

## Chelsea Hardware Company

The Old Firm with a New Name

To be sure of getting hardware that is standard in quality and price, get it from us and we will guarantee that you will have no cause to regret your purchase.

Seasonable hardware including: Lawn Mowers, Garden tools, Oil, Gasoline and Gas Ranges, Screen Doors and Window Screens.

Our stock of farm tools includes: Spring and Peg Tooth Harrows; Walking and Riding Cultivators; the J. I. Case Plows and Corn Planters; Hoosier Grain Drills; Sterling Hay Loaders and Side Delivery Rakes; Deering Mowers and Binders. Harness and Strap Work.

Furniture too! Let us show you some of the newest pieces just received. Also bicycles and baby buggies.

A. B. CLARK, Pres. H. R. Schoenhals, Vice Pres. J. B. COLE, Sec'y  
—WE are here to serve YOU—

Better Value Less Money

### USE



## FLOUR

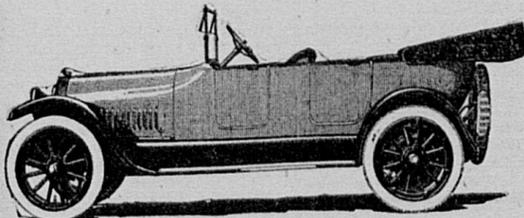
"BEST BY TEST"

Patent  
\$1.60  
Per Sack

Bread Flour  
\$1.65  
Per Sack

## Studebaker

Established 1852



### ECONOMICAL POWER

**POWER—Power is the very life of your car.** It is the energy that makes the car leap forward in the instant get-away. The energy that carries you swiftly and smoothly on high speed without effort. It is the energy that takes you over the hills, through the deep sands, through the snowdrifts of winter.

POWER makes your car easy to drive on the Road or in Traffic. Power makes you forget the mechanism of your car. It meets the emergencies of travel and traffic without noticeable effort, without faltering. That is the way Studebaker has made Studebaker cars the most powerful cars on the market in ratio to weight.

They have made them powerful by perfecting design—four years Studebaker Engineers have concentrated their skill improving, refining and perfecting Studebaker motor designs, until today Studebaker is the most powerful car on the market, in ratio to size or cost.

At the same time it is economically powerful. It gives you great power with very reasonable gasoline consumption.

40-H. P., 7-Passenger FOUR ..... \$ 985  
50-H. P., 7-Passenger SIX ..... 1250  
Prices F. O. B. Detroit

LaVERNE E. READE, Agent  
Service at New Crescent Garage, Chelsea  
Agent for Mutual Automobile Insurance.

## INSURANCE

In some cases insurance is better than money in the bank. Think your case over then see F. H. BELSER South and Garfield Streets FIRE, ACCIDENT AND AUTOMOBILE

### VILLAGE TAXES.

Village taxes can now be paid at any time at my store on East Middle street.  
Sstf M. A. Shaver, Treasurer.

### JEWETT FAMILY REUNION

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Waltrous Entertained Big Gathering.

The annual reunion of the Jewett family was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Waltrous, Thursday, July 26th, about 50 of the descendants being in attendance. Guests were present from Ohio, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Eaton Rapids, Lansing, Mason, Leslie, Fenton and Chelsea.

A bounteous dinner was served at noon, to which all did ample justice, and after a social hour, Pres. A. W. Jewett of Mason called the assembly to order and a short program was rendered consisting of readings, music and short talks from several. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—R. B. Waltrous of Chelsea.

Vice pres.—Maurice Brown of Eaton Rapids.

Sec. and Treas.—Mrs. Mattie Mixer of Lansing.

The company was then dismissed by Rev. Jewett Townsend of Wake-man, Ohio, with the hope that we might all be spared to meet together another year.

### FOOD CONSERVATION

County Chairman Women's Council National Defense Officers Timely Suggestions.

Washtenaw certainly made a splendid record last spring by increasing its crop acreage one-third as compared with a year ago. This fact was shown by the crop census taken by the teachers and pupils of the rural schools early in the season under direction of our country farm agent and school commissioner. Moreover this did not include the hundreds of vacant town lots and the increased size of gardens, which would greatly add to the showing.

But now that summer is advanced, new duties arise. Those gardens and fields must be kept free of weeds and cultivated in order that the roots may develop the largest possible yield of crops. We see many gardens that are well cared for and that are growing splendidly in consequence; but many others need a "dust mulch,"—made with a hoe on top of the ground,—to save the moisture that falls and to keep weeds from choking out the vegetables. Potato and melon bugs must be watched for and fought. Most of our papers have given instructions as to how to fight them.

It is time to be putting in "second crops" of vegetables where early varieties have grown. Beets, winter radishes, turnips, carrots, Swiss chard, endive, Chinese cabbage and head lettuce may be sown now.

Will not women of the country call attention to these garden needs and encourage their owners, boy scouts, boys and girls to help in properly cultivating them? Let us see this food situation through to success.

Women everywhere are rising to meet the problem of food saving. I ask all to help, each woman as she best can help. Discourage canning vegetables and fruits with chemical preservatives but encourage use of the cold-pack process recommended by the government. See U. S. Bulletines Nos. 938 and 941 for instructions in canning and drying. We urge organizations that have not done so to hold canning demonstrations and have thrift talks at regular or special meetings. Teachers in the home economics department of the Normal college, Ypsilanti, are willing to assist along these lines; and Miss Cora Swingle, phone 710-J, Ann Arbor, a home economic teacher, offers her services for expenses only during this summer as her contribution to the war situation. I recommend that organizations communicate with one of these teachers and push the campaign for "Every woman to provide for the needs of her own family."

Won't you assist as far as you can in direct marketing between producer and consumer, thus eliminating time and delivery expenses? Ann Arbor women have arranged with the Y. W. C. A. to act as a telephone clearing house between those who have food products to sell or exchange and those who wish to buy or exchange; cannot some such plan be worked out for other communities either through organizations or individuals?

If you have not yet put down eggs for next winter's use, it should be done now. Poultry products are sure to be scarce and high in price. Farmers' flocks should be crowded for laying right along but a few hens should be allowed to raise late

chickens that will help out the fresh meat supply or go into cans early in the winter. During the harvest season these late chicks will mostly feed and care for themselves on waste grains about barns and in fields.

Every woman is urged to pledge herself to assist in this campaign to produce and save food, since every can or ounce of food conserved here hastens the settlement of the world war overseas.

Mrs. N. W. Laird, Chairman for Washtenaw, food production and marketing dept., Woman's Council of National Defense.

### YPSI GIRLS ASTRAY.

Two young Ypsilanti girls, 16 and 17 years of age and orphans, ran away from the home of an aunt Saturday and came to Chelsea late Saturday evening, spending the night here. Sunday they made the rounds of the lake resorts in the vicinity of Jackson, returning to Chelsea again for the night and were picked up here by officers from Ypsilanti early Monday morning.

The girls were with a young married woman of about their own age, but with a rather shady reputation and it is alleged she had enticed them from home.

All three showed the effects of a hard day, Sunday evening. The girls will undoubtedly be sent to some institution where they will be given an opportunity to redeem themselves.

### NORTH LAKE.

Miss Hattie Stofor visited at the home of her brother, Homer Stofor, Saturday and Sunday.

Raymond Webb, who recently underwent an operation at the Pinckney sanatorium, is on the gain.

Mrs. Noll visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Birch, the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Noah, Mrs. James Hanker and daughter Joe, and Herbert Hudson were Pinckney visitors, Friday evening.

Mrs. Florence Boyce of Anderson visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah, the latter part of the week. John Hinchey is driving a new Ford car.

### WHEAT DAY CONGRESS.

An object lesson in methods of handling soils to make them produce the largest possible wheat crops at minimum cost will be offered the several hundred Michigan wheat growers who attend the "Wheat Day" congress at the Michigan Agricultural college on Wednesday, August 1. The visitors will during the morning be conducted to the experimental wheat plots of the college, where for seven years experiments with fertilizers and other treatments have been in progress. Through what they will be able to see, the agriculturists will be given an opportunity to pick up a few items of information such as should be valuable in this time of good wheat prices.

Among other things, they will be shown how an investment in the right kind of fertilizer will give returns of 600 per cent, or more. The plots demonstrate that acid phosphate, applied at the rate of 200 pounds to the acre gives an increase of from six to eight bushels of wheat to the acre, or returns from \$12 to \$16 for an investment of \$2. Right alongside the fertilizer plots are others upon which no fertilizers have been used, affording opportunity for striking comparisons.

Results of manuring will also be set forth. "The value of manure," a bulletin from the farm crops department of the college says, "is recognized by every grower who uses it, but it has two great faults. There is first, not enough of it, and it is deficient in phosphorus. Where manure has been re-enforced with phosphate in proportion of 200 pounds of acid phosphate to six tons of manure, and applied at that rate per acre, the price of the phosphate has been paid and enough left over to double the value of manure. Rock phosphate mixed with manure also gives remarkable returns. Michigan farmers can make the available supply of manure go twice as far by properly re-enforcing it with acid phosphate or rock phosphate."

### CRADLE ROLL PICNIC.

The Beginners class and Cradle Roll department of St. Paul's church, and their mothers, are invited to a picnic on the church lawn, Thursday afternoon, August 2, from 2:30 to five o'clock. Come and get acquainted and have baby's picture taken.  
Miss L. Wackenhut.

### SUGGESTS CHELSEA DAY AT BELLE ISLE

Chelsea Folks in Detroit Would Hold Big Picnic Early in September.

At a recent gathering of former residents of Chelsea, now living in Detroit, it was suggested that a picnic of ex-Chelseaites at Belle Isle would be a pleasant experience, and tentative plans are now under way for holding such a gathering of former Chelseaites and present Chelsea residents early in September, probably the first Sunday, September 2d. It is said that there are now 50 or more families residing in Detroit which have been residents of Chelsea in times past, and that probably 150 to 200 people would attend from Detroit alone. No doubt many Chelsea folks would also attend so that the number would be swelled to a considerably larger number.

T. S. Hughes is one of the promoters of the proposed picnic and is ready to receive helpful suggestions from any who are interested.

### CONCRETE SHIPS NEXT

Boston Engineer Says They Would Be Torpedo Proof.

Possibly Chelsea made Portland cement may eventually sail the seas in the form of a ship if the ideas of a Boston construction expert prevail.

Discussion of the comparative claims for the steel ship and the wooden ship has raised the question whether any more novel form of marine construction offers improvements. A Boston expert in construction engineering claims feasibility of a ship of reinforced concrete, his argument being that it is quickly constructed of large carrying capacity, and proof against destruction from torpedo attack. He says: "It is urgent that every effort be made by inventors and specialists in modern construction to bring out a strong seagoing ship that can be built quickly and be proof against the torpedo. A number of men of inventive minds are working on the problem, and with the aid of specialists each in their own line, the torpedo-proof ship will soon be afloat. It is by the careful study and research given by the specialists, the marine engineer, the concrete engineer, the naval architect and the gun expert, each doing his own part, that the problem will be successfully solved and will bring forth the ship of such sturdy strength that on the new ship the submarine will have lost its power."

Phone your news items to the Tribune; call 190-W.

### WANTED, FOR SALE, TO RENT

Advertising under this heading, 5 cents per line for first insertion, 24 cents per line for each additional consecutive insertion. Minimum charge for first insertion, 15 cents. Special rate, 3 lines or less, 3 consecutive times, 25 cents.

LOST—Automobile license plates, No. 72,520. Please return to Dell Denton, Chelsea.

HAIL INSURANCE—I represent the Michigan Mutual Hail Insurance company and the Michigan Live Stock Insurance company. Drop me a line and I will call and explain. R. L. Donovan, R. F. D. No. 1, Dexter, Mich.

FOR SALE—New Republic motorcycle, one ton capacity. John Kleis, 331 So. Ashley St., Ann Arbor, Mich. 9213

WANTED—Three burner Perfection oil stove, at once. G. care Tribune, Chelsea. 9113

FOR SALE—Schebler, Model "H," motorcycle carburetor; Indian motorcycle carburetor; two second-hand motorcycle casings, 28x 2 1/2. Ford Axtell, Chelsea. 921f

FOR SALE—Three horsepower Racine gasoline engine, displaced by electric motor, cheap if taken at once. Tribune, Chelsea, Mich. 921f

WANTED—A good watch dog. Will pay \$50.00 if suited on one week's trial. Willis Young, 128 Jackson St., Chelsea. 9213

FOR SALE—20 gallons of good cream colored paint, cheap, bought before prices were advanced. Mrs. Mary Fish, phone 15-F20, Chelsea. 9113

FOR SALE—Eight room modern residence, 519 McKinley St. Phone 42 for particulars.

WANTED—People in this vicinity who have any legal printing required in the settlement of estates, etc., to have it sent to the Chelsea Tribune. The rates are universal in such matters, and to have your notices appear in this paper it is only necessary to ask the probate judge to send them to the Chelsea Tribune.

## KEMPf COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

ESTABLISHED

1876

Capital, Surplus and Profits - \$100,000.00

### The Road To Success

Did you ever hear of a successful man or woman who had no bank account? The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank wants you to succeed. You cannot succeed in life without a Bank Account—no one does. To make it easy for you we allow you to begin here with \$1.00 and in our Interest Department pay you 3 per cent. Why not start on the road to success to-day?

CHELSEA - - - MICHIGAN

## ..Summer Goods..

WE OFFER

SIMMONS BLUE ENAMEL OIL STOVES—

The Stove that is Hotter, Quicker and Cleaner. Also Oil Stove Ovens, all sizes and styles.

REFRIGERATORS—

Galvanized and Enameled Lined in all sizes.

HAMMOCKS—

A good assortment at very reasonable prices.

CROQUET SETS—All grades and prices.

Lawn Hose and Sprinklers, Nozzles and Couplings

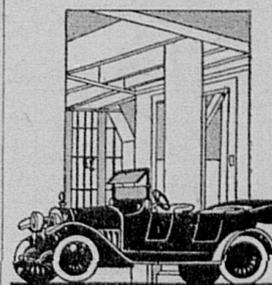
Fly Nets and Blankets Sweat Pads—A few "Deer Hair" left

REMEMBER—Our Furniture Department includes a complete line of all kinds of Furniture

A SLIGHTLY USED SET OF CANVAS for McCormick Binder At a Bargain Price.

Phone 66-W HINDELANG & FAHRNER Chelsea

### We Work Wonders With Old Cars



WE'LL MAKE THAT 'OLD AUTO' LIKE NEW

### We Make Them SPICK AND SPAN.

Repairs Quickly Attended to. Tires, All Kinds of Tools and Accessories

### Gasoline That Is Right In Quality and Price.

### Crescent Garage

A. R. Grant E. A. Tisch

### -Shoes and Repairing-

We have a line of good Work Shoes from \$2.50 to \$4.00. All leathers. Shoe repairing a specialty. The best oak leather used.

C. SCHMID & SON, West Middle Street

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DR. H. H. AVERY Graduate of U. of M. Member of 2d District Dental Society and Michigan State Dental Society. IN PRACTICE TWENTY YEARS

DR. H. M. ARMOUR Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist Succeeding Dr. L. A. Maze. Also general auctioneering. Phone No. 84, Chelsea, Mich. Residence, 119 West Middle street.

GEO. W. BECKWITH Fire Insurance Real Estate Dealer, Money to Loan Office, Hatch-Durand Block, upstairs, Chelsea, Michigan.

S. A. MAPES Funeral Director Calls answered promptly day or night Telephone No. 6.

C. C. LANE Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist Office at Martin's Livery Barn, Chelsea, Michigan.

CHELSEA CAMP No. 7338 M. W. A. Meets 2d and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month. Insurance best by test. Herman J. Dancer, Clerk.

### 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 9:11 a. m. and every two hours to 7:11 p. m. For Lansing 9:11 a. m.

Express Cars Eastbound—7:34 a. m. and every two hours to 5:34 p. m. Westbound—10:20 a. m. and every two hours to 8:20 p. m. Express cars make local stops west of Ann Arbor.

Local Cars Eastbound—6:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m. and 10:16 p. m. For Ypsilanti only, 12:51 a. m. Westbound—6:30 a. m., 8:20 a. m., 10:51 p. m. and 12:51 a. m. Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR

Aug. 1, 1916.—Merchantman U-boat Deutschland leaves Baltimore home-ward bound on first trip. Somme battle continues. Russians in heavy battle after crossing Stokhod river. August 2.—Russians within ten miles of Kovel. August 3.—French recapture part of Fleury, near Verdun. Sir Roger Casement hanged in London for participation in Irish revolt. August 4.—French take Thiaumont, near Verdun. August 5.—British overwhelm Turks at Romani, near Suez canal. August 6.—Russians cross rivers Sereth and Graberka and take six villages from Austrians. August 7.—Italians take Gorizia bridgehead and capture 10,000 prisoners. Russian General Letichy takes two towns and many villages. August 8.—Gorizia falls to Italians in great offensive. Austrians near Stanislau withdraw on wide front. August 10.—Russians take Stanislau. August 11.—Allies seize Doiran in Balkan drive. August 13.—Austrians evacuate line of the Stryra river. August 14.—Russians capture Tustobaby. August 15.—Russians take Jablonitz, near Carpathian pass. August 16.—Allies take three miles of trenches near the Somme. Announced Russians have taken 358,000 prisoners since June 4, 1916, when drive began. August 18.—Russians advance three miles into Hungary. August 20.—British advance on 11-mile front at Thiepval, near Somme river. Allies attack on 150-mile front in Balkans. Two British light cruisers and one or two German U-boats sunk in North Sea battle. August 22.—Announced big Russian contingent has landed at Saloniki. August 23.—The Deutschland reaches Bremen. August 24.—Russians recapture Mush, Armenia. August 27.—Roumania declares war on Teutons and invades Transylvania. Italy formally declares war on Germany. August 29.—Kaiser makes Von Hindenburg chief of staff of all German armies in place of Von Falkenhayn. August 31.—Roumanians cross Danube and occupy Ruscuk, Bulgaria. Austrians fall back in Transylvania. September 2.—Roumanians, far in Transylvania, take Hermannstadt. Zeppelins raid London and one is brought down in flames. September 3.—Allies take three villages on Somme. Roumanians capture Orsova, Austria. Germans and Bulgarians invade the Dobruja. September 4.—French take five more villages on Somme; allies' prisoners in two days, 6,000. September 6.—Teutons take Danube city of Turtokai and 20,600 Roumanians. September 8.—Roumanians and Russians drive foe back a little in Dobruja. September 10.—Teutons take Roumanian fortress of Silistria. September 11.—British drive across Struna river in Balkans. September 12.—Allies capture three-mile line on Somme. Roumanians overwhelmed in Dobruja. September 15.—British take German Somme positions on six-mile front. Use "tanks" for first time in warfare. September 18.—Allies take Florina, Macedonia. September 19.—Serbs fight their way back onto their own soil. September 21.—Russians and Roumanians announce they have thrown back the invaders in Dobruja. September 22.—Announced allies took 55,800 prisoners in Somme battle between July 1 and September 18. September 23.—Roumanians in Dobruja driven back in disorder. Zeppelins invade England; one burned, another captured. September 25.—Allies advance along 15-mile front on Somme. Venizelos leaves Athens to lead revolt against King Constantine. September 26.—Allies take Comblès and Thiepval in Somme battle. September 30.—Von Falkenhayn routs Roumanians at Hermannstadt, Transylvania. October 1.—A Roumanian army crossed the Danube. October 2.—Another Zeppelin, shot down near London. October 4.—Mackensen drives Roumanian invaders of Bulgaria back toward Danube. October 5.—Roumanians flee across the Danube. Serbs cross Cerna river in drive on Monastir. October 7.—German submarine U-53 visits Newport, R. I., on mysterious mission. Sinks five ships off Narragansett Light night of October 7-8. October 8.—Roumanians driven back to Transylvania frontier. October 10.—Roumanians in rout flee through mountain passes. October 11.—Greece turns over her fleet to France on allies' demand. Italians, resuming Carso drive, take 5,000 prisoners. October 22.—Roumanians in Dobruja retreat hastily. October 23.—Teutons occupy Constantza, principal Roumanian seaport. Germans throw Russians back across Narayukva river. October 24.—French take 3,500 prisoners at Verdun.

October 25.—Roumanian city of Cernavoda falls. Defenders blow up great bridge across Danube. October 26.—Light craft clash in English channel. Six British drift-net boats, a transport and a destroyer and one German destroyer sunk. November 1.—Deutschland reaches New London, Conn., on second trans-Atlantic trip with cargo worth \$10,000,000. U-53 arrives in a German port. November 2.—Germans evacuate Fort Vaux, at Verdun. Italians take 4,731 in new offensive. November 3.—Italians take 3,495 more prisoners. November 5.—Central powers proclaim kingdom of Poland. Italians announce, have taken 40,365 Austrians since fall of Gorizia. November 9.—Teutons driven back twelve miles in Dobruja. November 13.—British advance north of Ancre; take 3,300 prisoners. November 15.—England announces food controller will be appointed. November 17.—News received of wholesale deportations of Belgians for forced labor in Germany. November 19.—Allies take Monastir, Macedonia. November 21.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria dies and Charles Francis becomes ruler. Teutons take Craiova in drive on western Roumania. November 23.—Russian dreadnaught Imperatritsa Maria sunk by internal explosion; 200 killed. November 24.—Teutons capture Tarnu-Severin and Orsova from Roumanians. November 25.—Teutons cross Alt river and sweep rapidly through Roumania. November 26.—Venizelos party declares war on Germany and Bulgaria. Teutons invading Roumania from north and south front junction. November 27.—Teutons take Alexandria, Roumania. Zeppelins raid England; two downed by gunfire. November 29.—Bentley replaces Jellicoe in command of British fleet. December 2.—French and Greeks clash in Athens streets. Teutons win great battle for Bucharest. December 6.—Bucharest falls. December 7.—Lloyd George becomes premier of Great Britain. December 8.—Twenty-seven thousand Roumanians surrender. December 10.—Deutschland arrives home. December 12.—Germany announces she is ready for peace parleys. December 14.—Russia officially rebuffs German peace offer. December 15.—French under Nivelle take 9,000 prisoners on seven-mile front at Verdun. Nivelle then leaves to become commander in chief of all France's home armies. Buzcu and all Wallachia lost to Roumanians. December 18.—Russian troops take over whole Roumanian front. December 19.—Lloyd George tells commons Germans must make restitution and reparation to get peace. December 20.—Wilson sends notes to both sides in war asking their aims. December 24.—Switzerland officially indorses Wilson's plea for statement of war aims. December 25.—Teutons take 9,000 Russians in Roumania. December 26.—Germany replies to Wilson, suggesting peace conference, but not stating own war aims or terms of peace. December 30.—Allies in reply to German peace proposal call offer empty and insincere and refuse conference. December 31.—King Constantine of Greece thanks President Wilson for his note to the belligerents. January 4, 1917.—British transport Icerula sunk by U-boat in Mediterranean; 150 lost. January 5.—House of representatives rules committee begins investigation of Wall street "leak" of Wilson peace note news. January 6.—Russians retreat across Sereth river in Roumania. January 8.—Russians launch offensive near Riga. January 11.—Allies in reply to Wilson note outline aims, but refuse to parley with an unbroken Germany. January 17.—Learn German raider Moeve has sunk 21 ships and seized three others in South Atlantic. Entente, in supplementary note to Wilson, amplifies war aims. January 19.—British steamer Yarowdale, Moeve's prize, reaches a German port with 469 prisoners. January 22.—Wilson makes his "peace without victory" address in senate, demanding United States enter world league at close of war. January 24.—After initial successes, Russians are forced back near Riga. January 25.—Mine sinks British auxiliary cruiser Laurence off Irish coast. January 31.—Germany declares ruthless submarine war, revoking all pledges to the United States. February 3.—United States severs diplomatic relations with Germany. President Wilson in address to senate outlines crisis. United States seizes interned German warships. February 4.—Wilson asks neutrals to break with Germany, United States reserve fleet ordered in service. February 5.—Announced American seaman was killed when German submarine shelled lifeboat of British steamer Evestone. February 6.—Learned Germany is holding United States Ambassador Gerard. February 7.—British liner California, one American aboard, sunk, unwarmed, off Ireland; 41 lives lost. Spain calls new U-boat decree unlawful. February 8.—Germany tries to get Ambassador Gerard to sign a paper reaffirming Prussian treaties with the United States, but he refuses. February 10.—Gerard finally allowed to leave Berlin. February 12.—Announced officially

Germany has asked parley with United States through Swiss minister at Washington and been snubbed. Germany masses five army corps to overawe Holland. February 13.—British hem in Turks at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia. February 15.—Germany releases American Yarrowdale prisoners. February 17.—Learn German embassy gave orders for crippling of German merchantmen here before publication of ruthless warfare note. February 20.—Austria backs Germany in ruthless warfare. Food riots in New York, probably stirred up by German agents. February 22.—Germany torpedoes seven Dutch ships leaving Falmouth in violation of her pledge. February 23.—British stringently restrict imports to fight submarine war. February 25.—Germans make "strategic" retirement on Ancre front. Laconia, British ship, sunk unwarmed off Ireland; two American women killed. February 26.—President asks congress for authority to arm American merchantcraft. British capture Kut-el-Amara. February 28.—Germany's plot to ally Mexico and Japan with her against the United States and her promise of three American states to Mexico revealed. March 1.—President Wilson confirms story of German attempt to incite Mexico and Japan. Tokyo denounces plot. House passes bill to arm ships, 408 to 33. March 3.—Russians take Hamadan, Persia, from Turks. March 4.—President Wilson denounces "wildcat men" in senate who filibustered against armed ship bill, killing it by ending of administration term. British take over 25-mile Somme front from French. President takes oath of office for second term. March 6.—President's advisers tell him he has power to arm ships without action of congress. March 7.—Berlin admits sending intercepted Zimmermann note to Mexico. March 9.—President calls extra congress session for April 16. March 11.—British capture Bagdad. Russian revolution starts. Petrograd troops desert government. March 12.—German U-boat shells and sinks United States merchant ship Algonquin without warning. March 14.—China breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. March 15.—Czar abdicates. March 16.—Grand Duke Michael of Russia renounces throne, bringing Romanoff dynasty to an end. Duma in control. March 17.—Germans begin big retreat on west front. Announced vote of Russian people will decide form of government. March 18.—News received of sinking of American ships City of Memphis, Illinois and Vigilancia by U-boats; 22 men missing. March 21.—Wilson calls on congress to meet April 2 instead of April 16. Twenty lost when United States tanker Healdton, bound for Holland, is sunk by U-boat in North sea. March 25.—President orders partial mobilization of National Guard to protect property from German plotters. Navy ordered to get ready. March 27.—Fifteen thousand more National Guardsmen called out. April 3.—Wilson asks declaration of state of war by congress. Germans drive Russians across Stokhod river, taking a large number of prisoners. April 4.—Senate passes war resolution, 82 to 6. April 5.—House passes war resolution 373 to 50. April 6.—President signs congress resolution and proclaims state of war. Government takes over German liners. April 7.—Cuba declares war on Germany. April 9.—Austria-Hungary breaks diplomatic relations with United States. British storm Vimy Ridge, taking 6,000 prisoners on first day of battle. Wilson joins fight to raise new armies by universal service principle. April 10.—British prisoners at Vimy reach 11,000. Brazil breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. British advance 50 miles beyond Bagdad. April 11.—Herbert C. Hoover, accepts offer to direct food supplies of United States. April 13.—British cut into Hindenburg line. President defines war zone off coast. April 14.—House passes seven billion war loan bill. April 15.—Wilson calls on nation to support him in war. April 16.—French in 25-mile offensive toward the "Ladies Road" and in Champagne take 10,000 prisoners first day. April 17.—Big war credit passes senate. German wounded die when U-boats sink British hospital ships Donegal and Lanfranco without warning. April 18.—French prisoners in new offensive total 17,000. April 19.—Fight is started for prohibition during war. American freighter Mongolia sinks a U-boat—the first American victory of the war. April 20.—In confused night battle of destroyers in English Channel British and German vessels lock, and crews fight with cutlasses. April 21.—Balfour commission from Great Britain reaches United States. April 24.—French commission arrives in United States. April 25.—U-boats sink 64 British vessels in week, it is announced, causing alarm in Britain. Wilson tells Balfour United States will not make a separate peace. United States makes first foreign war loan—\$200,000,000 to Great Britain. April 28.—House votes conscription army bill, 397 to 24, and senate, 81 to

8. Guatemala breaks off relations with Germany. April 29.—Pettain chosen to lead French armies in place of Nivelle. Joffre asks United States army in France without delay. May 2.—Announce first Liberty Loan bond issue will be \$2,000,000,000. Secretary of State Lansing warns U-boat sinkings are serious. May 2.—Russians abandon Mush, Armenia, to the Turks. May 3.—News received of mistreatment of Jews in Palestine by Turks. May 4.—French take Craonne from Germans. May 6.—French in second battle of the Aisne take 6,100 prisoners. May 7.—Orders given to raise 11,000 engineers here for work in France. May 10.—Critical situation in Russia and civil war is feared. May 14.—Great Britain turns over to United States 1,024,500 tons of shipping building for her here. May 15.—New Italian offensive begins. May 16.—Announced squadron of American destroyers is assisting the British; U-boat losses sink to 26 in week. May 18.—President proclaims conscription law, calling on 10,000,000 men, aged twenty-one to thirty-one years, to register June 5. Italians announce 6,432 prisoners. May 25.—Italy launches renewed Corso offensive, taking 9,000 prisoners first day. German airplanes kill 76 persons in Dover and Folkestone. May 26.—Germany announces she will sink hospital ships without warning unless they obey certain strict rules about the courses they take. Announced Italy has captured 22,414 Austrians since May 14. June 3.—General Chang Hsun named dictator by royalists of China. June 5.—United States registers for the army draft without disorder. General Brustloff made head of Russian armies. June 7.—British blow up Messines ridge; explosion heard in London; 5,000 prisoners taken on first day of offensive. June 8.—General Pershing, commander of American expedition, arrives in England. Secretary of War Baker plans for 100,000 American airplanes. One hundred American aviators arrive in France. June 9.—Wilson tells Russia what United States is fighting for. Japan offended by United States note urging China to maintain order. June 11.—Lord Northcliffe, famous publisher, arrives to co-ordinate British missions in United States. June 12.—King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of his second son, Alexander, at command of the allies. June 16.—In greatest air raid so far on London, 153 are killed and 430 injured. Pershing reaches Paris. Ethel Root and American mission in Petrograd. June 15.—Liberty loan oversubscribed. Great Britain frees all the Irish rebels. June 17.—Doctor Ivers, who wrote Germany's official reply to the Belgian atrocity charges, is sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in Berlin for extorting \$30,000 from the mother of a soldier by threats; evidence shows he is a chronic drunkard and morphia fiend. Duma demands immediate offensive by Russian troops. June 19.—United States Admiral Sims put in command of allied fleet off Ireland. June 22.—Announced Liberty loan subscriptions total \$3,035,226,850. June 25.—American Red Cross campaign closes, with subscriptions over the hundred million dollars sought. June 26.—Official Mesopotamian report scores British civil and military leaders. Canadians within one mile of Lens, great French col center. June 27.—Arrival of first United States army in France announced. June 28.—Brazil joins in war by annulling her decree of neutrality between the entente nations and Germany. June 29.—Greece breaks diplomatic relations with the central powers. June 30.—Russians begin big offensive in Galicia. War Minister Kerensky leads attack. Halz gains mile on four-mile front before Lens. July 1.—Washington announces United States is ready to equip army of 2,000,000. July 2.—Russian prisoners counted in her offensive number 10,273. Chinese empire re-established. July 3.—Government tells of two submarine attacks on transports bearing Pershing's men; one U-boat sunk. Russia announces 6,000 more prisoners. Germans make vain five-mile offensive at Verdun. July 4.—Eleven killed in German air raid on Harwich. July 5.—Republicans and monarchists battle 35 miles from Peking. July 6.—Leaders of German spy system in United States arrested. July 7.—Twenty-two German Gotha airplanes, mounting four guns each, raid London, killing 43 and injuring 197. July 8.—Wilson orders export embargo on food, fuel and many other things to prevent supplies reaching Germany. British foreign office states German crops this summer will not be above 40 per cent of normal. United States shipping board states expects to build 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons in 18 months, instead of the 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 originally aimed at. July 9.—British dreadnaught Vanguard blown up; all but two aboard killed. July 10.—Germans in sudden drive along seacoast beat British back to Yser river and capture 1,250 men. Crisis over electoral reforms and war aims in Germany. Russians take Halicz, Galicia. July 11.—Russians seize town of Kalusz. July 12.—Widespread labor disorders in West caused by Industrial Workers of the World; German agents suspected. Chang Hsun, leader of Chinese monarchists, flies to Dutch legation in Peking. July 13.—British bring down 30 German airplanes on west front in biggest air battle so far. July 14.—Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg resigned and Dr. G. E. Michaelis succeeded him. Germans took French posts south of Courcy. House passed \$640,000,000 aviation bill. July 15.—French took important hills positions from Germans south of Reims. July 16.—Russians took Lodzian from Austrians, but evacuated Kalusz. July 17.—French took German trenches near Melancourt. Three members of Russian cabinet resigned; riots in Petrograd suppressed. Shake-up in British cabinet. July 18.—Increased activity on Roumanian front. Russians took part of Novica. July 19.—Great German attack between Craonne and Hurtelbe partly successful. Chancellor Michaelis declared for submarine warfare. Russians driven back in Vilna region. Teutons make advances in Galicia. July 20.—Draft for American National army held. Premier Lvoff of Russia succeeded by Kerensky. Germany called 2,000,000 of her youngest men to the colors. July 21.—Senate passed food control and aviation bills. Russians in disorderly retreat, burning villages. July 22.—German aviators raided England, killing 11 in coast towns, but were driven away from London. Siam declared state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary. July 23.—Kerensky given absolute powers as dictator of Russia. Germans lost heavily in attacks along the Chemin des Dames. July 24.—Goethals, Denman and White out of shipping board; Rear Admiral Capps, E. N. Hurley and Bainbridge Colby succeeded them. McAdoo asked congress for \$5,000,000,000 more for war. Russians evacuated Stanislau, their whole line periled. French defeated Germans on Craonne front. July 25.—Division of traitorous Russian troops blown to pieces by own artillery as part of General Korniloff's measures to restore order. Lenin, Russian pacifist agitator, captured after greatest man hunt Russia ever knew. July 28.—Serbia having agreed to all Austria demands save one, Austria declares war. August 1.—Germany declares war on Russia. August 3.—Germany declares war on France and invades Belgium. August 4.—Great Britain declares a state of war by act of Germany. August 21-24.—Battle of Mons-Charleroi; Germans victorious. August 23.—Japan at war with Germany. August 27.—Germans burn Louvain, Belgium. August 29.—Russians crushed in battle near Tannenbourg, Prussia. September 5-10.—Germans turned back by French and British in the battle of the Marne. September 12.—Battle of the Aisne begins. October 9.—Germans capture Antwerp. October 21-31.—First battle of Ypres. October 30.—Russia declares war on Turkey. November 1.—Germans sink Admiral Cradlock's British fleet off Chilli. November 10-12.—Second battle at Ypres. December 1.—German General De Wet captured, ending South African revolt. December 5.—Serbians defeat Austrians. December 8.—British sink German fleet off Falkland Islands. January 24, 1915.—Naval battle in North sea; German cruiser Bluecher sunk. February 8.—Russians suffer second great defeat in East Prussia. February 17.—Germans begin submarine blockade, despite American protest. March 22.—Russians take Przemysl, Galicia after long siege. April 22.—Gas first used in war by Germans at Ypres. April 25.—Allies land at Dardanelles. May 4.—Beginning of great German offensive against Russia. May 7.—Lusitania sunk unwarmed by U-boat; 1,000 die, of whom more than 100 are Americans. May 22.—Italy declares war on Austria. June 2.—Teutons retake Przemysl. August 5.—Germans capture Warsaw. September 1.—Germany promises United States to sink no more liners without warning. Duke Nicholas in command of Russian armies. September 15.—Germans capture

July 11.—Russians seize town of Kalusz. July 12.—Widespread labor disorders in West caused by Industrial Workers of the World; German agents suspected. Chang Hsun, leader of Chinese monarchists, flies to Dutch legation in Peking. July 13.—British bring down 30 German airplanes on west front in biggest air battle so far. July 14.—Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg resigned and Dr. G. E. Michaelis succeeded him. Germans took French posts south of Courcy. House passed \$640,000,000 aviation bill. July 15.—French took important hills positions from Germans south of Reims. July 16.—Russians took Lodzian from Austrians, but evacuated Kalusz. July 17.—French took German trenches near Melancourt. Three members of Russian cabinet resigned; riots in Petrograd suppressed. Shake-up in British cabinet. July 18.—Increased activity on Roumanian front. Russians took part of Novica. July 19.—Great German attack between Craonne and Hurtelbe partly successful. Chancellor Michaelis declared for submarine warfare. Russians driven back in Vilna region. Teutons make advances in Galicia. July 20.—Draft for American National army held. Premier Lvoff of Russia succeeded by Kerensky. Germany called 2,000,000 of her youngest men to the colors. July 21.—Senate passed food control and aviation bills. Russians in disorderly retreat, burning villages. July 22.—German aviators raided England, killing 11 in coast towns, but were driven away from London. Siam declared state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary. July 23.—Kerensky given absolute powers as dictator of Russia. Germans lost heavily in attacks along the Chemin des Dames. July 24.—Goethals, Denman and White out of shipping board; Rear Admiral Capps, E. N. Hurley and Bainbridge Colby succeeded them. McAdoo asked congress for \$5,000,000,000 more for war. Russians evacuated Stanislau, their whole line periled. French defeated Germans on Craonne front. July 25.—Division of traitorous Russian troops blown to pieces by own artillery as part of General Korniloff's measures to restore order. Lenin, Russian pacifist agitator, captured after greatest man hunt Russia ever knew. July 28.—Serbia having agreed to all Austria demands save one, Austria declares war. August 1.—Germany declares war on Russia. August 3.—Germany declares war on France and invades Belgium. August 4.—Great Britain declares a state of war by act of Germany. August 21-24.—Battle of Mons-Charleroi; Germans victorious. August 23.—Japan at war with Germany. August 27.—Germans burn Louvain, Belgium. August 29.—Russians crushed in battle near Tannenbourg, Prussia. September 5-10.—Germans turned back by French and British in the battle of the Marne. September 12.—Battle of the Aisne begins. October 9.—Germans capture Antwerp. October 21-31.—First battle of Ypres. October 30.—Russia declares war on Turkey. November 1.—Germans sink Admiral Cradlock's British fleet off Chilli. November 10-12.—Second battle at Ypres. December 1.—German General De Wet captured, ending South African revolt. December 5.—Serbians defeat Austrians. December 8.—British sink German fleet off Falkland Islands. January 24, 1915.—Naval battle in North sea; German cruiser Bluecher sunk. February 8.—Russians suffer second great defeat in East Prussia. February 17.—Germans begin submarine blockade, despite American protest. March 22.—Russians take Przemysl, Galicia after long siege. April 22.—Gas first used in war by Germans at Ypres. April 25.—Allies land at Dardanelles. May 4.—Beginning of great German offensive against Russia. May 7.—Lusitania sunk unwarmed by U-boat; 1,000 die, of whom more than 100 are Americans. May 22.—Italy declares war on Austria. June 2.—Teutons retake Przemysl. August 5.—Germans capture Warsaw. September 1.—Germany promises United States to sink no more liners without warning. Duke Nicholas in command of Russian armies. September 15.—Germans capture

Pinsk—high tide in invasion of Russia. September 24-25.—Allies in drive in France capture 25,000. October 9.—Germans occupy Belgrade. October 10.—Bulgaria attacks Serbia. December 9.—Germany announces Serbia is entirely conquered. December 19.—Allies evacuate Gallipoli. February 14, 1916.—Russians capture Erzerum, Turkey. February 23.—Germans open Verdun offensive. April 18.—Russians take Trebizond, Turkey. April 24.—Irish revolt in Dublin. April 28.—British besieged in Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, surrender. May 30.—Battle of Jutland; 14 British and 18 German warships sunk. June 5.—Lord Kitchener drowned when cruiser Hampshire is torpedoed north of Scotland. June 17.—Russians retake Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, in great offensive. June 20.—Arabs rebel from Turkey, capture Mecca; new kingdom established. June 27.—British and French in great drive in west. July 9.—Submarine merchantman Deutschland reaches Baltimore. July 27.—Russians retake Brody, northern Galicia. August 9.—Italians take Gorizia. July 10.—Russians take Stanislau, Galicia. August 28.—Roumania enters war on side of the entente, and invades Transylvania. September 6.—Germany begins great squeeze on Roumania. November 10.—First great air battle of world's history; 67 British, French and German airplanes brought down. December 5.—Teutons take Bucharest. December 11.—Germany openly professes peace to her enemies. December 21.—President Wilson asks both sides to define their war aims. January 17, 1917.—News received German cruiser Moeve has taken 24 ships in South Atlantic. January 22.—Wilson asking "peace without victory," demands United States enter world league at close of war. January 31.—Germany declares ruthless submarine warfare on all ships, whatever nationality, in the war zones. February 3.—United States severs diplomatic relations with Germany. February 26.—President asks congress for authority to arm all American vessels. February 26.—British capture Kut-el-Amara. February 28.—Zimmermann note suggesting alliance of Mexico and Japan with Germany against United States made public. March 11.—British capture Bagdad. March 11.—Russian revolution starts. March 15.—Czar abdicates. March 17.—Germans begin big "strategic retirement" on west front. April 3.—Wilson asks congress to declare a state of war with Germany. April 6.—President signs congress resolution proclaiming war. April 7.—Cuba declares war on Germany. April 9.—Austria-Hungary breaks diplomatic relations with United States. April 9.—British storm Vimy Ridge. April 10.—Brazil breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. April 16.—French in great offensive near Aisne river. April 19.—American freighter Mongolia sinks a submarine, this being the first American victory of the war. April 28.—Both houses of congress pass selective draft army bill. May 15.—Big Italian offensive in Carso begins. June 3.—Chinese royalists name Chang Hsun dictator; Germans assist plot. June 5.—Americans register for army draft without disorder. June 7.—British blow up Messines ridge; explosion heard in London. June 8.—General Pershing reaches England. June 12.—King Constantine of Greece abdicates; nation prepares to join allies. June 13.—153 killed, 430 injured in London by German airplane raid. June 15.—United States Liberty Loan closes, with billion oversubscription. June 27.—Announce arrival of first American army in France. June 28.—Brazil joins in war. June 30.—Russians begin big offensive in Galicia led by War Minister Kerensky in person. July 2.—Chinese empire declared re-established; republicans prepare to resist. July 7.—Twenty-two German airplanes of immense new type kill 43, injure 197, in London. July 8.—Wilson orders export embargo. July 12.—Chinese empire falls; Chang Hsun flees to Dutch legation in Peking. July 13.—In biggest air battle so far British claim downing of 30 German planes on west front. July 14.—Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German imperial chancellor, resigns and the kaiser appoints Dr. Georg Michaelis in his place. July 19.—Russians in Galicia mutiny and are routed by Germans. July 20.—Draft for American National army held. July 20.—Premier Lvoff of Russia resigns and Kerensky succeeds him. July 21.—United States senate passes food control and \$640,000,000 aviation bills.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period. Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take." —Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass. Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness. If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. ECZEMA! Money back with each box if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TETTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at druggists, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Thomas, Tex. WAR IS DECLARED ON MICE All Household Pets Should Be Kept Away From Food, Says Government Experts. Rats and mice destroy millions of dollars' worth of food and other property every year in homes or on farms and in business establishments. Many rats harbor the germs of bubonic plague. Trap and kill them, enjoins a United States department of agriculture bulletin. Look upon every mouse as an enemy to your property. Eradicate roaches and house ants. Keep weevils out of cereals. Keep your food where such pests cannot reach it. Keep household pets away from food. Don't let fresh vegetables or fruit wilt or lose their flavor or begin to rot because they are handled carelessly. Keep perishable vegetables in cool, dry, well aired, and, for most vegetables, dark, rather than light places. Learn how to store potatoes, cabbages, root crops, fruits and other foods so that they will keep properly for later use. Don't think that any place in the cellar or pantry is good enough to store food. Heat, dampness, poor ventilation, bruising or breaking will rapidly make many vegetables rot, ferment or spoil. Warmth and light make vegetables sprout and this lowers their quality. Take No Chances. "There's one way to drive an automobile." "What's that?" "Whenever you approach a railroad crossing or a street car track and a train or car is coming if you have to wonder whether or not it is safe to try to cross, decide that it isn't." The man who loves a woman as much as she wants to be loved has no time for outside flirtations. Milwaukee schools will no longer study German in lower grades. Preparing for Tomorrow Many people seem able to drink coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance, even though slight, follows coffee's use, it is wise to investigate. Thousands of homes, where coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to Instant Postum With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow. "There's a Reason"

Mr. Automobile Owner:

Are you insured against fire, theft and liability? The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company, of Howell, carried the insurance and paid for the following automobiles by theft:

- Thos. D. Fitzgerald, of the Secretary of State's Office, Lansing \$335
Jerry Kastle, New Boston 300
Earl W. Tucker, Wyandotte 375
Benjamin C. Hilliker, Swartz Creek 320
Anton Keidis, Scottville 308
R. Barringer, Richland 275
Mutual Telephone Co., Im-lay City 315
Frank S. Hagerman, Stevensville 425
Glen C. Gillespie, Prosecuting Attorney, Pontiac 300
Kirk Van Winkle, Lansing 325
W. H. Williamson, Oakland County 975

The above losses are paid from every part of the State. The wise man will insure in the Big Mutual. 25,000 policies issued, 350 claims paid, and \$70,000 of cash in bank.

Cost is only \$1.00 for policy and 25c per h. p.

See local agent or write

Citizens' Mutual Auto. Ins. Co., Howell, Mich.

ABSORBINE advertisement with image of a bottle and text: 'Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free. ABSORBINE, J.L., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.'

DAISY FLY KILLER advertisement with image of a bottle and text: 'placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, fragrant, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of natural, non-toxic material. No odor or injury to anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or direct by \$1.00. MAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.'

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Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

"SKYLINE" LOGGING LATEST

Modern Methods of Western Camps Said to Be Cheaper and More Efficient Than the Old Ways.

In the logging camps of Oregon and Washington a "Skyline" method of logging is proving much cheaper and more efficient than the former method of dragging out logs from the forest by a donkey engine and cables operating on the ground, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The skyline plan is to run a cable through blocks or pulleys suspended at a great height on giant trees, so as to form a sort of trolley line by which the logs are hoisted into the air and then hauled over the tops of ordinary trees and other obstructions to the railway, where they are loaded aboard freight cars for shipment.

The donkey engine which operates the skyline has five drums, including two for main lines and two for trip lines. The top cable, from which the log is suspended, is one of the main lines, while the other is used to haul the log. In operation the top cable is lowered with its block, or trolley, directly over the log to be picked up; it is then pulled taut, raising the log with it by means of a "chocker," or steel tongs. In the air a log can, of course, be moved much faster than on the ground.

Short Memory. Dentist—You say they sent you up to have a tooth pulled? Bobby—Yes, sir. I—er—I don't forget which one it was.

Partly. "In your first battle, did you keep up a running fire?" "I kept up the running part of it."

POST TOASTIES are the newest and best in corn flakes



PUBLIC ROADS

PLAN TO IMPROVE HIGHWAYS

Ohio Township Aims to Make Roads More Pleasant to Travel Over in Heat of Summer.

"Coupled with a strong good-road movement in an Ohio township," says Farm and Fireside, "is a plan to line the roads of the township with trees. The principal reason advanced by the committee which has charge of the project is to make the roads more pleasant to travel in the heat of summer. "In addition, the trees will in a measure help to keep the surrounding ground moist by preventing rapid evaporation, thus keeping down the dust. They will shelter travelers during storms, check the erosion of ditches on hills, beautify adjacent property, and add to the general attractiveness of land values of the community. "Those who start such work are not likely to live long enough to see their plans fully completed and to enjoy the shade. This fact lends a pathetic touch to the project as well as indicating a sincere and unselfish desire to be of public service."

Slipping on hilly roads is one of the unfortunate results which horses must suffer as a result of covering the roads with hard surfaces, while the possibility of skidding on these slopes is an ever-present dread among motorists. A special form of paving brick, called "hillside bricks," is made for use on grades exceeding one foot rise in 20 feet horizontal distance. These bricks have grooves cut across their tops to hold the shoes of the horses and the tires of the cars, and have been received with much favor by road builders. Recently the same object has been attained with bituminous roads built on hills, by leaving them with a

SURFACES FOR HILLY ROADS

Slipping and Skidding on Smooth, Hard Covering is an Ever-Present Dread Among Farmers.

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placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, fragrant, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of natural, non-toxic material. No odor or injury to anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by druggists, or direct by \$1.00. MAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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RUSSIA CLOSES ALL FRONTIERS

PREMIER KERENSKY HOPES TO EXTERMINATE ALL SPIES AND TRAITORS.

SLAV ARMY RETREATING

Gains Made in Early Part of July Are Lost By Disorganized Troops of New Republic.

Petrograd—Russia has bottled up in her vast dominions all the elements of discord that her provisional government now has unlimited power to suppress. A campaign of rigid extermination is to follow the closing of all frontiers, as officially announced by government decree.

Until August 15, no one will be permitted entrance or departure from Russia. Meanwhile Russia's democracy hopes to comb out all German spies, all malcontents, all traitors whose machinations caused the recent riots in Petrograd and the break down of the army around Tarnopol.

Slav Army Retreating.

Having retreated a distance of approximately 100 miles from where Kerensky, the iron man of Russia, carried them in his personally conducted drive early in July, the Russian army on the center of the line in East Galicia is again on Russian soil on both sides of Husiatyn and is still being followed by the armies of the Teutonic allies.

Likewise the armies to the north and south continue to fall back before the enemy, at a few points only standing to offer a semblance of resistance, and then only for short periods of time. Wherever those of the faithful troops attempt to give battle, they are harassed by numerically stronger forces of the Teutons and compelled to give ground, receiving no assistance from the irrecalcitrant former brothers-in-arms.

MINERS IN U. P. STRIKE

L. W. W. Agitators Succeed in Forcing Ties—Troops to Quell Riots.

Bessemer, Mich.—A general strike of all miners of the Gogebic range was called for 7 o'clock Monday morning. This action was taken Sunday afternoon at a mass meeting of 300 miners here. The vote in favor of walking out was 189 to 30. Some miners present did not take part in the voting.

The small hall was overcrowded long before the hour of meeting. Immediately upon being called to order, William Strang, organizer of the L. W. W. from the Stambough Iron River mining district, declared that to strike now would not be unpatriotic and that in the event that the government would take over the mines of the region, men would be paid \$10 a day, better conditions and working hours would be produced at 18 per cent lower rates than at the present time. The strikers declared that force would be used to prevent the mines from being operated by strike breakers.

To assist in quelling disorders the mounted constabulary of the state arrived here to take charge of the situation. These men were sent to the district by the action of Governor A. E. Sleeper, who acquainted himself with the conditions here in a personal visit last week.

Mine superintendents, the police and the sheriff have sworn in a large number of deputies.

Mine owners declared they could not meet the demands of the men, which include wages of \$6 for six hours work a day for underground workmen and \$4 for eight hours work on the surface.

MARRIED MEN NOT EXEMPT

Detroit Benedicts Without Children Face Army Service.

Detroit—Married men, without children, whose wives are capable of earning their own living cannot expect exemption from local boards. This was the practically unanimous declaration of chairmen of local exemption boards. If these men, drawn for selective service are able to evade service, exemption must come from the district board on an appeal from the action of the local board.

Marriage Offers No Exemption.

A ruling by Provost Marshal Crowder in a New Jersey case, exempting a man who was married after June 5, cannot be officially recognized by the local boards of Detroit. Men married after June 5, as well as some several months prior to that date, will be considered eligible unless they can show absolute dependency.

Howell—Thomas Mitchell, 60 years old, is dead from self-inflicted revolver wounds.

Grand Rapids—At a meeting of the state horticultural board Robert D. Graham presented the state with 50 acres of orchard land to be used as a state experimental farm. The land is situated in Walker township, is under cultivation and is already stocked with fruit trees. It is to be known as the Graham Horticultural farm. An expert will be employed and \$20,000 is to be expended in improvements.

DETROIT WOMAN GAINS 15 POUNDS

Neither Health Resorts Nor Serum Treatments Gave Her Any Relief.

HAD TO GIVE UP HOME

"I Honestly Believe Tanlac Has Saved My Life," Says Mrs. Matilda Simich.

"I have gained fifteen pounds since taking Tanlac and I honestly believe the medicine saved my life," said Mrs. Matilda Simich, whose husband is a trimmer for the Studebaker Motor company, residing at 21 Fremont place, Detroit, Mich.

"I suffered with rheumatism and stomach trouble four years," continued Mrs. Simich, "and for the past sixteen months, I spent most of the time in bed with my arms and limbs so swollen I couldn't move to put the cover over myself. My husband took me to Mount Clemens and I had the full treatment of twenty-four baths and came home in as bad shape as when I left. I also had a serum treatment, with the same result. We spent so much money trying to get me well, that we had to give up our home at 1282 Fisher avenue, to meet the expenses, and nothing helped me any."

"One day my husband suggested that I try Tanlac and I did it just to please him. Well, I have now finished my seventh bottle and my improvement has been so remarkable that actually my friends hardly recognize me when they see me on the street. I have gained fifteen pounds and am like a new woman in every way. I now get around as much as I please and tomorrow I am going to a picnic at Sugar Island, and my husband and children are delighted over my recovery. I don't know what I would have done if it had not been for Tanlac, and you may know how thankful I am that this wonderful medicine was brought to Detroit."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Wooden Soldiers.

The latest batch of recruits were giving their sergeant an unbelievable amount of trouble. He was an old soldier of 30 years' experience, and the poor attempts of his new squad to understand the mysteries of army drill nearly drove him frantic, says the London Chronicle. At last, in desperation, he called the men to stand at ease, as he wished to tell them a little story. It was this: "When I was a tiny boy, he said, 'I had a box of wooden soldiers. One day I lost them, and cried bitterly. They told me not to worry, as they'd turn up some day; and now, to think that after forty years I've just found the little devils.'"

England Raises No Sugar.

One of the leading shortages in England today is the sugar shortage. This is due largely to the fact that there is no domestic production of sugar whatever. In line with her new policy of raising necessities at home England has subsidized a company to raise sugar beets and set up a sugar factory. Climate and soil are said to be favorable. A tract of 5,600 acres has been set aside. The treasury has assured the enterprise of backing to the extent of \$825,000. To get this subsidy in accordance with British law a special company had to be organized "not trading for profit."

Origin of Minerals.

According to one account, Gerbert, afterwards Pope Sylvester II, learned the use of the numerals from the Moors in Spain in the tenth century. Another account is that Leonardo of Pisa introduced them from the East into Italy about 1202. The use of them was not general until the invention of printing.

Proposal Without Words.

If a young man in Holland is in love, and wishes to propose to a young lady, the custom still prevails in several provinces of the would-be bridegroom buying a small, sweet cake and, wrapping it up in soft paper when he proceeds to the house of his innamorata. Upon his arrival he is ushered into the midst of the family circle. Without a word he walks up to the young woman he wishes to make his wife, and he lays the cake on the table before her. If she accepts his offer, she takes up the cake and eats it.

DR. J. A. COPPEDGE, Oct. 26, 1916.

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. 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.

He Couldn't Explain.

The Sunday school teacher was explaining to the children how Sunday came to be instituted. "The Lord worked for six days," she said, "and rested on the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the seventh day and hallowed it. Now has any child a question to ask?" Willie put up his hand. Willie wishes to ask a question. What is it, Willie? "Why did th' Lord pick such a dead day as Sunday for a holiday?" asked Willie. The teacher couldn't explain.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Guarantee.

"You say you can offer me a fortune, but is it all clean money?" "It ought to be; I made it in soap."

If a man is a coward he is scorned and abused; if a woman is a coward she is petted and encouraged.

An old bachelor says the average wait of women is until they are asked

MUST BE GIVEN FULL TITLES

Housemaids' Union of Vancouver, B. C., Won't Stand for Abbreviation of Members' Names.

"Miss Mary Ann Matilda Jemina Smitheringale, is supper ready?" is the correct form that must be used by the mistress of a well-ordered household at Vancouver, B. C., in the future, instead of plain "Mary Ann," when inquiries are made concerning the family meals. At least, this is an example of the demands now being made by the recently organized Progressive Houseworkers' league.

One of the demands made on the employers of domestic labor by the league is that the full title must be used at all times by the employer to the servant. No more may the master of the household address the butler as "Jones, Smith, James or Jevins"—not by the league has its way. The new order must be something after this fashion:

"Mr. Algernon Horatio Jevins, would you kindly, at your convenience, provide me with that refreshment which it is my usual custom to consume at this hour?"

Besides, the members of the new league will not work more than eight hours a day and 48 hours a week, demanding one full day off, in seven. The hostess who invites a number of friends in to dinner may find that somewhere between the roast and the dessert the whistle has sounded and that the butler and the cook have quit, to say nothing of the maids. And if she then dons an apron and proceeds to take the place of the union cook or butler, she immediately incurs the wrath of the league for working in her own kitchen without a union card.—Milwaukee Free Press.

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DETROIT MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various goods: CATTLE-Best Steers \$10.00 @ 11.50, Mixed Steers 7.50 @ 8.00, Light Butchers 5.50 @ 6.00, Best Cows 7.50 @ 8.00, Common Cows 6.00 @ 6.50, Best Heavy Bulls 7.50 @ 8.00, Stock Bulls 5.00 @ 6.00, CALVES-Best 12.50 @ 13.00, Common 7.00 @ 9.75, HOGS-Best 14.50 @ 14.75, Pigs 15.00 @ 16.75, SHEEP-Common 4.00 @ 6.00, Fair to good 7.50 @ 8.25, LAMBS-Best 14.50 @ 16.00, Light to common 10.00 @ 12.00, DRESSED HOGS .18 @ .19, DRESSED CALVES .15 @ .16, Fancy .18 @ .19, LIVE POULTRY (Lb.) Broilers .27 @ .28, No. 1 Hens .18 @ .19, Ducks .18 @ .19, Spring Ducks .15 @ .20, Geese .15 @ .16, Spring Geese .20, Turkeys .24 @ .25, CLOVER SEED 11.60, TIMOTHY SEED 8.80, WHEAT 2.48 @ 2.53, CORN 2.48, OATS .88, RYE 2.10, BEANS 8.00, HAY-No. 1 Tim. 17.50 @ 18.00, Light Mixed 16.50 @ 17.00, No. 1 Clover 12.50 @ 14.00, POTATOES (Bbl.) 4.75, BUTTER-Creamery .37 1/2, EGGS .24 1/2 @ .25 1/2

Shipbuilding in South.

The demand for ships has resulted in the growth of a new shipbuilding industry in the South. There are about 50 vessels now in course of construction in the South Atlantic and gulf states, and the number is constantly increasing. There would seem to be a considerable future for the business in this section, as long as the demand is for wooden hulls, for all the necessary lumber is often available within easy distance of the docks. Thus a number of ships are being built in New Orleans entirely of Louisiana timber—Louisiana oak, pine and cypress being the only woods used.

Place for Him.

"But isn't your son rather young to join the army?" "Well, he is very young, but then, he's going to join the infantry."—Boston Transcript.

The Captiol Petroleum Company

New drilling first well. Second well will be started in few days. Just the minute we strike oil your stock will be worth many times what it costs. You can't afford to miss this opportunity. Only 2 cents a share while the allotment lasts, 5 payments or 5% off for cash. Make remittance to The Securities Finance and Investment Co., 329 Foster Bldg., Denver, Colo.—Adv.

Often Sour.

"Sweets to the sweet, eh?" said the girl at the candy counter. "Nothing to it."

"What do you mean?" "They're often just as fussy at the candy counter as they are anywhere else."

Yesterday is the workbasket into which lost opportunities are dumped.

The more some people tell us the less we know.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrup," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

To Be Brief— "What on earth did that fellow mean when he said that he was a peregrinating pedestrian, castigating his itinerary from the classic Athens of America?" "He meant he was a tramp, beating his way from Boston."—Indianapolis News.

When you lose a friend by lending him a small sum of money you get the best of the bargain.

Time may be a sorcerer as a wound healer, but it seldom removes the scar.

Advertisement for Castoria medicine, featuring the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and text: 'Don't Poison Baby. FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrup," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.'

Advertisement for Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat, featuring a map of Canada and text: 'The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops. You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is trying to attract you extra acreage land. Write for literature and particulars to a free booklet on railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or M. V. MacINNIS, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agent.'

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For Bilious Troubles

That heavy headache, torpid liver, sick stomach, bitter taste in mouth, furred tongue, dull eyes and muddy skin, all come from a poor supply of bile. These unhealthy conditions are promptly corrected by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which stimulate the liver, regulate the flow of bile, sweeten the stomach, and renew healthy bowel action. A household remedy approved by sixty years of public service. For every-day illnesses, Beecham's Pills

are a tested Remedy

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

Advertisement for Every Woman Wants Partine Antiseptic Powder, featuring an image of a woman and text: '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 cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Partine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.'

Advertisement for Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, featuring an image of an eye and text: 'Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye FREE ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.'

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 31-1917.

**Mack & Co**  
ANN ARBOR.

1857 Dry Goods, Furniture and Women's Fashions 1917

**Stock Window Awnings  
Clearing at \$1.66**

**DELIVERED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE**

Well made tan and white striped awnings, complete with frames, ropes and fixtures. Three sizes: 3 feet, 3 1/2 feet and 4 feet wide.

They will cool your home and improve its appearance.

**Vudor Porch Shades**

Green and brown in sizes 4 feet to 12 feet.

Quickly installed and instantly adjustable.

Now \$2.19 to \$7.22.

(Third Floor)

**THE CHELSEA TRIBUNE**

Ford Axtell, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, as second-class matter.

Published Every  
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Office, 102 Jackson street

The Chelsea Tribune is mailed to any address in the United States at \$1 the year, 50 cents for six months and 25 cents for three months.

Address all communications to the Tribune, Chelsea, Michigan.

**In the Arena  
of Sports**

**Favorite of the Fans**

Probably no other fielder in the American league is more warmly welcomed by the fans than Bert Shotton, smart left fielder of the St. Louis Browns. Shotton is a famous wit and usually manages to keep the left field



Photo by American Press Association.  
BERT SHOTTEN.

bleachers in good humor by his funny remarks about the opposing players. He is the lead off man for the Browns and is admittedly one of the fastest fielders in the game. As a batter he also ranks high, being just short of the coveted .300 mark. Altogether Bert may be safely put down as one of the classiest fielders of the game.

**New Cycling Champion.**

Arthur Spencer of Toronto, Ontario, who recently won the national cycling championship, takes over the title from Frank L. Kramer of East Orange, who has held the championship for sixteen years. Spencer, the new champion, is but twenty years old and has been only riding as a professional for three years. He won his novice race at Waterloo, Ontario, four years ago.

**Cuba Buy First Baseman.**

Roy Leslie, first baseman for the Waco team of the Texas league, has been sold to the Chicago Nationals. It was understood Leslie would report at Chicago at once.

**Doing Good.**

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. John F. Jantzen, Delmeny, Sask., says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."—Adv.

**LOCAL BREVITIES**

Our Phone No. 190-W

Kent Walworth is in Ann Arbor this afternoon on business.

R. M. Moose of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting Chelsea friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hendrick spent Sunday at Silver and Pleasant lakes.

Mrs. E. P. Steiner and children are visiting relatives in Fowlerville this week.

William Stipe and family, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors Saturday evening.

H. J. Heinger left today for Toledo, Ohio, to attend a reunion of the Heinger family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Gallagher visited at the home of his brother in Flat Rock, Sunday.

Miss Blanche For is visiting her sister, Mrs. Andrew Burkholz of St. Charles, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Peck and William Patterson, of Holly, visited Miss Ella Barber, Friday.

Clayton Ward has been up town several times during the past week, following a long illness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Steger and family and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Keusch spent Sunday at Whitmore lake.

E. P. Steiner is spending ten days at Big Silver lake, where he is one of the leaders at Camp Birkett.

Miss Audrey Harris visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lantis of Grass Lake several days of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Otis and son, of Detroit, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Winans visited their son, Llewellyn, at the Great Lakes, Illinois, training camp over the week-end.

Mrs. Fred Gross and daughter Hilda, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Gross and Herman Gross, of Lima, visited relatives in Brooklyn, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Marty and little son, of Detroit, are spending two weeks at Cavanaugh lake with Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Runciman.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Snooks and son Roy, of Cleveland, Ohio, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sanborn at Cavanaugh lake, over the week-end.

Helen Schulte, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Schulte, submitted to an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids at the Homeopathic hospital in Ann Arbor, yesterday.

Don't forget the band concert Thursday evening, August 2d. The program includes both popular and classical numbers, as published in a previous issue. Come and bring your friends!

A picture of the University of Michigan military store class was published Sunday in the Detroit Free Press. Included in the group are two Chelsea boys; George Turnbull and George Walworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Murray and daughter, Mrs. Harvey Rand, of Charlotte, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Chandler, Thursday. They were returning home from a motor-car trip in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hughes and family and Mr. and Mrs. William Miller and daughter, Gertrude, of Detroit, visited Chelsea relatives over the week-end. They left this morning for an automobile trip to Dayton, Ohio, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Swegles, and may continue their trip farther south and east.

The Michigan Central railroad is trying out a new tie tamping machine at the track-pan near Bowen's crossing, east of town. The machine includes a gasoline motor, air compressor, operating air hammers for tamping the stone ballast under the ties. The machine will replace about 25 men in the extra gang, if it is successful.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.  
Lucius County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and state of aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of

FRANK J. CHENEY,  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,  
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.—Adv.

George Hamp went to Ann Arbor this afternoon.

Ford Axtell visited relatives near Perry and in Lansing, Sunday.

Wenk Bros. of Freedom received two new threshing machines yesterday.

Mrs. H. L. Wood and Mrs. Thomas McNamara were Dexter visitors, yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth Depew expects to leave for Traverse City tomorrow to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steele are the parents of a son, born Saturday morning, July 28, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Winans and family, of Detroit, are spending two weeks at Cavanaugh lake.

Miss Ella Barber will leave tomorrow for Cadillac, where she will be the guest of Miss Emilie Hepper.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Notten and Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Herzog spent Saturday in Lansing.

Draft notices were received here this morning for all of the men in this vicinity included in the first draft quota.

Fire yesterday destroyed a small barn and contents on the Gutekunst farm, southeast of town, owned by E. D. Chipman.

Mrs. Willis Benton will leave tomorrow for Toledo, Ohio, where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Corwin.

Sewell's Halcyon players gave a good entertainment last evening on the Winters lot, West Middle street. They will show here all the week under canvas.

Mrs. Sylvia Collins died Sunday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Runciman of Sylvan. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

"Jack" Dunn of Ann Arbor, brother of Mrs. Fred Belsor, Jr., of this place, was home from the Allentown Pa., training camp Sunday and visited Chelsea relatives and friends.

The Michigan Central railroad is rebalasting its two main tracks through Chelsea from the Old People's home to the cemetery, east of town. Stone ballast is being used.

Fred Riemenschneider of Laurel, Iowa, visited relatives in this vicinity the past week, en route home from a visit with his brother, Herbert, who is in a government military training camp in Pennsylvania.

The fire whistle roused Chelsea people about 10:30 o'clock last evening. An egg candler had been left burning in the Freeman & Runciman store and lead to the turning in of the alarm. No damage was done.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Herzog, who have been visiting the latter's sister, Miss Ricka Kalmbach and other relatives in this vicinity the past ten days, returned to their home in Syracuse, New York, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hare moved from Essex Center, Vermont, to Chelsea and are located in Mrs. Canfield's house on Jackson street. Their household effects were badly damaged en route, owing to a leaky car.

Myron Robinson of Lansing, who has charge of the lumber camp on the Gentner farm, pleaded guilty to abusing a horse Wednesday, but upon the recommendation of the prosecutor he was released upon payment of costs.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Waterbor and children of Detroit were Sunday visitors at Burnett Steinbach's. Mr. and Mrs. Steinbach took an automobile ride with them back to Detroit, returning home Monday on the electric line.

The annual Southern Michigan Odd Fellows picnic will be held at Hague Park, Jackson, Wednesday, August 8th. There will be a balloon ascension, ball game and other sports and a "rattling" good time promised. Everybody invited.

Thermometers are hovering very consistently around the 90 degree mark, but the heat is tempered with a life saving breeze, which helps to mitigate the discomfort of the extreme heat. Meanwhile, the hay and grain harvest goes on apace.

Miss Ricka Kalmbach entertained the following guests Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Herzog: Rev. and Mrs. George Nothdurft; Mr. and Mrs. John Kalmbach, daughter Miss Minola and sons, Roland, Lloyd and Leland; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kalmbach, daughter Linda and son, Oscar; Alma Kalmbach and Mrs. Irving Kalmbach, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Notten, Mr. and Mrs. Ehler Notten, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Riemenschneider and Carl Kalmbach and children and Mrs. Ben Marty of Detroit.

One dollar pays for the Twice-A-Week Chelsea Tribune for one year—less than a cent an issue.

**NEIGHBORHOOD BREVITIES**

Interesting Items Clipped and Culled From Our Exchanges.

TECUMSEH—As two brothers by the name of Gould were motoring through to the lakes from Toledo Thursday evening, they met with quite a serious accident when coming down the hill by the Quaker mill. By some means the auto swerved to one side and went down into a ditch, where it struck a tree throwing the two men out and badly wrecking the machine. Both men were hurt, one of them quite badly, it being necessary to take twelve stitches on his head and one ear was partly torn off.—Herald.

**POSTAL CLERK EXAM.**

An examination for clerk will be held at the post office in this city on Saturday, August 25, 1917.

Age limit, 18 to 45 years on the date of the examination. Married women will not be admitted to the examination. This prohibition, however, does not apply to women who are divorced. Applicants must be physically sound, and male applicants must be not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height in bare feet, and weigh not less than 125 pounds without overcoat or hat.

For application blanks and for full information relative to the examinations, qualifications, duties, salaries, vacations, promotions, etc., address immediately, Walter E. Hummel, Secretary, Board of Civil Service Examiners.

**WE PITY JULIA!**

A Farmington woman recently was the victim of a harrowing experience which we warrant she will not soon forget. The incident was reported in the Farmington Enterprise as follows:

Julia McDermott had a surprise one day recently that she will remember for some time to come. Hearing a commotion among her flock of chickens, she hurried out to the chicken coop and putting her hand into it she drew out a skunk by the tail.

**Are You One of Them?**

There are a great many people who would be very much benefited by taking Chamberlain's Tablets for a weak or disordered stomach. Are you one of them? Mrs. M. R. Searl, Baldwinville, N. Y., relates her experience in the use of these tablets: "I had a bad spell with my stomach about six months ago, and was troubled for two or three weeks with gas and severe pains in the pit of my stomach. Our druggist advised me to take Chamberlain's Tablets. I took a bottle home and the first dose relieved me wonderfully, and I kept on taking them until I was cured." These tablets do not relieve pain, but after the pain has been relieved may prevent its recurrence.—Adv.

**"Don't suffer from train headaches"**

When traveling, attending a Theatre or some Social Function, or if Shopping, don't forget to have

**DR. MILES' -Anti- PAIN PILLS**

with you. They are invaluable for Headache and all other Pains.

25 Doses, 25 Cents.

IF FIRST BOX IS NOT SATISFACTORY, YOUR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

BRING DESIRED RELIEF. "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for some time and find them an invaluable remedy for headache. I have always taken great pleasure in recommending them to my friends, being confident that they will bring the desired relief. I am never without them and use them for all attacks of pain, knowing that they will not disappoint me."  
MRS. W. H. BENSON,  
West Haven, Conn.

**HARD ON THE EYES.**

Dust.  
Chollychaplin.  
Barber pole hosiery.  
Onions.  
Those green caps.  
Ammonia.  
Dial white shoes.  
Dandelions.  
A sparring partner.  
Short skirts.

Will you please tell me if a car with an underslung frame has less side swing and steers more easily when running rapidly than drop frame cars?

The underslung frame is credited with having less side swing, all other things being equal, than an overhung, even though the latter frame be considerably dropped. This is due to the fact that the center of weight in the best examples of underslung practice is practically at the same height as the spindles of the wheels; hence the centrifugal strain exerted in rounding corners, etc., is applied equally on both wheels, the strain on the springs being lateral and about even; hence there is no give, and the body is held practically rigid against all lateral motion.

The overhung frame carries its center of weight higher than the underslung; hence centrifugal strain is exerted above the spindles, unevenly on the wheels and vertically on the springs, which are flexible in this direction and give to the pressure of the body, causing side swing. Even though the center of weight of the overhung by means of excessive drop were brought as low as that of the underslung its high suspension would induce side swing.

**You May Talk to One Man**

But an advertisement in this paper talks to the whole community.

**Catch the Idea?**

**F. STAFFAN & SON**  
UNDERTAKERS  
Established over fifty years  
Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich.

**GLASGOW BROTHERS**  
"Noted For Selling Good Goods Cheap." 129-135 E. Main St., JACKSON, Michigan

**A Warm Weather Bargain Sale**  
On Summer Dresses, Wash Dresses, White Dresses and Silk Dresses.

<b>Group 1</b> Choice of all white Organdie or Net dresses, all new models, values to \$15.00, choice— <b>\$7.50</b>	<b>Group 2</b> Choice of all our white Voile or Organdie dresses, all new this season, values to \$10.00, choice <b>\$5.98</b>	<b>Group 3</b> Choice of all our white Voile or Organdie dresses, values to \$6.50, close out price— <b>\$3.98</b>
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All our colored Voile and Gingham dresses, snappy styles in the latest cuts—values to \$12.00, now—  
**\$7.50**

**Every Silk Dress in Stock at Reduced Prices**