co., Dept. W-12195, Des Moines, Ia., Chicago.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 33-1916.



**New Model Will Be On Exhibition Here About Aug. 15.**

Orders will be filled according to date received

**PRICES**

Runabout,	\$345.00
Touring Car	360.00
Coupelet	505.00
Town Car	595.00
Sedan	645.00

On sale at  
**PALMER MOTOR SALES CO.**  
Chelsea, Michigan.

**THE SMILE**

That never wears off goes with our delicious Boiled Ham. Our patrons will always find our smoked meats to be delicious in flavor, tender and juicy. The three things essential to satisfactory meat buying: Quality, Variety and Freshness. You will find these embodied in the articles of food you purchase here.

Phone 59

**Fred Klingler**



**THE COAST LINE TO MACKINAC**  
CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, TOLEDO, PT. HURON, ALPENA, ST. IGNACE.

**A REAL VACATION**  
The Water Way is the Only Way

The Great Lakes is the mecca for particular and experienced travelers on business and pleasure trips. The D. & C. Line Steamers embody all the qualities of speed, safety and comfort. The freedom of the decks, the cool, refreshing lake breezes, the commodious state rooms and unexcelled cuisine, make life aboard these floating palaces a source of enjoyment.

**"D. & C. A SERVICE GUARANTEE"**

During Summer Season the Two Giants of the Great Lakes, City of Detroit III and City of Cleveland III, operate daily service between Detroit and Buffalo; daily service between Detroit and Cleveland; also delightful day trips during July and August, as well as two boats out of Detroit and Cleveland every Saturday and Sunday nights to MACKINAC ISLAND and WAY PORTS. From June 23rd to September 10th SPECIAL STEAMER CLEVELAND TO MACKINAC ISLAND. TWO TRIPS WEEKLY. NO STOP ENROUTE EXCEPT AT DETROIT EVERY TRIP. Daily service between Toledo and Put-in-Bay, June 10th to September 10th.

**YOUR RAILROAD TICKETS ARE ACCEPTED**

On D. & C. Line steamers for transportation between Detroit and Cleveland, Detroit and Buffalo, either direction. Send two cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet and Great Lakes Map. Address L. G. Lewis, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

**DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAVIGATION COMPANY**

PHILIP H. McSHILLAN, Pres. A. A. SCHANTZ, Vice-Pres. & Genl. Mgr.  
A. H. D. & C. Steamers arrive and depart Third Avenue Wharf. Central Standard Time.



**The Chelsea Standard**

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

**O. T. HOOVER,**  
PROPRIETOR.

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

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1906, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

**PERSONAL MENTION.**

J. L. Burg was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

Miss Ella Barber is visiting relatives in Holly.

John Dunn, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Johnson spent Sunday in Webster.

C. Walter Tubbs, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor today.

E. H. Smith, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Lydia Seeger spent Thursday with Grass Lake friends.

Dr. D. F. Roedel, of Detroit, spent the week end in Chelsea.

K. Otto Steinbach returned to his home in Flint Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ruen spent Sunday at Wampler's Lake.

Miss Lilla Schmidt spent the week end with friends in Ann Arbor.

Eugene Frueauff, of Ann Arbor, spent Saturday evening in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Foster, of Owosso, are visiting relatives in Chelsea.

L. P. Vogel spent a couple of days of this week in Detroit and Toledo.

Miss Fannie Emmett, of Highland Park, is visiting friends in Chelsea.

S. B. Tichenor, of Lansing, spent several days of this week in Chelsea.

Miss Portia Morehouse, of Tucson, Arizona, is the guest of Mrs. Roy Ives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Buchanan are spending two weeks camping at Wolf Lake.

Dr. Francis Kelly, of Richmond, Va., is visiting his father, John Kelly.

Alba Schatz left for Petoskey Wednesday, where he will remain some time.

Miss Beryl McNamara is enjoying a vacation from her duties at the post-office.

Mrs. L. T. Freeman spent several days of this week with relatives in Cleveland.

John Kelly and children and Mrs. Margaret Murray are spending today in Adrian.

Mrs. Mary Harper is attending the Harper family reunion at Hague Park today.

Mrs. O. C. Burkhart spent Saturday and Sunday at the campmeeting at Eaton Rapids.

Misses Lilla and Cora Schmidt left today for Cleveland, where they will visit relatives.

Dr. H. H. Avery accompanied by his brother spent several days of this week at Flushing.

S. B. Tichenor, of Lansing, has been spending several days with friends in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Seeger and children, of Jackson, spent Friday with Mrs. Lydia Seeger.

Mrs. F. L. Riggs, of Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Lydia Seeger.

Miss Irene Canin, of Litchfield is a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Armour this week.

Mrs. H. G. Ives left for Elkhart, Ind., today, where she will attend the Godfrey family reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Freeman spent several days of the past week in Detroit and Put-in-Bay.

Mrs. Frank Eitenne and children, of Jackson, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Burg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Steele and family and Misses Margaret Burg and Cecelia Kolb are in Adrian today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mellecamp and children, of Milwaukee, Wis., are the guests of Mrs. C. W. Townsend.

Mrs. Mary Winans and granddaughter, Miss Doris Corwin, left for Lansing today where they will visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira VanGieson and son, of South Lyon, spent the latter part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Negus.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Winans, Mrs. Olive Winslow and James Tallman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Fortman at White Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Dexter and Mr. and Mrs. Claude Mead, of Milan, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ward Sunday.

Mrs. George Miller and daughters Mary and Margaret, and granddaughter Miss Josephine Miller, are spending today in Adrian.

Geo. Monks is confined to his home on Park street by illness.

F. Sears and V. B. Walling and their families stopped with the latter's brother, W. L. Walling, Monday evening, enroute to Auburn, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fisher, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Spiegelberg and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Parkinson, of San Diego, Cal., and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Watkins, of Albion, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bowen Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Griswold motored from Detroit Saturday afternoon to the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Haynes where they spent Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. F. K. McEldowney and daughter Dorothy, Miss Margaret Robb and Mr. Berry, of Detroit, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Storms Sunday.

Miss Charlotte Steinbach and Miss Freda Frelich, who have been visiting Miss Steinbach's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steinbach, for the past ten days returned to Cleveland Wednesday.

George Schatz, of Fresno, Cal., is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. Schatz. This is George's first visit to Chelsea in twenty-eight years and he is having a fine time visiting his old associates.

Mrs. J. Austin and daughter Gertrude and Miss Evelyn Smith, of Springfield, Mo., and Miss Erna Neumann, of Ann Arbor, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Belser the past week.

Miss Kate Welch of Ypsilanti, Dr. and Mrs. W. F. McDonald and Ed. Welch of Mt. Pleasant, and Mrs. W. B. McQuillen of Howell are spending a few days at the home of John Kelly.

**Care of Ferns.**

House ferns will grow rapidly if a thin coating of fine charcoal is sifted over the soil in which they are planted.

**Warning to Woovers.**

And you had better look out for your last name when she starts calling you by your first name.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Pathetic Request.**

Mabel was unfortunate at her dancing class. She is really a popular girl, but it so happened the whole afternoon that when little boys and girls danced together she was left out. At last she could stand it no longer. "Please, Miss Katharine," she said, "if there is any little boy left over next time may I have him?"

**Didn't Need Admission Fee.**

A little boy had been to Sunday school once and was about to leave to make his second appearance. His mother took him to the door and kissed him good-by with the customary remark: "Be a good boy, and did daddy give you a penny?" "No, mother; but that's all right. I got in last Sunday without paying."

**Breathe Deeply.**

Recall all of the best singers you know and you will find that the majority of them are usually well developed in the throat and chest. Singing is a splendid exercise when considered in connection with the vital necessity for perfect health, and even if one cannot sing, at least the effort, if rewarded with good health, is not to be despised for its beneficial effects.

**Clearly Put.**

"You seem to think a great deal of that candidate." "How do you arrive at that conclusion?" asked Senator Sorghum. "Why, you have always supported him." "Yes; but a public man's attitude toward a candidate may be that of the family toward the head of the house. You don't necessarily think any more of a man because you've got to support him."

**Shoes That Hurt.**

When you buy a new pair of shoes and they hurt your feet, place them in warm water (not hot); let them remain five minutes, take them out, shake off the water, put them on your feet, go about your domestic work, don't sit down until your shoes are dry. You will find that you have as comfortable a pair of shoes as you ever had on your feet. Try it and see if my story is not true.

**History of Quinine.**

The first extraction of quinine from the bark of the tropical cinchona tree by two French chemists in 1820 marked an epoch in the medical world, and it was Sir Clements Markham of England, burned to death in his eighty-sixth year, who in 1852, after a visit to Peru, persuaded the British government to plant and raise the drug in India at a time when malaria was seriously harassing the population here.

**Camel's Great Usefulness.**

For safety and endurance in traveling in desert regions the camel has been found unequalled by any other animal. Its foot is a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the feet of the camel, traveling over the same course, were not even sore.

**August Clearing Sale**

**Wash Goods**

Buy these Wash Goods, considering what excellent bargains they are.

Plain White Batistes and Dress Muslins, slightly mussed, were 35c, 40c and 50c, must be sold now at HALF PRICE.

All Silk and Cotton Mixture Materials, fast colors, now 25c, 35c and 49c.

46-inch White Voile, very special, 25c. Fancy Striped and Printed Voiles, were 33c to 39c, to clean up, now 22c.

Big lot of newest Printed Batistes, Lawns and Organdies, were 19c to 25c, now 13c. One lot of Odd Pieces of 15c Lawns and Printed Batistes, now 10c.

**Wash Dresses**

Pretty Wash Dresses are reduced to very low prices.

Women's Street Dresses of Lawn, Percale, and Gingham, were \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00, for quick clean up, now \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Women's Fancy Voile and Batiste \$6.00 and \$7.00 Dresses, only fourteen left in this lot, must go now, at \$3.00 and \$4.00.

Women's Light Colored Gingham and Percale Street and House Dresses, \$1.25 and \$1.50

**Dress Skirts**

Plain White Wash Skirts and all Dress Skirts now reduced.

Spring Wool Skirts drop in price. Poplin Skirts, and Wool Dress Skirts that were \$6.00 to \$7.50, nearly all sizes.

\$5.00—At this price we offer Black Silk \$8.00 Taffeta Skirts, Black Silk \$7.50 and \$6.50

\$4.38—Big selection of Navy and Black Dress Skirts, were \$5.00 and \$6.00.

**69c For New Shirt Waists**

These are all slightly soiled or mussed Waists selected from our \$1.00 to \$1.50 Waists.

**Men's Suits**

All Summer Suits, (blues excepted) many of which are medium weight, will sell at splendid savings. Men's and Young Men's styles, rich in pattern and color and satisfactory as to quality. Many priced at 1-4 to 1-3 off regular price. Somo Odd Suits at 1-2 price.

One lot of Men's Summer Hats, including Straws and Cloth Hats, now 25c.

All Men's Fine Straw Hats, including Panamas, at 1-2 Price.

One lot Children's Summer Hats, Straw and Cloth, at 1-2 Price.

All Men's and Boys' Oxfords, new goods this season, at 1-4 off.

All Men's Rain Coats, at 1-3 off.

**Groceries**

Best Qualities of Staple Groceries at Money Saving Prices.

One pound Breakfast Cocoa in glass fruit jars 25c.

One Pound Good Coffee, 21c.

One Pound Blue Label Coffee, extra good, 30c.

One Pound Best Seeded Raisins, 10c.

One Pound White House Coffee, 33c.

One Pound Best Bulk Starch, 4c.

9 Ounce Can Calumet Baking Powder, 11c.

Extra Good Pink Salmon, can 10c.

**H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.**

**HOT WEATHER SPECIALS**  
AT RECORD-BREAKING PRICES

**SHIRTS**

One Big Lot Dress Shirts \$1.29

**SHIRTS**

Dress and Sport Shirts 65c

**SHIRTS**

Dress Shirts, all sizes 49c

Boys' fast blue mixed Wash Pants, to clean, 35c

One lot of Boys' Elk Skin and Mule Skin Shoes Reduced

**MEN'S OXFORDS**

We have taken all of this season's Oxfords, including all styles in \$3.50 and \$4.00 grades, and put in one big lot at \$2.75 per pair. All sizes.

**Any Man's Straw Hat in the Store 75c**

Men's and Boys' 50c Straw and Cloth Hats, 25c. Children's 25c and 50c Hats, choice, 10c. One lot of \$1.00 Jockey Caps, 65c.

**BUY CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHES**

**New Fall Styles Now on Display**  
ONCE WORN, ALWAYS WORN

**WALWORTH & STRIETER**

**Chautauqua Season Tickets**

In arranging to inaugurate this Chautauqua this year, the local committee bought 600 \$2.50 season tickets which will be sold while they last by them for \$2.00 each.

When these tickets are exhausted, no season tickets thereafter can be had for less than \$2.50.

For the single admissions to the respective entertainments, see the official program.

Season tickets are non-transferable except within the owner's family. The name of some member of the family must be written in ink upon every season ticket. This provision is made primarily as a protection to the owner in case the ticket should be lost.

Children's tickets admit children aged six to fourteen years inclusive. All children between these ages must have tickets.

**S. A. MAPES,**  
Funeral Director and Embalmer.  
Fine Funeral Furnishings. Calls answered promptly night or day. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone 6.

**H. M. ARMOUR**  
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist  
Fourteen years experience. Also general auctioneering. Phone 29. Residence, 119 East Middle street, Chelsea.

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

**A. L. STEGER,**  
Dentist.  
Office, Kempf Bank Block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone, Office, 82, 2r; Residence, 82, 3r.

**STIVERS & KALMBACH,**  
Attorneys at Law.  
General law practice in all courts. Notary Public in the office. Office in Hatch-Durand block. Chelsea, Michigan. Phone 63.

**C. C. LANE**  
Veterinarian  
Office at Chas. Martin's Livery Barn. Phone No. 5 W. Call answered day or night.

**CHAS. STEINBACH**  
Harness and Horse Goods  
Repairing of all kinds a specialty. Also dealer in Musical Instruments of all kinds and Sheet Music. Steinbach Block, Chelsea.

**GEORGE W. BECKWITH,**  
Real Estate Dealer.  
Money to Loan. Life and Fire Insurance. Office in Hatch-Durand block. Chelsea, Michigan.

**H. D. WITHERELL,**  
Attorney at Law.  
Office, Freeman block. Chelsea, Michigan.

**400 TYPEWRITERS!**  
REMYNGTONS, 52. SMITH-PREMIERS, 12  
Let Your Children Learn Typewriting at Home  
During Vacation. Instruction Book FREE  
Ask EMPRESS TYPE FOUNDRY, - BUFFALO, N. Y.

**GO-CARTS RE-TIRED**

Furniture Repairing, Upholstering, Refinishing and Cabinet Work.

**E. P. STEINER**  
CHELSEA - - MICHIGAN

**SHOES**

A Full Line of Work Shoes Repairing a Specialty

**SCHMID & SON, W. Middle St.**

**Washtenaw Vulcanizing And Tire Repair Shop**

Careful Attention Given to All Kinds of

**Tire Repairing**

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**CHAS. E. DOUST, Prop.**  
113 West Middle St., Chelsea

For results try Standard "Wants."

### Complete Program of Path Chautauqua Week

**First Morning.**  
Hour, "American Birds Land."  
**First Afternoon.**  
Concert, Smith-Spring-Orchestral Quintet.  
25 cents; children, 15 cents.  
**First Evening.**  
Smith-Spring-Holmes Orchestral Quintet.  
"America's Destiny," Dr. E. Bradford.  
50 cents; children, 25 cents.  
**Second Morning.**  
Hour, The "Why" Stories.  
**Second Afternoon.**  
"A Russian Nobleman's Siberian Exile and Escount Alexander M. Loch-Li, D.  
25 cents; children, 15 cents.  
**Second Evening.**  
Entertainment, The Rative New Zealanders.  
50 cents; children, 25 cents.  
**Third Morning.**  
Hour, "Stories From the  
**Third Afternoon.**  
Beulah Buck Quartet.  
"The Golden Fleece" and "Mummy Building," Dr. Fred Hopkins.  
25 cents; children, 15 cents.

**Third Evening.**  
Grand Concert, Beulah Buck Quartet.  
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.  
**HEALTH DAY.**  
**Fourth Morning.**  
Children's Hour, "Hollow Tree Stories."  
**Fourth Afternoon.**  
Lecture, "The Finest of the Fine Arts," Dr. Charles E. Barker.  
Admission, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.  
**Fourth Evening.**  
Lecture, "How to Live One Hundred Years," With Full Demonstrations of Physical Exercises, Dr. Charles E. Barker.  
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.  
**Fifth Morning.**  
Children's Hour, "Stories of Laughter."  
**Fifth Afternoon.**  
Grand Concert, Frank Kryl and His Band.  
Admission, 35 cents; children, 15 cents.  
**Fifth Evening.**  
Mother Goose Festival, Story Hour Worker and Children.  
Grand Concert, Frank Kryl and His Band.  
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.



THORNTON DIXON, OF MONROE

Candidate for Nomination for Representative in Congress, Second District.

**WHY IS BEAKES?**  
The Second Congressional District of Michigan has been normally Republican ever since the Republican party was organized within its present boundaries in 1854. Its representatives have been men who made their mark at Washington and commanded the respect of the nation. They have been such men as the forceful Waldron, the watchful Beaman, the learned Willits, the eloquent Allen, the patriotic Spalding, the brilliant Smith, the statesman Townsend and the vigilant Wedemeyer. It is now represented by Beakes.

**AND WHY IS BEAKES?**  
Four years ago owing to an unfortunate schism in the Republican party, many Republicans refrained from voting and Beakes defeated the talented Wedemeyer by a few votes. But two years later the District should have been restored to the Republican ranks as the faction no longer existed; but the Republican nominee lacked force and failed to command the confidence of the Republican voters of the District. He was defeated by a small margin. Hence Beakes. And if the Republican party would again invite defeat all that is necessary is to gain up the defeated candidate of 1914, Mark R. Bacon; Beakes will "get his bacon," sure and the District will have Beakes for two years more. But if at the Primary election the Republican voters shall nominate Thornton Dixon, an able, resourceful, vigorous business man, who will make a successful campaign, as he always has done; there will be no occasion after March 4, 1917, to inquire: "Why is Beakes?"

**For Judge of Probate.**

(Republican Ticket.)  
Jacob P. Fahrner, attorney of Ann Arbor, is a candidate for nomination for Judge of Probate on the Republican ticket. Mr. Fahrner is a graduate of the University of Michigan at



Ann Arbor, and has been engaged in the practice of law at Ann Arbor for eight years. He was born in this county and has always lived in the county.

If nominated and elected, he promises a careful and business like administration of the affairs of this office. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited.—Adv.



EDWIN H. SMITH.

Candidate for Republican Nomination for County Clerk. Your support at the Primaries, August 29, 1916, will be appreciated.—Adv.

**Risky Business.**  
Be careful where you place your confidence and then watch the place.—Albany Journal.



THOMAS E. WALL,  
ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Candidate for Representative in Congress Second Congressional District, Republican Ticket.

Mr. Wall is a man intimately acquainted with the needs of the District, having been in the postal service of the United States for several years—six of which were spent in the Second District.

Mr. Wall is a firm believer and an ardent advocate of an adequate preparedness policy for this country, preparedness not for war but for peace.

His views on Americanism can best be expressed by the following: "Let it be borne on the flag under which we rally in every exigency, that we have one country, one constitution, one destiny."

He stands for an equitable revision of the tariff along constructive lines. He opposes the needless waste of public funds and looks upon government as a business proposition in which the best and more lasting results are to be obtained through the application of business principles.

A square deal to all is his slogan. Tom Wall can be elected in November, so vote for him at Primary election, August 29th, and it will be appreciated.—Adv.

**FRANK B. DEVINE.**

Candidate for the nomination to the office of Prosecuting Attorney, Republican ticket.



I am a candidate for the nomination to the office of Prosecuting Attorney at the Primary Election to be held on August 29th, 1916.

If nominated and elected I will give to the County of Washtenaw the same kind of service that I have given to the City of Ann Arbor during my administration as City Attorney.

I will greatly appreciate your support on the 29th.  
Most respectfully,  
Adv. FRANK B. DEVINE.

**Notice of Letting of Contract.**

School District Number Two, of the township of Lima, Washtenaw county, Michigan, is to build a new school building, and does hereby advertise for bids for the construction of the same. Bids to be for the completion of the building according to the plans and specifications now on file with the building committee, and which plans may be seen and examined at the office of John Kalmbach, Chelsea. Bids will be received up to August 25, 1916, all bids to be received subject to the approval of the building committee, who reserve the right to reject any and all bids.  
Dated, August 5, 1916.  
WILLIAM BAHNMILLER,  
Temporary Chairman of Building Committee.

**Card of Thanks.**

We, the undersigned, desire to thank the friends and neighbors and all who rendered assistance during this long bereavement, we extend our heartfelt thanks to you all.

A. G. FAIST AND FAMILY.

**Village Taxes.**

Village taxes are now due and may be paid at the office of the Boyd hotel on Tuesdays and Saturdays, including evenings, until further notice.  
J. HOWARD BOYD,  
Village Treasurer.

**Friendship.**

By friendship I mean the greatest love; and the greatest usefulness, and the most open communication, and the noblest sufferings, and the most exemplary faithfulness, and the severest truth, and the heartiest counsel, and the greatest union of minds of which brave men and women are capable.—Jeremy Taylor.

**Cupid Up to Date.**

If you ever attempt to paint a picture of Cupid it will look more like a girl with a fish net than a boy with a bow and arrow.—Atlanta Journal.

—Political Advertisement.

### WANTED—A Man Who Can Beat Beakes.

Republicans of the Second Congressional District who realize their obligation to the party of their choice, know that it is essential that the next congressman from the district shall be of their own political faith. The election of a majority of the next house of representatives is a duty to which Republicans everywhere have set their hands, and with this duty uppermost in their minds, Republicans of this district must make no mistake in their choice of a candidate to represent them at the polls.

No man should receive the suffrage of the voters of his party because of his popularity or because he is a good fellow, or because he thinks the party owes him something. The man who is selected must be the strongest possible candidate in every way.

The sentiment expressed by a prominent Republican that "We want a man who can beat Beakes," is the sentiment that should prevail when the ballots are being cast in the primary election. And it must be remembered that while a strong man can defeat Beakes, it will be simply playing into his hands to nominate a weak candidate.

Mr. Bacon and his campaign managers are asking the support of Republicans of this district because of his record in the primaries two years ago, but they ignore entirely the showing he made at the election. The test of a candidate's popularity with the voters comes when he is pitted against a candidate on an opposing ticket. If he fails then he can secure but little consolation from the showing he made at the primaries. What we want is "a man who can beat Beakes," and it does not matter whether he wins the nomination by 100 or 1,000 votes.

Mr. Bacon may extract whatever consolation he can from his primary showing, but there is certainly very little consolation either for him or the Republicans of the district in the showing he made in the election.

A man who consistently runs behind the head of his ticket is most evidently not a popular candidate. The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof, and the election statistics of two years ago furnish the same proof that ought to make Republican voters think twice before they cast their votes in the coming primary election.

In this election Mr. Bacon received 17,876 votes and Mr. Beakes 18,075. At first glance these figures tell nothing more than the fact that Mr. Bacon failed to get enough votes to elect him, but there are some interesting facts concealed in these figures—facts which the campaign managers of Mr. Bacon are not boasting about. It is the belief of this committee, however, that in order that the Republicans of this district may have all of the information available at their command, and that they may be in position to vote intelligently, these figures and facts should be made public.

In Jackson county Mr. Bacon received 4,085 votes, 334 votes less than were cast for Coleman C. Vaughan, Republican candidate for secretary of state; in Lenawee county Mr. Bacon received 3,924 votes, 95 less than were cast for Mr. Vaughan; in Monroe county Mr. Bacon received 2,909 votes, 82 less than were cast for Mr. Vaughan; in Washtenaw county Mr. Bacon received 4,123 votes, 224 votes less than were cast for Mr. Vaughan; in his own county of Wayne Mr. Bacon received 2,835 votes, 145 more votes than were cast for Mr. Vaughan.

Thus it will be seen that in every county in the district except his own, Mr. Bacon ran behind the head of his ticket, and there cannot be a whole lot of consolation in the fact that he ran ahead of his ticket in his own county, because Mr. Beakes beat him at his own game there. Let us see how the Beakes and Bacon vote in Wayne county stacks up. Mr. Beakes also ran ahead of the Democratic candidate for secretary of state in Wayne county, and despite the fact that Wayne county is Mr. Bacon's home county, we have the spectacle of his opponent making a more favorable showing in Wayne county than was made by Mr. Bacon. Here are the figures: Mr. Beakes received 1,978 votes in Wayne, while the Democratic candidate for secretary of state 1,809 votes, showing that Beakes received 169 more votes than the candidate for secretary of state on his ticket, while the best Mr. Bacon could do in his home county was to run 145 votes ahead of the head of his ticket.

Surely there is food for thought in this analysis of the vote cast for Mr. Bacon. After considering it can any Republican admit the extravagant claims of Mr. Bacon's campaign managers that his showing at the polls two years ago entitles him to another nomination? With such a sorry showing, is it any wonder that Republicans all over the district are now admitting that by failing to place a strong candidate in the field the party in the Second district virtually handed Mr. Beakes another term in congress on a platter? When a candidate for the important office of congressman runs 500 votes behind his ticket in the district, isn't it about time for the thinking Republican voter to begin to wonder if he is really as strong a candidate as his campaign literature would indicate?

The members of this committee do not believe that Mr. Bacon is the strongest candidate that may be chosen by the Republicans of the Second district by any means. In fact, they consider that his showing two years ago marks him as the weakest sort of a candidate, and they ask that Republicans of the district take this showing carefully into account before they decide for whom they will vote.

As to the qualifications of Mr. Thornton Dixon for the honor of representing his district at the November election, we shall have something to say later. At present we present these election statistics for your consideration, confident that you will find in them, as we did, much food for thought.

DIXON DISTRICT CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

**WHAT'S THE REASON?**

Many Chelsea People in Poor Health Without Knowing the Cause.

There are scores of people who drag out a miserable existence without realizing the cause of their suffering. Day after day they are racked with backache; suffer from nervousness, dizziness, weakness, languor and depression. Perhaps the kidneys have fallen behind in their work of filtering the blood and that may be the root of the trouble. Look to your kidneys assist them in their work—give them the help they need. You can use no more highly recommended than Doan's Kidney Pills—endorsed by people all over the country and by your neighbors in Chelsea.

Charles Schmid, shoemaker, W. Middle St., Chelsea, says: "I had lumbago and backache and when I stooped, it was hard to straighten. My kidneys were disordered and knowing of Doan's Kidney Pills I began using them. They gave me relief. I don't hesitate to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to others who suffer from kidney trouble."  
Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Schmid had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

**Not the New Jersey Kind.**

The rare version of the Bible which in one place declares "Thou shalt not need to be afraid for any bugs at night" should create a furore in New Jersey until it was explained that "bugs" meant bogie, and is the word which the King James version renders as "terrors."—Springfield Republican.

**Considerable Difference.**

The difference between a newspaper report and one which you hear from a friend is this: The newspaper has taken some pains to find out whether it is true, whereas your friend hasn't.

### TALKS ON HEALTH

By Dr. CHARLES E. BARKER

(Physical adviser to President Taft during his administration in Washington)

Who Is to Lecture Here on Fourth Day of the Chautauqua

ARTICLE NO. ONE

**I**F you wish to have abounding health, with plenty of vitality on the side to meet the wear and tear of everyday work, get a ticket over the R. R. O. S. E., which, being interpreted, means the royal road of systematic exercises.  
The best kind of exercise for health is that which brings into play the muscles of the chest and abdomen, or, in other words, the region of the body in which the vital organs lie.  
In former years exercises were taught for the purpose of developing large muscles in the limbs, back and shoulders, but large exterior muscle does not necessarily spell health and vitality. But your busy man or woman will say, "I think exercise is a good thing, but I haven't really the time to do it."  
No matter how busy you may be, if you will get into the habit of spending ten or fifteen minutes in some kind of daily exercise which stimulates the circulation of blood through the whole body you can do more work the rest of the day, better work, have less fatigue when night comes, prevent disease and lengthen your life.  
Can you beat that program for a dividend paying investment?  
Don't make the mistake of taking much exercise when you begin such a program, especially if you are forty years of age or older.  
Exercise your common sense as well as your muscles and let your moderation be known unto all men in this as in all other things. Begin by taking four or five minutes, and as you find your strength and endurance increasing extend the time gradually until you can go through all sorts of stunts for fifteen minutes, with the lungs and heart working easily and regularly.



### the Big Musical Features of the Forthcoming Chautauqua



SMITH-SPRING-HOLMES COMPANY.

CLAY SMITH and G. E. Bailey are well known musical composers in the musical world. The compositions of Mr. Holmes are more than sixty, besides many sets of saxophone quartets, duets, solos and trios. Miss Coyle May Spring entered the Lyceum field six years ago. She traveled one season with a ladies' quartet as reader and soprano, then one season alone and after that for the next three years was with the Apollos. Then for two seasons she headed her own company—the Coyle May Spring Concert Company. Her readings are one of the big features of this company.  
Miss Alma Forsythe, solo violinist is a graduate of the Illinois College Conservatory of Jacksonville and has devoted four years to postgraduate work under such well known violinists as Ludwig Becker of the Thomas Orchestra and W. E. Kritch, formerly of the faculty of the Stern Conservatory of Berlin. Miss Forsythe has the rare ability to produce a tremendous tone without sacrificing the finer qualities.  
The program of the Smith-Spring-Holmes Company will consist of ensembles numbers on violin, cello, flute, alto clarinet and piano; readings (dramatic, humorous and musical), solos, duets and trios on trombone, cello, flute, violin, cornet, saxophones, basset horn; also vocal solos. The basset horn is found only in the larger concert bands and symphony orchestras, such as Sousa's, Chicago Symphony and Damrosch.

**BREVITIES**

**ANN ARBOR**—Mrs Anna Reese, of Dexter, has filed suit for divorce against Joseph Reese, who she alleges deserted her on June 21.

**GRASS LAKE**—Walter Hesel-scherdt ran his hand on a buzz saw Monday and split one finger open and cut the end of another.—News.

**GRASS LAKE**—After a careful canvas it has been ascertained that there are over five men in eastern Jackson county who own no automobiles.—News.

**ANN ARBOR**—An order granting the recent petition for dissolution filed by A. E. Jennings, C. W. Gay, Ward L. E. Pard and Julius Haarer, against the Comepact Furniture Company, of this city and Toledo, Ohio, was filed by Judge Edward D. Kinne Monday afternoon. Attorney Frank A. Stivers, of this city, was appointed receiver.

**DEXTER**—Charles Theodore Hoffmeyer, aged 60 years, and for the past 16 years a section hand on the Michigan Central at Dexter, was instantly killed Saturday afternoon by the east bound passenger train which is due in Ann Arbor at 3:55. It is understood that the accident occurred while Hoffmeyer was endeavoring to assist in some work and at the same time dodge a west bound train.

**MANCHESTER**—The proprietor of the Manchester house was here a day last week looking over the property. He fired the people who were using the place as a rooming house and put it in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Fish who had a few rooms put in proper shape to accommodate some of the chautauqua people. It is too bad that the property does not belong to someone who will look after it personally and keep a good house.—Enterprise.

**SALINE**—By fall Saline's business district is going to appear much better than it has for many years. Three substantial structures are under way, and the new Boettner garage is fast nearing completion. Work has been begun on another big garage by John Guenther on the site of the old tavern. Dr. Wallace has workmen busy on his combined office and residence, and material is accumulating on the ground for the Savings Bank's new home. The basement vault for the latter is now under course of construction.—Observer.

**HANOVER**—An ancient tablet has been discovered among the ruins of Babylon. It reads: "All lands not put under cultivation must give an account and pay compensation." Who can question the justice of this ancient principle of government. Yet despite our vaunted enlightenment we are still taxing according to the improvements a man makes on his land while the owner of the unimproved land next to him is allowed partial exemption from taxation. A man shouldn't be allowed to play both ends and the middle. He should not be encouraged by low taxes to rest in an easy chair while he watches his land appreciate in value through the efforts of his neighbor. The principles of single tax should at least be applied insofar as the land speculator is concerned.—Local.

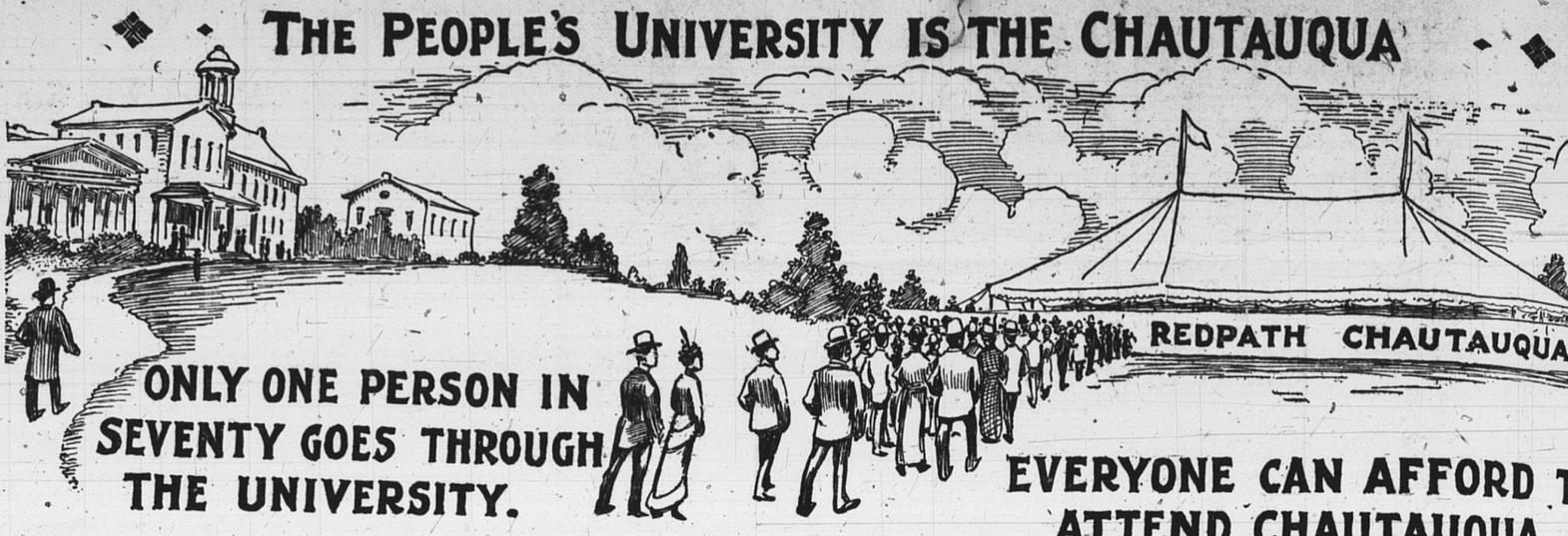
**GRASS LAKE**—Last Sunday afternoon only ten automobiles passed along Main street east and west up to five o'clock, as the insufferable heat seemed to keep people at home on their lawns and indoors where the air was cooler than in the shade outside. But from the hour named up to half-past twelve a. m. one hundred and seven autos passed, counting both directions and nine motorcycles. Of the autos twenty-two had no rear lights, and one had no lights front or rear. Five tore away to the west at not less than forty miles an hour, owing probably to the potency of Chelsea beer, and those aboard seemed to be in vociferous spirits. The machines continued to pass at more or less frequent intervals until near morning.—News.—Thanks for the advertisement. The Standard does not hold any brief for the saloonists of Chelsea, but if the editor of the News can even "jimmy" his way into one of their places on Sunday or after hours he can do better than anyone else.

**Foolish Believers in Luck.**

Shallow men believe in luck, believe in circumstances. It was somebody's name, or he happened to be there at the time, or it was so then, and another day it would have been otherwise. Strong men believe in cause and effect. The man was born to do it, and his father was born to be the father of him and of this deed, and by looking narrowly, you shall see there was no luck in the matter, but it was all a problem in arithmetic, or an experiment in chemistry.—Emerson.

**Chesterfield on Learning.**

Wear your learning, like your watch, in a private pocket. Do not pull it out merely to show that you have one. If asked what o'clock it is, tell it; but do not proclaim it hourly and unasked, like the watchman.—Chesterfield.



**THE PEOPLE'S UNIVERSITY IS THE CHAUTAUQUA**

**ONLY ONE PERSON IN SEVENTY GOES THROUGH THE UNIVERSITY.**

**EVERYONE CAN AFFORD TO ATTEND CHAUTAUQUA.**

**The Redpath Chautauqua in Chelsea, Mich., Opens August 23 and Closes August**

**SUPERINTENDENTS OF MICHIGAN STATE FAIR ANNOUNCED**

**Will Have Charge of Exposition's Various Departments.**

**SEVERAL ARE REAPPOINTED.**

John Endicott, F. J. Lessiter, John W. Smith, T. F. Marston, D. J. Healy, H. S. Newton, Jacob Baumann and George Kelly Among the Officers.

Superintendents of the various departments of the Michigan State Fair, which will be held at Detroit Sept. 4 to 13, have been announced by G. W. Dickinson, general manager of the big exposition.

John Endicott, of Detroit, whose efforts have made the horse show, held annually in connection with the State Fair, one of the greatest events of its kind in the middle west, will again serve as superintendent of the horse department. Mr. Endicott will be assisted by Howard C. Allen of Washington Court House, O.

**Heads of Other Departments.**

F. J. Lessiter of Clarkson and Charles Prescott of Tawas City will act as superintendents of the cattle department. Frank Coward is superintendent of the sheep department and will be assisted by E. N. Ball of Hamburg.

John W. Smith of Port Huron is superintendent of the swine department, while the poultry, pigeons and pet stock department will be in charge of George Kelly of North Branch. He will be assisted by Daniel Thomas of Pontiac.

T. F. Marston of Bay City continues as superintendent of the farm products department, while A. E. Stevenson has charge of the machinery, implements and vehicle department. H. S. Newton of Hart will superintend the fruit department. Jacob Baumann of Detroit is superintendent of plants and flowers.

The dairy and domestic department will be in charge of J. Fred Smith of Byron, and E. B. Tyrrell will superintend the apriary department. D. J. Healy of Detroit will act as superintendent of the needlework department. The handicraft and fine arts department will be superintended by Miss Ethel Plumb of Detroit, while Dudley E. Waters of Grand Rapids will be the board member in charge. Thomas M. Sattler of Jackson will again have charge of the educational department, while Mrs. George G. Caron of Detroit will superintend the Better Babies Contest. Foster Walker will be in charge of the physical educational department.

W. A. Williams of Sandusky will be superintendent of the Main building. Walter R. Wilnot will have charge of the automobile show. Eugene C. Betz of Monroe is superintendent of the transportation department. Sheriff Milton Oakman of Detroit the police department. C. A. Tyler of Detroit superintendent of outside gates. Thomas E. Newton of Detroit superintendent of the grand stand and Joseph Tornton of Pontiac assistant superintendent of the grand stand.

**Truly Disappointed.**

The minister hurried down the aisle and grasped the stranger's hand. "I'm glad to see you with us tonight," he said. "I can see by the expression on your face that you are laboring under some deep sorrow, some great disappointment." "You're right; I came in here thinking this was a movie, and, having got in, I didn't have the nerve to get up and walk out."

**Nugget of Truth.**

It is much easier for a bad man to live down to his reputation than it is for a good man to live up to his—as well as more usual.

**MICHIGAN STATE FAIR DETROIT**  
SEPT. 4-13

**"Still Growing".**  
**Annual Review of Michigan's Progress**

Stupendous machinery exhibits, superb displays of the products of Michigan farms, entertaining amusement features and many other notable attractions will be found at Michigan's annual exposition, which will represent the wonderful Agricultural and Industrial progress made by the people of the Wolverine State during the past year.

**Million Dollar Livestock Show**  
Prize winning horses, cattle, sheep and swine will compete for premiums valued at thousands of dollars. A livestock parade in front of the grand stand will be a daily feature the first six days of the Fair. The poultry and pet stock show will be larger than ever before.

**Notable Feature Attractions**  
Day and night fireworks, horse and auto racing, Better Babies Contest, musical program by two noted bands, children's exercises, lectures by experts in various lines, tractor demonstration, auto polo, entertaining midway shows, girls' milking contest, day and night horse show, and demonstrations by dairy, apriary, horticultural and agricultural authorities are among other features of the 1916 State Fair.

**REMEMBER THE DATES**  
**September 4-13**  
G. W. DICKINSON, Sec'y-Mgr.



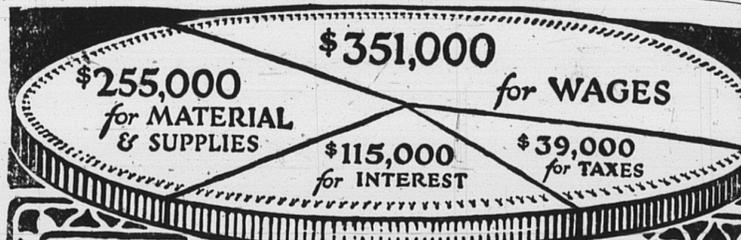
**Cut the Cost of Living!**

A plate of hot biscuits or muffins, a fresh, home-baked cake, a loaf of brown or nut-bread, rescues any meal from the commonplace, and more expensive things are never missed.

With K C, the double acting baking powder, good results are doubly certain. There's economy too, in the cost of K C.



**Try The Standard Want Column**  
**IT GIVES RESULTS**



**Our Daily Expense Bill Is \$760,000**

Every twenty-four hours it costs \$760,000 to operate the New York Central Lines "for the public service."

It costs \$351,000 every day for wages. It costs \$115,000 every day for interest.

It costs \$255,000 every day for material, supplies, etc. It costs \$39,000 every day for taxes.

In addition a daily average of \$110,000 has been expended for the last fifteen years (or a total of \$600,000,000) for permanent improvements on the

**New York Central Lines**

Michigan Central R.R.—"The Niagara Falls Route"

To provide for the service demands of the future, large sums will be needed by all American railroads.

These sums must be provided from earnings, the issue of capital stock, or borrowed, and for railroads to borrow large sums or market their stock requires unquestioned credit.

By either method the funds can be secured only by cooperation of the public, which should see that railroads are granted fair rates, insured just regulation, equitable taxation and reasonable demands from labor.

The ability of all the railroads to continue to serve the public is the problem of the public quite as much as the problem of the railroads. A splendid railroad is the greatest industrial asset a community or state can possess



**DETROIT UNITED LINES**

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

Eastern Standard Time.

**LIMITED CARS.**  
For Detroit 8:45 a. m. and every two hours to 8:45 p. m.  
For Kalamazoo 9:15 a. m. and every two hours to 7:15 p. m. For Lansing 9:15 p. m.  
**LOCAL CARS.**  
East Bound—7:30 a. m. (express east of Ann Arbor) 8:30 a. m. and every two hours to 8:30 p. m.; 10:16 p. m. To Ypsilanti only, 12:51 a. m.  
West Bound—6:45 a. m., 8:24 a. m. and every two hours to 8:24 p. m. (also 10:51 p. m. and 12:51 a. m.) Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Warren for Plymouth and Northville.

Use the **TRAVELERS RAILWAYGUIDE**  
**PRICE 25 CENTS**  
431 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

Try the Standard "Want" Advs.

**READ THE CHELSEA STORE NEWS IN THE STANDARD**

# Mid-Summer Sale of Suits



We have placed on sale a splendid lot of our best Summer Suits. All the new models in exclusive colorings, weaves and patterns are included and it's a wise man who will act without delay.

There's not a Suit in the entire lot that is worth less than \$18, and most of them range as high as \$25. We offer you your unrestricted choice of the entire lot, while they last, at

**\$15.00 TO \$18.75**

## Travelers' Outfits

We have in stock one of the finest lines of Bags, Suit Cases and Trunks, manufactured from the best materials that can be obtained, that we are selling at Money Saving Prices. Call and examine them when in need of an outfit

## Custom-Made Suits

We are showing a fine line of goods for Made-to-Measure Suits. Quality of goods, fit, style and tailoring guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We are showing a choice line of New Summer Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, etc.

## DANCER BROTHERS.

OPEN EVERY EVENING



How it looks when illustrated

"He questioned him very closely and finally caught him in a trap."

**There Visited Our Shop**  
Not long since three Wise Ladies from Wiseville who expressed themselves as above. One of them was fortunate in having a husband who was also wise. They all ordered Bread, Pies, Cookies, Buns, etc., and went home happy.

Patronize Home Industry.

### CENTRAL BAKERY

Opposite Town Hall JOHN YOUSE, Prop.

## Start Small and You Start Right

REMEMBER, there is no embarrassment to you in a small beginning. The person who is saving pennies today may be saving dollars a year from now. Join our Depositors' Weekly Saving Club and you will be convinced we have given you the best method you have ever tried for getting money.

## The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

Try The Standard Want Column IT GIVES RESULTS

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Regular meeting of W. R. C. Friday at 2 o'clock.

Miss L. Graham has her residence on west Middle street repainted.

Vincent Young has accepted a clerkship in the store of H. H. Fehn Co.

William Wheeler has purchased a new five-passenger Overland touring car.

Ed. Beissel has had his residence on south Main street given a fresh coat of paint.

Born, on Thursday, August 3, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. David Icheldinger, a daughter.

Mrs. John Greening and daughter, Nina, attended the funeral of Chas. T. Hoffmeyer at Dexter Tuesday.

There will be a special meeting of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening. Work in second degree.

Archie Willis entertained a number of friends at his home Monday evening, celebrating his twenty-first birthday.

Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong are making preparations to move to Ann Arbor, where they will reside at 1013 Monroe street.

Washtenaw county has paid out since the start of the rat bounty, \$19.20 on orders from township clerks 14,384 of the rodents.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club will give a picnic in the Philip Riemenschneider grove at Cavanaugh Lake, Thursday, August 16.

Miss Lizzie Heselsdwerdt is taking a vacation from her duties at T. W. Watkin's bakery. Miss Iva Ellis is filling the position during her absence.

Hon. G. J. Diekema one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for governor, was in Chelsea this afternoon looking over the situation.

H. Rosenthal has purchased the Overland touring car that William Wheeler has driven for the last four seasons and will have it converted into a truck.

Announcement has been made of the call of the democratic county convention which will be held at the court house in Ann Arbor, Tuesday, September 12.

Jacob Kern, of Sylvan, on Monday reported that he had a field of four acres of beans that the drouth had damaged so badly that the pods had withered and fallen off. Mr. Kern turned his cattle and sheep into the field and will sow it to wheat in the fall.

Little Miss Virginia McLaren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McLaren, has broken into the ranks of the movie actresses, and appears as a flower girl in the wedding scene in the film production of "The Romance of Jackson," which has just been completed.

The Standard has received a number of tickets for the Michigan state fair for sale. The price of admission at Detroit will be fifty cents. We are authorized to make the advance sale at thirty-five cents each, or three for \$1.00. Tickets are good for any day of the fair, September 4 to 13.

O. H. Schmidt, who has been employed at the village electric light and water works plant for a number of years, has resigned the position. Irving Wolff, who has been employed in the power plant of the Hollier Eight works for several months, has been engaged by the commission to fill the vacancy.

John Bayer, who was assisting in haying on the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Runciman Wednesday afternoon, met with a very painful accident. The iron ring on the tackle block broke and, the heavy block struck Mr. Bayer in the face, cutting his nose and lips so badly that six stitches were required to close the wound. Mr. Bayer was knocked fifteen feet by the force of the blow.

The third annual reunion of the Watts family was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Johnson, of Dexter township, last Saturday. The day proved to be a fine one and forty-seven members responded to roll call. A fine program was given, and there was lots of music by the Watts brass band, and after everyone was filled with the good things provided for the inner man there was enough left to feed a regiment. Everyone reports a fine time, and all are looking forward to the next reunion, which will be held at the home of Corry Webb, of Gregory.

### Views on Music.

Some views on music by Albert LaFe, director of the Hollier Concert Band.

After years of experience I have found music one of the most widely appreciated of all the arts. A great art which trains the mind to think accurately and the ear to hear the beautiful harmonies. In mental training music ranks with the deepest branches of science.

Though nearly every home is supplied with musical instruments and music is studied by so many people, it is perhaps the least understood of any form of learning. There are many reasons for this and perhaps the most important is the great number of incompetent teachers. In the schools of Europe the teachers are put through a rigid examination before they are allowed to teach. I have in mind a school in New England where teachers are required to pass through strict examination before they are allowed to instruct. No competent teacher would fear such an examination. If they did, they would at the start admit their inability, and we would be minus many poor instructors.

Many pupils have come to me, having studied from two to six years, and when asked to play, the full register of their instrument were unable to produce more than three nearly perfect tones. When asked to play the scale of C minor, would hesitate, and then gingerly sounding A, and would proceed to play the scale of A major. They knew nothing about scales, intervals, tune, phrasing, etc. Upon being asked why the key of F has one flat they would say "Because Mr. so and so told me."

Now, let me make myself plain. This is not the fault of the students, but of the teachers who allow this state of affairs to exist, and allow the pupil to play a melody before they teach them the elements of music and the production of tone.

Three years of careful training should produce a good musician on any wind instrument. It is work, and hard work, which brings out the mental and physical development. My advice to anyone wishing to play a wind instrument, and that one well, is do not try to play several kinds of instruments, for when once the lips become defective through changing mouthpieces, you will never be able to do any good work. I advise anyone to become master of one wind instrument.

Now, let us have competent teachers and America will in time produce her own great musicians, composers, teachers and artists, for America has the nucleus for the bringing out of this wonderful art. But, first her young students must be taught the fundamental principles of music.

### Church Circles.

#### BAPTIST.

C. R. Osborn, Pastor.

Church service at 10 o'clock.

Sunday school meets at 11.

Ordination service Thursday evening at 7 o'clock to which the public are cordially invited.

Ordination sermon by Rev. Wells, of Ann Arbor, subject, "The Greatest Thing in the World." Charge to the candidate by Rev. Pettit, of Ypsilanti. Charge to the church by Newton C. Fetter, of Ann Arbor. Ordination prayer by Rev. Tree, of Dexter. Remarks by F. A. Stiles, a former pastor.

Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Everybody invited to join with us.

#### METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Rev. G. H. Whitney, Pastor.

Preaching at 10 a. m. Sermon by the pastor.

Bible school at 11:15 a. m.

Junior League at 3 p. m.

Epworth League at 6 p. m.

Thursday prayer meeting 7 p. m.

A cordial invitation to all.

#### ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

German preaching services Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Sermon by Rev. Krauss-haar.

Sunday school Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

#### SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH,

NEAR FRANCISCO.

Rev. G. C. Notthardt, Pastor.

Sunday school Sunday 9:30 a. m.

German worship 10:30 a. m.

Epworth League 7:30 p. m.

English worship 8:00 p. m.

Everybody most cordially invited.

#### Struggle for Verity.

An old colored man who was before Judge Sanford for drunkenness and had his sentence suspended, largely on account of his age, which must be nearly eighty years, in an effort to brace up his reputation for truth and veracity remarked to one of the court officers: "I always means and intends to tell de troof, I does, even if I has to lie a little to do it."—Berkshire Courier.

#### Daily Thought.

Seize then the minutes as they pass. Live to some purpose, make thy life a gift of use to thee—a joy, a good, a golden hope, a heavenly argosy.—Coleridge.



WHENEVER YOU "TAKE A NOTION" THAT YOU NEED ANYTHING COME TO US FOR IT AND YOU WILL FIND IT—FIND IT RIGHT IN QUALITY, RIGHT IN STYLE, RIGHT IN PRICE. COME INTO OUR STORE ANYWAY. THE BEAUTIFUL THINGS YOU WILL SEE AND THE LOW PRICES ON THEM WILL PUT YOU IN THE NOTION TO BUY. IT IS A PLEASURE TO US TO SHOW YOU OUR GOODS. WHEN YOU NEED ANYTHING FROM HOSE TO HAIR RIBBONS COME AND SEE WHAT WHAT WE HAVE GOT FOR YOU.

- Hosiery**  
Well known brands, fast color, Children's Hose, 10c, 15c and 25c.  
Ladies' Hose, thick or thin, cotton, fast color, 10c and 15c.  
Lisle and Silk Hose, 25c.  
Silk Hose, white or black, also pink, blue, etc., 50c and \$1.00.  
Men's Half Hose, 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c.
- Silk Gloves**  
Ladies' two-button Silk Gloves, 50c and \$1.00. A new lot just arrived.
- Waist Special**  
Nearly all Waists in the house bunched in one lot, choice \$1.00.
- Muslin Underwear Bargains**  
Now is the time to supply your wants. Positively the greatest values shown anywhere. Fresh and new.  
Corset Waists, Nightgowns, Drawers, Skirts, and Combination Suits at bargain prices. Every garment is strictly high grade.  
Muslin Underwear for the stout Woman. Any garment you want and as large as you want. Prices no higher than the slim Woman pays. Big roomy garments, made from the very strongest materials, beautifully trimmed.  
Corset Covers, 25c to 35c.  
Drawers, 50c to \$1.00.  
Gowns, \$1.00. Skirts, 50c and \$1.00.
- Corset Special**  
Greatest \$1.00 values shown anywhere in the state.

# W. P. Schenk & Company

**Chelsea Greenhouses**  
CUT FLOWERS  
POTTED PLANTS  
FUNERAL DESIGNS  
**Elvira Clark-Visel**  
Phone 180-2-1-1-FLORIST

## WANT COLUMN

- RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND, LOST, WANTED, ETC.
- LOST—Auto license No. 71735; also tall lamp. Finder please return to Eugene Smith, Cavanaugh Lake. 2
  - HOUSE FOR SALE—Eight room house on Madison street, Chelsea; gas bath and all modern conveniences. Address H. E. Foster, 171 Davison Ave., Highland Park. 2t
  - LOST—On Monday, a shepherd dog. Finder please notify Albert Koch, phone 145-F21. 2
  - LOST—Will the party who picked up a crowbar near Letts creek just west of Main street please notify E. Bahnmiller, phone 126W. 2
  - FOR SALE—Sow and nine May pigs, cheap. Inquire of Jas. S. Gorman, Chelsea. 2
  - FOR SALE—Sow and nine pigs, cheap, if sold at once. Inquire of Theo. Buehler, Chelsea route 3. 2
  - FOR SALE—Household goods, beds and bedding, chairs, bookcase, pictures, steel range burns coal or wood, 7-octave melodian, upright piano case; open buggy, cutter and numerous other articles. Byron Defendorf, northeast corner of Middle and East streets. 3
  - FOR SALE—Two lots on Elm avenue for sale or exchange; water and sewer connections in. Inquire of O. J. Walworth. 51tf
  - FOR SALE—Sideboard, bedroom suits and other furniture, bath tub, and 4-burner gasoline stove with oven. Inquire of Dr. S. G. Bush. 48tf

**A COOL AND SWEET RETREAT**

**WE HIGHLY APPRECIATE YOUR SELECTIONS OF ICE CREAM THIS HOT WEATHER**

**The Lower the Temperature The cooler you'll feel.**  
**Ice Cream For Coolness**  
You'll find a Cool Deal.  
The most delicious ingredients  
Are made to congeal,  
And are here stamped with  
The People's Approval Seal!

**CANDY KITCHEN**  
Phone 38

**MR. FARMER**  
If you are not using the STANDARD WANT ADS you're a heavy loser.  
Find a buyer for your produce, livestock or tools that you do not need.  
Sell your farm or find farm help.  
The cost is small—results are sure.

Use the TRAVELERS RAILWAYGUIDE  
PRICE 25 CENTS  
431 S. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

**Probate Order.**  
10293  
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 3rd day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.  
Present, William H. Murray, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of Glessner Whitaker, Minor.  
D. E. Beach, guardian of said estate, having filed in this court his annual account, and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.  
It is Ordered, that the 5th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said account.  
And it is further Ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Washtenaw.  
WILLIAM H. MURRAY, Judge of Probate.  
[A true copy]  
ELVIRA ARMBURSTER, Register. 5

**Studying Under Difficulties.**  
"I suppose," ventured the interested friend of the family, "that John is still burning the midnight oil at college?" "Yes, indeed," responded the fond but puzzled mother, "but the college must furnish a very inferior quality of oil. John writes me that some midnights the light is so poor he can hardly read his hand."

**Dealing With the Truth.**  
"Tell de troof," said Uncle Eben, "but don't imagine it's yob business to be a private detective an' fin' out all de truth dat's goin' on."

**Spots on Furniture.**  
Essence of peppermint, applied with a soft cloth, will successfully remove the white spots that so frequently mar highly polished surfaces on furniture. Furniture polish ordinarily will not do the work, especially when used on the surface of a piano or any other hand-rubbed mahogany surface. A few drops on a cheesecloth rag, rubbed vigorously, will wipe out the spots.

CAMPAIGN OPENED BY MR. HUGHES

THOUSANDS ARE OUT TO GREET AND HEAR THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE'S SPEECHES.

DAY WAS A STRENUOUS ONE

Mr. Hughes Returns to Detroit, After Eight Years, To Address His Party On Political Issues.

Detroit—Candidate Charles Evans Hughes opened the Republican National campaign in Detroit on Monday. It was his first visit to Detroit since 1908 at which time he came to address the Republican State convention.

This, his second visit, was more notable and there were crowds of people to greet the candidate who was accompanied by Mr. Hughes. Steam whistles and salutes by bombs greeted the distinguished visitor.

3 p. m.—Left Hotel Pontchartrain for Navin field to see opening of Athletics-Detroit ball game.

3:40 p. m.—Arrived Navin field.

4 p. m.—Arrived Dodge Bros' plant. Short speech to employes in the famous testing oval.

4:30 p. m.—Arrived Cadillac plant. Short speech to Cadillac, Burroughs Adding machine, Studebaker and employes of other plants in the vicinity.

7:45 p. m.—Address at Arcadia hall. General public admitted.

9 p. m.—Address at armory. Political clubs, organizations, etc., attend, but several hundred seats available for general public.

The time was filled in as per schedule and making a busy day for Mr. Hughes. His principal speeches, the campaign openers, were made to listening thousands in the evening, the theme being True Americanism. The arraignment of the administration was made without abusive invective and covered the points of the country's foreign policy, its industrial condition and its future in the world's achievements. Some points were tersely stated as follows:

When I say "I am an American citizen," I ought to say the proudest thing that any man in this world can say.

Laboring men are human beings, not mechanical units.

When Europe quits fighting and comes full tilt, with the benefit of her disciplined, organized men, into the commercial field, there are going to be the liveliest times for the United States you ever saw.

I wish to see efficiency introduced in the government of the United States, as you have introduced it in your city.

Europe's war bill has got to be paid; she'll pay it by selling the products of her labor in competition with you. All her wonderful war training will be turned into efficiency to compete with every mother's son of you.

SUSPENDED FOR FIVE YEARS

Attorney James H. Thompson Found Guilty of Malfeasance.

Lansing—With a judgment of suspension from the practice of law in the courts of Michigan for five years, beginning August 7, Judge Howard West, in the Ingham county circuit court, wound up the inheritance tax case scandal involving Attorney James H. Thompson.

Judge West's findings briefly follow:

1. Mr. Thompson was guilty of fraud, deceit and malfeasance in many cases brought to the court's attention.

2. Because the original charges were confined absolutely to four estates and not to all upon which evidence was disclosed, the court feels that discipline for a five-year suspension is adequate. Had the charges originally made covered all estates in which evidence was produced, permanent disbarment would have been the result.

3. The late Henry M. Gardner, judge of probate of Ingham county, through whose appointment Mr. Thompson was given the chance to do what he did, is absolved from all blame. Judge Gardner committed suicide when the inquiry began.

No action was taken by the board in control of Jackson prison on the resignation of Warden Simpson.

In an effort to gather information that will enable him to recommend changes in the law in his ex-aural message to the legislature, Governor Ferris has summoned heads of the various state institutions to meet with him in Lansing August 16.

City Attorney Cady of Port Huron has decided that members of Co. C, now at Grayling, may vote at the primary election August 29 by making application for the absent voters' blanks. Cady makes no comment on the previous adverse ruling of the attorney-general.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Charles Hoffmeyer, section hand, was killed at Dexter when hit by an east-bound Michigan Central passenger train.

Ann Arbor experts are examining the stomach of Will Sanders, a farmer of Manistee, who died under suspicious circumstances.

Dr. R. B. Canfield, of Ann Arbor, successfully removed a half-inch screw from the lung of Marjory Pearce, four years old, of South Haven.

Four drownings were reported in the state Sunday as a result of efforts on the part of citizens to escape the heat on rivers and lakes.

Fifteen miles of good roads a month are being built in Oakland county under the combined two-mill tax and the million dollar bond issue.

Street car service at Flint was crippled two houses burned and basements flooded in a severe storm which lasted two hours early Sunday night.

Ralph Putnam, of Kingston, D. B. C. & W. brakeman, suffered two broken legs and internal injuries which are expected to prove fatal when a car ran over him.

Riverside, a thriving village six miles north of Benton Harbor is in ruins. Flames started by a gas explosion in a small grocery store resulted in a \$10,000 loss.

There are 724 automobiles in Port Huron, according to a report of the city assessor. The machines cost an average of \$500 each, a total of \$362,000. There is one machine for every 25 persons.

A fresh outbreak of hog cholera in Shiawassee county has caused the county livestock and sanitary agent to place nine farms in the eastern and southern parts of the county under quarantine.

A consignment of electric carbons received by a new theatre at Adrian was accompanied by a letter stating that the order was part of a shipment brought to this country on the U-trader Deutschland.

Five thousand people attended Marlon's big day celebration on August 7. An aeroplane made two flights. The Marlon ball team won from Lake City. Horse races and street sports made up the day's program.

The deal by which the city of Battle Creek proposes to trade the city wood market site for a right of way to enable the Michigan Railway company to expend \$400,000 for a terminal, was approved at a special election held Monday.

John L. Hunt, of Comstock, died in Bronson hospital of injuries he received a few days ago in a friendly wrestling match with Electus Murray, his hired man. Hunt, just before he died issued a statement in which he removed all blame from Murray.

Tony Peltz, aged 12, son of A. Peltz, well known resident, six miles northeast of Standish, was injured when a dynamite cap he was picking with a nail exploded, blowing his right hand nearly off. His chest was injured by flying bits of the cap. He was rushed to Bay City hospital where his hand was amputated.

While attempting to flag a north-bound car on the third rail line of the Michigan Railway company at midnight Sunday, James Joswick, private in Company F, Thirty-third regiment, M. N. G., was killed and Corporal William Adsit was painfully injured at the Washington avenue crossing in Buena Vista township.

In spite of an exceptionally hot and dry month the fire loss in Bay City for July was held to a minimum according to the statistics made out in Fire Chief Charles H. Crampton's monthly report. An average loss for one month is about \$7,000, but the total loss for July was \$4,343. Fifty-three alarms were rung in.

Patrolman Cleveland Corless, of Flint was killed when a motorcycle he was riding with Patrolman George James struck a Grand Trunk freight train at Richfield road crossing. Several cars passed over the victim's body. James was hurled across three tracks. The train the machine struck was switching, but the gates were up.

Charles Spitz, of Saginaw, was perhaps fatally hurt when the side of his face was shot off by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of his companion, George Gamble. Gamble had shot one barrel of the gun, and was reloading, with Spitz watching the operation. The shell in the other barrel went off, the charge striking the boy's face.

Postmaster Herman Hazleton at Marysville has forwarded his resignation to Postmaster General Burleson to take effect October 1. Mr. Hazleton gives as his reason for resigning that he is growing too old to care for the office. He was appointed in 1907 by President McKinley and has served continuously since, being one of the oldest postmasters in the state.

State Game and Fish Warden Oates has named four additional state deputy fire wardens, as follows: Paul Optiz, Edward Potter, Walter Selter and W. S. Ellis for service during August and September in heavily timbered northern counties.

The board of police and fire commissioners of Grand Rapids have decided to recommend that automobile speeders be locked up instead of giving them fines, with jail alternatives. Recently reckless driving has caused serious injury to a large number of persons, including several children.

CROPS IN STATE BELOW AVERAGE

THE EXTREME HEAT OF LAST MONTH DID UNTOLD DAMAGE TO ALL CROPS.

POTATOES SUFFER THE MOST

It is Generally Conceded That the Farm Products Will Be Considerably Below the Average.

Lansing—Michigan's wheat crop for 1916 is estimated at 12,500,000 bushels. The average estimated yield per acre is 16.31 bushels. During July the farmers marketed about 1,500,000 bushels of wheat and the crop statisticians in the state department are of the opinion that all the merchantable wheat has now been disposed of by the growers.

The estimated yield of oats is 60,500,000 bushels. The average estimated yield per acre is \$35.23 bushels per acre. The condition of corn as compared with an average is 71 in the state compared to 74 one year ago. No estimate as to the probable total yield is given.

Potatoes are far below the average this year. One year ago the condition of potatoes as compared with the average is 72. Beans also, are not up to the average of 1915. The condition of beans one year ago was 89, while report says the condition of beans as compared with an average per cent is 86.

The condition of sugar beets as compared with an average is 75 compared to 93 one year ago, while chicory, cabbage, celery and mint are below the standard of 1915. This year's yield of hay and forage will be approximately 3,824,000 tons, which exceeds by 1,000,000 tons the average for the past 10 years.

Apples Reduced 17 Per Cent.

On the first day of July the prospect for an average crop of apples in the state was 76 per cent, but the extremely dry and hot weather during the month of July has very materially damaged the fruit, and the prospect has been reduced 17 per cent, which makes the final estimate but 14 per cent above the figures of one year ago.

Peaches Below Last Year's Figures.

On April 1 the prospect throughout the state for an average crop of peaches was 76 per cent, on May 1, 79; on June 1, 73, and one July 1, 67. The final average for the Michigan fruit belt is 61 per cent, which is 12 per cent below last year's figures.

Eighty Counties Answer Questions.

For this month's report correspondents in 80 counties respond to questions asked of them by the state department and in all the lower peninsula counties many of them reported hot and dry weather during all or nearly all of the month of July, which has been injurious to all growing crops and pasture. In the upper peninsula, correspondents in 12 counties report hot and dry weather during July and in two counties, hot and some rain, therefore it is very generally conceded that the yield of many of the farm products will be considerably below the average.

DISCHARGES NOT GRANTED

Of Fifty Blanks Filled Out on July 31 No One Has Received His Elusive Discharge.

El Paso, Tex.—Nearly six weeks after the order emanated from the war department that all soldiers having dependents might be discharged, not a man of the Michigan contingent now on the Texas border has received the papers which will entitle him to return to his family. Nor is that all. Looking at the matter from the viewpoint of a civilian, it does not appear that any discharges will be granted in a hurry. It may be the fault of the commanders, in that they have not interpreted the rulings of the department correctly. But among the men the opinion prevails that the department is not anxious for them to go home.

Some 50 blanks were filled out on July 31 and forwarded to the department with what were considered proper affidavits. Besides the indorsement of the company commanders, the colonel, and of General Bell many of these blanks have been returned for the affixing of the affidavits of two interested parties.

The men are now at a loss to know who may be a disinterested party. They fear that if affidavits are forwarded from those who know their circumstances they may be classed as interested parties, taking the stand that no disinterested party is sufficiently familiar with their family affairs to make affidavit as to their financial condition.

A number of prominent St. Clair county Republicans are planning to attend a reception on August 7 in Detroit to Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for president.

Presence of mind saved the life of H. A. Foeltzer, former chief of police, of St. Joseph, and Fred A. Hobbs, president of the Benton Transit Co. when they were struck by an auto. Foeltzer clung to the radiator until the car stopped. His right leg was broken and his knee cap smashed. Hobbs was uninjured.

DENMARK PAYS INDEMNITY

German U-Boat, Disguised As English E-Boat Finds Neutrality Broken.

Amsterdam—Denmark has been forced to pay a secret indemnity to Germany for failure to maintain strict neutrality. The indemnity exacted is understood to be as much as \$0,000,000 kroner (about \$22,400,000).

The offense occurred last winter when the Baltic sea was invaded by British submarines, Germany merchant ships plying between Swedish and East German ports with food, rubber and copper, constituted the only German merchant traffic which the war had not suspended. But the havoc made by the British U-boats in the Baltic so terrorized the German and Swedish ship masters that there was a time when the traffic was at a standstill.

When the E-boat raids ceased, Germany waited to see whether Denmark would protest to England against the violation of the neutrality of the Sund. There was no protest. A few weeks later an E-boat flying the British flag came through the Kattegat and appeared before the forts at the entrance to the Sund. The E-boat commander asked permission to pass through. Permission was given. The E-boat passed through and headed straight for Kiel.

This boat was a German U-boat in disguise. Its crew consisted of sailors who spoke good English, like the crew of the Deutschland. Crew and officers wore English uniforms. At Kiel they dropped their disguise. Their passage had furnished the German government the evidence of Denmark's willingness to allow what was supposed to be an English E-boat to violate neutrality. Germany thereupon made her demands.

WILL INCREASE REVENUES

Democrats Favor Assessing Single Persons With Incomes of \$2,000 and Married \$3,000.

Washington—Reduction of the income tax exemption from \$3,000 to \$2,000 for single persons and from \$4,000 to \$3,000 for those with families, was ordered recommended to the senate by Democratic members of the finance committee who are revising the house revenue bill. The change is proposed in an amendment which would put the additional \$1,000 taxed in a separate classification and impose on it a normal tax of one per cent, instead of the two per cent assessed against income over \$3,000 for single persons and over \$4,000 for married persons. The amendment, after an all-day discussion, prevailed by a majority of only one vote, opposition persisting to the last.

Those who favored the amendment emphasized the grave necessity for additional revenues, and had estimates before them showing the proposed exemption reductions would add about \$6,000,000 to the treasury. It probably would increase several fold the total number of taxables.

This amendment is the second change in the income tax proposed by senate Democrats, who voted to increase the surtax on incomes in excess of \$2,000,000 from 10 to 13 per cent. It is estimated that the surtax change would bring in \$10,000,000 additional revenue.

3,968 ACCIDENTS IN JULY

152 Resulted in Permanent Partial Disability.

Lansing—Secretary G. W. Dickson of the industrial accident board records 3,968 accidents in the state during July that come under the provisions of the compensation law.

Of the total number of accidents 1,308 were of such a character as to be compensable accidents, 29 were fatal and 152 resulted in permanent partial disability.

The number of agreements for compensation approved by the board was 1,262, \$139,184.13 being paid out.

During July, 376 employes filed their acceptance of the workmen's compensation law, bringing under the act 4,445 additional employes. The largest class is construction and building.

Copenhagen—The Conservative party, which rejected the proposal for the sale of the Danish West Indies in 1902, has withdrawn its proposition.

New York—Backed by the millions of John D. Rockefeller, Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, the "strategist of bacteriology," has set out to find a cure for infantile paralysis. The disease has killed the majority of 200 babies attacked, bringing the total of deaths to 1,068 out of 4,842 reported cases.

Paris—Flies can be made to quit a room by coloring the window panes blue," says a paper read before the Academy of Science. "Flies dislike blue and if one pane is opened they will immediately fly toward the white light."

Washington—Before congress adjourns the committee plans to report a bill for co-operation with Canada in preserving the scenic beauty of the Falls and developing their hydro-electric resources. Indications are a joint international commission will be recommended.

WILSON AGREES TO MEDIATION

WILL APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO MEET WITH THE LATIN-AMERICANS.

TO TAKE UP BORDER TROUBLE

All Questions Vital to Mexico and United States Will Be in the Hands of the Commission.

Washington—An agreement has been reached between Mexico and the United States for settlement of the Mexican border troubles. Carranza's proposal has been accepted with some minor changes. Negotiations as to these changes prevented formal announcement of the agreement, but it is believed the changes will be acceptable to Carranza. It was announced at the department that a statement covering the agreement will be issued shortly. The agreement, as it now stands, according to the best information available, provides:

First—That this government accepts the general plan of a commission to deal with the subject.

Second—That this government agrees to the proposals of Carranza to discuss withdrawal of the army, ascertainment of the cause of border troubles and making of an agreement granting mutual rights to the United States and Mexico to cross the border in emergencies.

Third—That the Mexican government accepts the suggestion that the three proposals of Carranza shall be increased. This will permit discussion of other interests, such as Mexican financial legislation, assistance of the United States in obtaining loans for the de facto government, and finally, American claims against Mexico and Mexican claims against the United States.

This enlargement of the subjects to be discussed by the Mexico-American commission was insisted upon by the United States. These are the "minor changes" agreed upon, which are now awaiting Carranza's approval.

This informal announcement by the state department was made after a long discussion of the whole Mexican question by the cabinet and after two conferences at the state department at which Eliseo Arredondo was present. At the first of these two conferences Henry Fletcher, United States ambassador designate to Mexico, also was present.

1,099 DEATHS FROM SCOURGE

The Plague Now Claims 5,023 Victims in New York.

New York—The greatest number of cases of infantile paralysis recorded in Sunday figures since the epidemic started was reported by the health department. Figures included 198 new cases and 33 deaths, an increase of 24 cases and a decrease of eight deaths. The plague has now claimed 5,023 victims and has caused 1,099 deaths.

The exodus of children from the city is continuing. Up to date 63,340 certificates have been issued for children whose parents are taking them away to escape the plague. On Saturday 5,068 certificates were issued. A house to house educational canvass, suggested by the conference of scientists last week, will probably be put into effect by this week. It was announced that the detailed plan would probably be made public in a day or two.

TELEGRAPH FLASHES

Delta county merchants will hold their picnic at Gladstone August 17.

Aldie R. Greene, of Jackson, has been appointed a copyist in the land office at Washington.

New York—A new record has been established for automobile travel beyond New York and San Francisco, by making the trip of 3,476 miles in five days, 18 hours and 30 minutes.

Glenn Derby, 7 years old, was killed when he fell from a wagon on the Thomas Conell farm at Tipton. The horses ran away when a hired man tried to load a cow in the wagon.

Washington—The senate has adopted Senator Underwood's joint resolution to appropriate \$540,000 for relief of flood sufferers in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and North and South Carolina.

Building permits representing more than \$1,000,000 in value have been granted in Jackson in the last three months. This is an amount greater than for the entire year 1915 and twice that of 1914.

London—The "no tips" movement is gaining favor in London hotels. In one week six of them announced that they had decided to abolish the tip nuisance by adding a small percentage to customers' accounts.

New York—Twenty German women and children on their way from Tsing Tau, China, to their homes in Germany, sailed from here on the Scandinavian-American Line steamship United States. They are traveling under safe conduct passports issued by the entente allied governments.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle: Best heavy steers, \$8@8.50; best handy weight butcher steers, \$7@7.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.50@7; handy light butcher steers, \$7@7.50; mixed steers \$6.50@7; best cows, \$6@6.25; butcher cows, \$5@5.50; common cows, \$4.25@4.75; canners, \$3@4.25; best heavy bulls, \$6@6.50; bologna bulls, \$5.50@6; stock bulls, \$5@5.50; feeders, \$6.50@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.50; milkers and springers, \$4@7.50.

Veal Calves—Market dull. Best, \$11@12; heavy, \$8@8.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady. Best lambs, \$10.50; fair lambs, \$9.50@10; light to common lambs, \$8@9; fair to good sheep, \$5.50@6.50; culls and common, \$3@5.

Hogs—Market steady. Pigs, \$8.50@9.50; mixed, \$9.50@9.80.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 150 cars; market steady; choice to prime native steers, \$9.50—10; fair to good, \$8.50@9.15; plain, \$8@8.50; very coarse and common, \$7.50@7.75; best Canadian steers, \$8.50@9.25; fair to good, \$8@8.50; common and plain, \$7.50@8; choice heavy butcher steers, \$8.50@9; fair to good, \$8@8.50; best handy steers, \$8.25@8.75; fair to good, \$7.25@8.25; light and common, \$6.75@7.25; prime fat heifers, \$7.50@8.25; best handy butcher-heifers, \$7.50@7.75; common to good, \$6.50@7.25; best heavy fat cows, \$7@7.50; good butcher cows, \$6@6.50; medium to fair, \$5.25@5.75; cullers, \$4.50@4.75; canners, \$3.25@4.25; fancy bulls, \$7@7.25; good butcher bulls, \$6.25@6.50; light, \$5@5.50; best feeding steers, \$7.50@7.75; common to good, \$6.75@7.25; best stockers, \$7.25@7.50; common to good, \$6@7; milkers and springers, \$7@10.

Hogs—Receipts, 60 cars; market \$10 higher; heavy and yorkers, \$10.30@10.40; pigs, \$10.15@10.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 15 cars; steady; top lambs, \$11@11.25; yearlings, \$8.50@9.50; wethers, \$8@8.25; ewes, \$7@7.75.

Calves—Receipts, 900 head; slow; tops, \$12@12.25; fair to good, \$11.25@12; fed calves, \$4.75@5.50.

Grains, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat: Cash No. 2 red, \$1.35; September opened with an advance of 1c at \$1.38, advanced to \$1.40 and declined to \$1.37; December opened at \$1.42 1/2, advanced to \$1.44 1/2 and closed at \$1.41 1/2; No 1 white, \$1.32.

Corn—Cash No 3, 84c; No 3 yellow, 85 1/2c; No 4 yellow, 83 1/2@84 1/2c.

Oats—Standard, 44c; No 3 white opened a 42 1/2c, advanced to 44c and closed at 43 1/2c; September, 43c; No 4 white, 41 1/2@42 1/2c.

Rye—Cash No 2, 99c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, \$5.80 bid.

Seeds—Prime red clover and alsike, \$9.30; prime timothy, \$3.10; alfalfa, \$10@11.

Hay—No 1 timothy, \$17.50@18; standard timothy, \$16.50@17; light mixed, \$10.15@17; No 2 timothy, \$12.50@14; No 2 mixed, \$9@10; No 1 clover, \$10@11; rye straw, \$7.50@8; wheat and oat straw, \$6.50@7 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

Feed—In 100 lb sacks, jobbing lots; Bran, \$24; standard middlings, \$36; fine middlings, \$33; cracked corn, \$35; coarse cornmeal, \$33; corn and oat chop, \$32 per ton.

Flour—Per 196 lbs, in eighth paper sacks; Best patent, \$7; second patent, \$6.80; straight, \$6.60; spring patent, \$7.40; rye flour, \$6 per bbl.

General Markets.

Peaches—1.75@2 per bu.

Pineapples—2.75@3 per crate.

New Apples—\$5@5.50 per bbl, \$1.75 @2 per box.

Cherries—Sour, \$1.75@2; sweet, \$2.25 per 16 ct case.

Berries—Blackberries, \$4@4.25 per bu; huckleberries, \$5.50@4 per bu; gooseberries, \$1.75@2 per 16 ct case; black raspberries, \$2@2.22 per 16 ct case; red raspberries, \$6@6.50 per bu; red currants, \$2.75@3 per bu.

Lettuce—\$5@9c per bu.

Cabbage—\$2.75@3 per bbl.

Tomatoes—\$1@1.10 per 8-lb box.

Green Corn—\$2.50@2.75 per bbl.

Celery—Kalamazoo, 18@25c per doz.

New Potatoes—White, \$2.75@2.85 per bbl.

Maple Sugar—New, 15@16c per lb; syrup, \$1.25@1.50 per gal.

Onions—Spanish, \$1.60@1.75 per box; southern, \$2.75 per 75-lb sack.

Melons—Rockyford, \$2.50@3.75 for standard crates, \$1.50@1.75 for flats; watermelons, 40@50c each.

Live Poultry—Best broilers, 25@26c; No 2 broilers, 22@23c; No 1 hens, 18@19c; No 2 hens, 17@17 1/2c; stags, 12@13c; ducks, 17@19c; geese, 12@13c; turkeys, 21@22c per pound.

Tallow—No 1, 7 1/2c; No 2, 6 1/2c.

Wool—Dealers are paying farmers 28@31c for fine and 36@38c for 1-4 and 3-8 wool.

Hides—No 1 cured, 19c; No 1 green bulls, 12c; No 1 cured veal kip, 23c; No 1 green veal kip, 18c; No 1 cured murrain, 18c; No 1 green murrain, 16c; No 1 cured calf, 29c; No 1 green calf, 27c; No 1 horse hides, \$5.50; No 2 horsehides, \$4; No 2 hides 1c and No 2 kip and calf 1.2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c@1.25.

"AUF WIEDERSEHN"

By EARL REED SILVERS.

They sat in the swinging couch of the Country club veranda. Mildred Terrill spoke first.

"We haven't been together at

# The Turmoil

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

## The Story of a Big Man in a Big Town

### SYNOPSIS.

The Sheridan family, "self-made" rich, have moved into a magnificent home in the fashionable part of a Middle West city in order that the womenfolk might get acquainted with the "best people." Old Man Sheridan is business leader of the community. His son Jim is killed accidentally. His son Roscoe takes to drink because Mrs. Roscoe flirts with Bobby Lamborn, aristocratic rake, who wants to marry Edith Sheridan. His son Bibbs, delicate in body, poet at heart, works in a machine shop because the old man thinks he hasn't enough sense to be a business member of the firm. Next door to the Sheridans live the Vertrees, broke-down aristocrats. Mary Vertrees, broken-down aristocrat, is almost in love. Young Jim had wanted to marry her. Old Man Sheridan orders Lamborn off the premises and tells Edith to give him up.

Once more the forces beyond the power of human control are at work confounding and thwarting the mighty business man and city builder, Sheridan. He fights blindly, valiantly and feels sure he can win. How the fates laugh at his efforts; how love and hate show their great strength—is all told with great fluency by the author in this installment.

Bibbs' father has announced that hereafter Bibbs will be an official in the various Sheridan enterprises and will take up a big business career. The son has refused. The father has just angrily demanded an explanation of the refusal.

### CHAPTER XXIV.—Continued.

Perturbed and distressed, Bibbs rose instinctively; he felt himself at every possible disadvantage. He was a sleeper clinging to a dream—a rough and stretched to shake him and wake him. He went to a table and made ragged drawings upon it with a finger, and as he spoke he kept his eyes lowered. "You weren't altogether right about the shop—that is, in one way you weren't, father." He glanced up apprehensively. Sheridan stood facing him, expressionless, and made no attempt to interrupt. "That's difficult to explain," Bibbs continued, lowering his eyes again, to follow the tracings of his finger. "I believe the shop might have done for me this time if I hadn't—if something hadn't helped me to—oh, not only to bear it, but to be happy in it. Well, I am happy in it. I want to go on just as I am. And all of things on earth that I don't want, I don't want to live a business life—I don't want to be drawn into it. I don't think it is living—and now I am living. I have the healthful toll—and I can think. In business as important as yours I couldn't think anything but business. I don't—I don't think making money is worth while."

"Go on," said Sheridan, curtly, as Bibbs paused timidly.

"It hasn't seemed to get anywhere, that I can see," said Bibbs. "You think this city is rich and powerful—but what's the use of its being rich and powerful? They don't teach the children any more in the schools because the city is rich and powerful. They teach them more than they used to because some people—not rich and powerful people—have thought the thoughts to teach the children. And yet when you've been reading the paper I've heard you objecting to the children being taught anything except what would help them to make money. You said it was wasting the taxes. You want them taught to make a living, but not to live. When I was a little boy this wasn't an ugly town; now it's hideous. What's the use of being big just to be hideous? I mean I don't think all this has meant really going ahead—it's just been getting bigger and dirtier and noisier. Wasn't the whole country happier and in many ways wiser when it was smaller and cleaner and quieter and kinder? I know you think I'm an utter fool, father, but, after all, though, aren't business and politics just the housekeeping part of life? And wouldn't you despise a woman that not only made her housekeeping her ambition, but did it so noisily and dirtily that the whole neighborhood was in a continual turmoil over it? And suppose she talked and thought about her housekeeping all the time, and was always having additions built to her house when she couldn't keep clean what she already had; and suppose, with it all, she made the house altogether unpeaceful and unlivable."

"Just one minute!" Sheridan interrupted, adding, with terrible courtesy, "If you will permit me? Have you ever been right about anything?" "I don't quite—"

"I ask the simple question: Have you ever been right about anything whatever in the course of your life? Have you ever been right upon any subject or question you've thought about or talked about? Can you mention one single time when you were proved to be right?"

to suppose something would be due to bring up my average."

"Yes, I thought you wouldn't see the point. And there's another you probably couldn't see, but I'll take the liberty to mention it. You been balking all your life. Pretty much everything I ever wanted you to do, you'd let out some kind of a holler, like you are now—and yet I can't seem to remember once when you didn't have to lay down and do what I said. But go on with your remarks about our city and the business of this country. Go on!"

"I don't want to be part of it," said Bibbs, with unwonted decision. "I want to keep to myself, and I'm doing it now. I couldn't, if I went down there with you. I'd be swallowed into it. I don't care for money enough to—"

"No," his father interrupted, still dangerously quiet. "You've never had to earn a living. Anybody could tell that by what you say. Now, let me remind you; you're sleepin' in a pretty good bed; you're eatin' pretty fair food; you're wearin' pretty fine clothes. Just suppose one of these noisy housekeepers—me, for instance—decided to let you do your own housekeeping. May I ask what your proposition would be?"

"I'm earning nine dollars a week," said Bibbs, sturdily. "It's enough. I shouldn't mind at all."

"Who's payin' you that nine dollars a week?"

"My work," Bibbs answered. "And I've done so well on that clipping machine I believe I could work up to fifteen or even twenty a week at another job. I could be a fair plumber in a few months, I'm sure. I'd rather have a trade than be in business—I should, infinitely!"

"You better set about learnin' one pretty dam' quick!" But Sheridan struggled with his temper and again was partially successful in controlling it. "You better learn a trade over Sunday, because you're either goin' down with me to my office Monday morning—or you can go to plumbing!"

"All right," said Bibbs, gently. "I can get along."

Sheridan raised his hands sardonically, as in prayer. "O God," he said, "this boy was crazy enough before he began to earn nine dollars a week, and now his money's gone to his head! Can't you do nothin' for him?" Then he flung his hands apart, palms outward, in a furious gesture of dismissal. "Get out o' this room! You got



"Who's Payin' You That Nine Dollars a Week?"

a skull that's thicker'n a whale's thigh-bone, but it's cracked spang all the way across! You're cracked! Oh, but I got a fine layout here! One son died, one quit, and one's a loon! The loon's all I got left! Well, mister, loon or no loon, cracked and crazy or what ever you are, I'll take you with me Monday morning, and I'll lam you, and learn you—yes, and I'll lam you, if I got to—untill I've made something out of you that's fit to be called a business man! I'll keep at you till I'm able to stand, and if I have to lay you down to die I'll be whisperin' it to 'em till they get the embalmin' fluid into me! Now go on, and don't let me hear from you again till you can come and tell me you've waked up, you poor, pitiful, dandelion-pickin' sleep-walker!"

Bibbs gave him a queer look. There was something like reproach in it, for once; but there was more than that—he seemed to be startled by his father's last word.

### CHAPTER XXV.

There was sleet that evening, with a whooping wind, but neither this storm

nor that of other which so imminently threatened him held place in the consciousness of Bibbs Sheridan when he came once more to the presence of Mary. All was right in his world as he sat with her, reading Maurice Maeterlinck's "Alladine and Palomides." And while the zinc eater held out to bring him such golden nights as these, all the king's horses and all the king's men might not serve to break the spell.

Bibbs read slowly, but in a reasonable manner, as if he were talking; and Mary, looking at him steadily from beneath her curved fingers, appeared to discover no fault. It had grown to be her habit to look at him whenever there was an opportunity. It may be said, in truth, that while they were together, and it was light, she looked at him all the time.

When he came to the end of "Alladine and Palomides" they were silent a little while, considering together; then he turned back the pages and said:

"There's something I want to read over. This:

You would think I threw a window open on the dawn. . . . She has a soul that can be seen around her—that takes you in its arms like an ailing child and without saying anything to you consoles you for everything. . . . I shall never understand it all. I do not know how it can all be, but my knees bend in spite of me when I speak of it. . . ."

He stopped and looked at her. "You boy!" said Mary, not very clearly.

"Oh, yes," he returned. "But it's true—especially my knees!"

"You boy!" she murmured again, blushing charmingly. "You might read another line over. The first time I ever saw you, Bibbs, you were looking into a mirror. Do it again. But you needn't read it—I can give it to you: 'A little Greek slave that came from the heart of Arcady!'"

"I'm one of the hands at the Pump works—and going to stay one, unless I have to decide to study plumbing."

"No," she shook her head. "You love and want what's beautiful and delicate and serene; it's really art that you want in your life, and have always wanted. You seemed to me, from the first, the most wistful person I had ever known, and that's what you were wistful for."

Bibbs looked doubtful and more wistful than ever; but after a moment or two the matter seemed to clarify itself to him. "Why, no," he said; "I wanted something else more than that."

"And here I am!" she laughed, completely understanding. "I think we're like those two in 'The Cloister and the Hearth.'—I'm just the rough Burgundian crossbow man, Denys, who followed that gentle Gerard and told everybody that the devil was dead."

"He isn't, though," said Bibbs, as a hoarse little bell in the next room began a series of snappings which proved to be ten, upon count. "He gets into the clock whenever I'm with you." And, sighing deeply, he rose to go.

"You're always very prompt about leaving me."

"There's one little time in the twenty-four hours when I'm not happy. It's now, when I have to say good night. But now's the bad time—and I must go through it, and so—good night." And he added with a pungent vehemence of which he was little aware. "I hate it!"

"Do you?" she said, rising to go to the door with him. But he stood motionless, gazing at her wonderingly.

"Mary! Your eyes are so—" He stopped.

"Yes?" But she looked quickly away. "I don't know," he said. "I thought just then—"

"What did you think?"

"I don't know—it seemed to me that there was something I ought to understand—and didn't."

She laughed and met his wondering gaze again frankly. "My eyes are pleased," she said. "I'm glad that you miss me a little after you go."

"But tomorrow's coming faster than other days, if you'll let it," he said. She inclined her head. "Yes, I'll—let it!"

"Going to church," said Bibbs. "It is going to church when I go with you." She went to the front door with him; she always went that far. They had formed a little code of leave-taking, by habit, neither of them ever speaking of it; but it was always the same. She always stood in the doorway until he reached the sidewalk, and there he always turned and looked back, and she waved her hand to him. Then he went on, half-way to the new house, and looked back again, and Mary was not in the doorway, but the door was open and the light shone. It was as if she meant to tell him that she would never shut him out; he could always see that friendly light of the open doorway—as if it were open for him to come back, if he would. He could see it until a wing of the new house came between, when he went up the path. The open doorway seemed to him the beautiful symbol of her friendship—of

her thought of him; a symbol of herself and of her ineffable kindness.

And she kept the door open—even tonight, though the sleet and fine snow swept in upon her bare throat and arms, and her brown hair was strewn with tiny white stars. His heart leaped as he turned and saw that she was there, waving her hand to him, as if he did not know that the storm touched her. When he had gone on, Mary did as she always did—she went into an unlit room across the hall from that in which they had spent the evening, and looking from the window, watched him until he was out of sight. The storm made that difficult tonight, but she caught a glimpse of him under the street lamp that stood between the two houses, and saw that he turned to look back again. Then, and not before, she looked at the upper windows of Roscoe's house across the street. They were dark. Mary waited, but after a little while she closed the front door and returned to her window. A moment later two of the upper windows of Roscoe's house flashed into light and a hand lowered the shade of one of them. Mary felt the cold then—it was the third night she had seen those windows lighted and that shade lowered, just after Bibbs had gone.

A stricken George, muttering hoarsely, admitted him, and Bibbs became aware of a paroxysm within the house. Terrible sounds came from the library: Sheridan cursing as never before; his wife sobbing, her voice rising to an agonized squeal of protest upon each of a series of muffled detonations—the outrageous thumping of a bandaged hand upon wood; then Gurney, sharply imperious, "Keep your hand in that sling! Keep your hand in that sling, I say!"

"Look!" George gasped, delighted to play herald for so important a tragedy; and he renewed upon his face the ghastly expression with which he had first beheld the ruins his calamitous gesture laid before the eyes of Bibbs. "Look at 'a lamial statue!'"

Gazing down the hall, Bibbs saw heroic wreckage, seemingly Byzantine—painted colossal fragments of a shattered torso, appallingly human; and gilded and silvered heaps of magnificence strewn among ruinous palms like the spoil of a barbarian's battle. There had been a massacre in the oasis—the Moor had been hurled from his pedestal.

"He hit 'at ole lamial statue,'" said George. "Pow!"

"My father?"

"Yessuh! Pow! he hit 'er! An' you ma run tell me git doctuh quick 's I kin telephon—she sho' you 'pa goin' bus a blood-vessel. He ain't takin' no 'tall now. He ain't nothin' 'tall to what he was 'while ago. You done miss it, Mist' Bibbs. Doctuh got him all quiet' down, to what he was. Pow! he hit 'er! Yessuh!" He took Bibbs' coat and proffered a crumpled telegraph form. "Here what come," he said. "I pick 'er up when he done stompin' on 'er. You read 'er, Mist' Bibbs—you ma tell me tuln 'er ovuh to you soon's you come in."

Bibbs read the telegram quickly. It was from New York and addressed to Mrs. Sheridan.

Sure you will all approve step have taken as was so wretched my health would probably suffer severely Robert and I were married this afternoon thought best, have quiet wedding absolutely sure you will understand wisdom of step when you know Robert better am happiest woman in world are leaving for Florida will wire address when settled will remain till spring love to all father will like him too when he knows him like I do he is just ideal.

EDITH LAMHORN.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Bibbs, convinced that the mere glimpse of him, just then, would prove nothing less than insufferable for his father, was about to make his escape into the gold-and-brocade room when he heard Sheridan vociferously demanding his presence.

"Tell him to come in here! He's out there. I heard George just let him in. Now you'll see!" And tear-stained Mrs. Sheridan, looking out into the hall, beckoned to her son.

Bibbs went as far as the doorway. Gurney sat, winding a strip of white cotton, his black bag open upon a chair near by; and Sheridan was striding up and down, his hand so heavily wrapped in fresh bandages that he seemed to be wearing a small boxing-glove. His eyes were bloodshot; his forehead was heavily bedewed; one side of his collar had broken loose, and there were blood stains upon his right cuff.

"There's our little sunshine!" he cried, as Bibbs appeared. "There's the hope of the family—my lifelong pride and joy! I want—"

"Keep your hand in that sling," said Gurney, sharply.

Sheridan turned upon him, uttering a sound like a howl. "For God's sake, sing another tune!" he cried. "You said you came as a doctor but stay as a friend, and in that capacity you undertake to sit up and criticize me—"

"Oh, talk sense," said the doctor, and yawned intentionally. "What do you want Bibbs to say?"

"You were sittin' up there tellin' me I got 'hysterical'—'hysterical,' oh Lord! You sat up there and told me I got 'hysterical' over nothin'! You sat up there tellin' me I didn't have as heavy burdens as many another man you knew. I just want you to hear this. Now listen!" He swung toward the quiet figure waiting in the doorway. "Bibbs will you come down town with me Monday morning and let me start you with two vice-presidencies, a directorship, stock and salaries? I ask you."

"No, father," said Bibbs, gently. Sheridan looked at Gurney and then faced his son once more.

"And I'd like the doctor to hear: What 'll you do if I decide you're too high-priced a workin' man either to live in my house or work in my shop?"

"Find other work," said Bibbs. "There! You hear him for yourself!" Sheridan cried. "You hear what—"

"Keep your hand in that sling! Yes, I hear him."

Sheridan leaned over Gurney and shouted, in a voice that cracked and broke, piping into falsetto: "He thinks of bein' a plumber! He wants to be a plumber so he can think!"

He fell back a step, wiping his forehead with the back of his left hand. "There! That's my son! That's the only son I got now! That's my chance to live," he cried, with a bitterness



"There's Our Little Sunshine!" He Cried.

that seemed to leave ashes in his throat. "That's my one chance to live—that thing you see in the doorway yonder!"

Doctor Gurney thoughtfully regarded the bandage strip he had been winding, and tossed it into the open bag. "What's the matter with giving Bibbs a chance to live?" he said, coolly. "I would if I were you. You've had two that went into business."

Sheridan's mouth moved grotesquely before he could speak. "Joe Gurney," he said, when he could command himself so far, "are you accusin' me of the responsibility for the death of my son James?"

"I accuse you of nothing," said the doctor. "But just once I'd like to have it out with you on the question of Bibbs—and while he's here, too." He got up, walked to the fire, and stood warming his hands behind his back and smiling. "Look here, old fellow, let's be reasonable," he said. "You were bound Bibbs should go to the shop again, and he did go, and he's made good there. Now, see: Isn't that enough? Can't you let him off now? He wants to write, and how do you know that he couldn't do it if you gave him a chance? How do you know he hasn't some message—something to say that might make the world just a little bit happier or wiser? I'm not speaking as doctor now. But I tell you one thing I know: If you take him down there you'll kill something that I feel is in him, and it's sner, I think, than his physical body, and you'll kill it deadlier than a door-nail! And so why not let it live? You've about come to the end of your string, old fellow. Why not stop this perpetual devilish fighting and give Bibbs his chance?"

Sheridan stood looking at him fixedly. "What 'fightin'?"

"Yours—with nature." Gurney sustained the daunting gaze of his fierce antagonist equably. "You don't seem to understand that you've been struggling against actual law."

"What law?"

"Natural law," said Gurney. "What do you think beat you with Edith? Did Edith, herself, beat you? Didn't she obey without question something powerful that was against you? Edith wasn't against you, and you weren't against her, but you set yourself against the power that had her in its grip, and it shot out a spurt of flame—and won in a walk! What's taken Roscoe from you? Timbers bear just so much strain, old man; but you wanted to send the load across the broken bridge, and you thought you could bully or coax the cracked thing into standing. Well, you couldn't! Now here's Bibbs. There are thousands of men fit for the life you want him to lead—and so is he. It wouldn't take half of Bibbs' brains to be twice as good a business man as Jim and Roscoe put together."

"What?" Sheridan goggled at him like a snay.

"Your son Bibbs," said the doctor, composedly. "Bibbs Sheridan has the kind and quantity of 'gray matter' that will make him a success in anything—if he ever wakes up! The thousands of men fit for the life you want him to lead aren't fit to do much with the life he ought to lead. Blindly, he's been fighting for the chance to lead it—he's obeying something that begs to stay alive within him; and, blindly, he knows you'll crush it out. You've set your will to do it. Let me tell you something more. You're half mad with a consuming fury against the very self of the law—the law that took Jim from you. The very self of the law took Roscoe from you and gave Edith the certainty of beating you; and the very self of the law makes Bibbs deny you tonight. The law beats you. But you've set yourself against it, to bend it to your own ends, to wield it and twist it—"

The voice broke from Sheridan's hearing chest in a shout. "Yes! And by God, I will!"

"So Ajax defied the lightning," said Gurney.

"I've heard that dam-fool story, too," Sheridan retorted, fixedly. "Defied the lightning, did he, the jacks! If he'd been half a man he'd 'a' got away with it. We don't go showin' off defyin' the lightning—we hitch it up and make it work for us like a black steer!"

"Well, what about Bibbs?" said Gurney. "Will you be a really big man now and—"

"Gurney, you know a lot about bigness!" Sheridan began to walk to and fro again, and the doctor returned gloomily to his chair. He had shot his bolt the moment he judged its chance to strike center was best, but the target seemed unaware of the marksman.

"I'm tryin' to make a big man out o' that poor truck yonder," Sheridan went on, "and you step in, begin me to let him be Lord knows what—I don't! I suppose you figure it out that now I got a son-in-law, I mightn't need a son! Yes, I got a 'son-in-law now—a spender!"

"Oh, put your hand back!" said Gurney, wearily.

There was a bronze inkstand upon the table. Sheridan put his right hand in the sling, but with his left he swept the inkstand from the table and half-way across the room—a comet with a destroying black tail. Mrs. Sheridan shrieked and sprang toward it.

"Let it lay!" he shouted, fiercely. "Let it lay!" And, weeping, she obeyed. "Yes, sir," he went on, in a voice the more ominous for the sudden hush he put upon it. "I got a spender for a son-in-law! It's wonderful where property goes, sometimes. There was ole man Tracy—you remember him Doc—J. R. Tracy, solid banker. He went into the bank as messenger, seventeen years 'old; he was president at forty-three, and he built that bank with his life for forty years more. Gilt edged, that bank? It was diamond edged? He used to get a bag o' peanuts and an apple for lunch; but he wasn't stingy—he was just livin' in his business. He didn't care for pie or automobiles—he had his bank. It was an institution, and it come pretty near bein' the beatin' heart of this town in its time. Well, that ole man used to pass one o' these here turned-up-nose and turned-up-pants cigarette boys on the streets. Never spoke to him, Tracy didn't. Speak to him? God! He wouldn't 'a' let him clean the cuspidors at the bank! Why, if he'd 'a' just seen him standin' in front the bank he'd 'a' had him run off the street. And yet 'at Tracy was doin' every day of his life was workin' for that cigarette boy! Tracy thought he was givin' his life and his life-blood and the blood of his brain for the bank, but he wasn't. It was every bit—from the time he went in at seventeen till he died in harness at eighty-three—it was every last lick of it just slavin' for a turned-up-nose, turned-up-pants cigarette boy. And Tracy didn't even know his name! He died not ever havin' heard it, though he chased him off the front steps of his house once. The day after Tracy died his old-maid daughter married the cigarette—and there ain't any Tracy bank any more! And now—his voice rose again—"and now I got a cigarette son-in-law!"

Gurney pointed to the flourishing right hand without speaking, and Sheridan once more returned it to the sling.

"My son-in-law likes Florida this winter," Sheridan went on. "That's good, and my son-in-law better enjoy it, because I don't think he'll be there next winter. They got twelve thousand dollars to spend, and I hear it can be done in Florida by rich sons-in-law. When Roscoe's woman got me to spend that much on a porch for their new house, Edith wouldn't give me a minute's rest till I turned over the same to her. And she's got it, besides what I gave her to go east on. It'll be gone long before this time next year, and when she comes home and leaves the cigarette behind—for good—she'll get some more. My name ain't Tracy, and there ain't goin' to be any Tracy business in the Sheridan family. And there ain't goin' to be any college foundin' and endowin' and trusteein', nor God-knows-what to keep my property alive when I'm gone! Edith'll be back, and she'll get a girl's share when she's through with that cigarette, but—"

Doesn't it appear now that Old Man Sheridan will set about to have Edith's marriage to Lamhorn annulled as soon as she comes to her senses? Would you do so if you were her father?

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Oh! joy is like a magic cup; I lift it to the sky. And still the more I offer up, The fuller joy have I. —Charlotte Porter.

### REFRIGERATOR TALK.

The care of foods in the ice chest is one that is most important. Careless cleaning may prove disastrous and even fatal to members of the family. Food will not keep indefinitely even on ice and food even slightly tainted which would not affect a normal person might be fatal to a young child.

Foods that should be kept moist may be rolled in damp linen and placed in the ice chest, this will keep them from drying out at the edges. All boiled water or spring water of any kind should be kept tightly corked to keep out impurities. Boiled water absorbs impurities more quickly than the fresh.

Porcelain-lined plates are convenient for use in the ice chest as they are not easily injured and are sanitary. Keep plenty of waxed paper to cover food of different kinds as it is much more attractive when kept fresh.

Sliced vegetables or fruits may be chilled and placed upon a sheet of waxed paper then laid directly on ice. The square porcelain-lined pans, two or three inches deep, make excellent receptacles for keeping raw or cooked meat; they take up less room than the round plates. These pans make excellent trays to hold custard cups or sherbet glasses that are set in the chest to cool.

The ice box should be thoroughly gone over once a week and two or three times a week carefully looked over to see that all foods are being used in proper time. The box should be aired and the drain pipe carefully flushed out as particles in the ice often stop the drain, making serious trouble. A strong solution of hot soda and water should be used to clean the drain. Small brushes made for the purpose of keeping the drain clean, are most useful, although a swab may be made that will answer every purpose.

It is vastly more important that the inside of the ice box should shine with good care than that the outside be attractive.

This I learned from the shadow of a tree That to and fro did sway upon a wall— Our shadow-selves, our influence, may fall Where we can never be. —Anna E. Hamilton.

### THINGS THAT HELP.

When washing windows add a few drops of kerosene to the water and with little rubbing the windows will shine. A little bluing is another improver.

An ordinary dish mop is a useful cleaner, reaching to spots not accessible with an ordinary dust mop. To clean spiral springs they are especially helpful, as they may be twisted into the springs, cleaning out all dust. Dip or moisten in kerosene before using.

A clever woman who has had several falls in a dark hall has painted the first step white; this can be used for the cellar stairs also. Keeping the porch and cellar steps scrubbed and clean will save the skirts, as much soil comes trailing over damp, dusty stairs or steps.

Stains on white goods of various kinds, whether from dye or ink, may be removed by soaking in buttermilk several days.

Strong coffee will make better ink if added to the bottle of thickened ink, instead of water.

Dampen the brush of the carpet sweeper before using. Remove all lint and hairs and rub well with kerosene; dry in the air, and it will make the carpet much brighter with little scattering of dust.

It is a problem to keep food hot when using gas. A good-sized piece of sheetiron placed on one of the burners and extending over the shelf will hold plates and dishes to be kept warm. The little simmering burner will give sufficient heat, and some dish may be cooking on it at the same time.

The dish drainer which has a vase-shaped centerpiece and holds the small silver, and around which the plates may be placed for scalding, is a splendid labor saver. The dishes may be washed and scalded and placed on the table in the drainer, then when ready to wipe they will be found to be needing little attention, as they will drain dry.

A pan of hot suds, a dish mop, and presto! the dishes are washed; then, while the baking pans and kettles are being done the dishes are draining. Rice, macaroni, barley, spaghetti, and other pastas may be cooked in salted water and added to soups. Croutons of bread are small cubes well buttered and browned, served with the soup.

A broken egg will, if placed in cup and covered with a wet cloth with paper, keep fresh for some



Oh! joy is like a magic cup; I lift it to the sky. And still the more I offer up, The fuller joy have I. —Charlotte Porter.

### REFRIGERATOR TALK.

The care of foods in the ice chest is one that is most important. Careless cleaning may prove disastrous and even fatal to members of the family. Food will not keep indefinitely even on ice and food even slightly tainted which would not affect a normal person might be fatal to a young child.

Foods that should be kept moist may be rolled in damp linen and placed in the ice chest, this will keep them from drying out at the edges. All boiled water or spring water of any kind should be kept tightly corked to keep out impurities. Boiled water absorbs impurities more quickly than the fresh.

Porcelain-lined plates are convenient for use in the ice chest as they are not easily injured and are sanitary. Keep plenty of waxed paper to cover food of different kinds as it is much more attractive when kept fresh.

Sliced vegetables or fruits may be chilled and placed upon a sheet of waxed paper then laid directly on ice. The square porcelain-lined pans, two or three inches deep, make excellent receptacles for keeping raw or cooked meat; they take up less room than the round plates. These pans make excellent trays to hold custard cups or sherbet glasses that are set in the chest to cool.

The ice box should be thoroughly gone over once a week and two or three times a week carefully looked over to see that all foods are being used in proper time. The box should be aired and the drain pipe carefully flushed out as particles in the ice often stop the drain, making serious trouble. A strong solution of hot soda and water should be used to clean the drain. Small brushes made for the purpose of keeping the drain clean, are most useful, although a swab may be made that will answer every purpose.

It is vastly more important that the inside of the ice box should shine with good care than that the outside be attractive.

This I learned from the shadow of a tree That to and fro did sway upon a wall— Our shadow-selves, our influence, may fall Where we can never be. —Anna E. Hamilton.

### THINGS THAT HELP.