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MOTORCYCLE RIDER WAS KILLED SUNDAY

Charles Foster, Driving at High Rate of Speed, Was Thrown From Machine.

Charles Foster died at 2 o'clock Monday morning, September 10, 1917, as the result of being thrown from his motorcycle, which he was driving at a speed from 50 to 60 miles per hour, at 1:35 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The accident occurred near the intersection of Main and Polk streets, and was caused by running into fresh gravel on the road when he turned out on meeting an automobile.

He was thrown from the machine and landed on his head. His neck was broken, and his face, hands and arms were considerably bruised when he landed in the gravel.

He was taken to the home of Mesdames Haab and Weinman in an unconscious condition and relatives who reside here were called to his bedside, but he never regained consciousness. He was removed in the evening, by H. Knickerbocker, to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hulce, of Lima, where he passed away.

Charles Foster was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, January 11, 1896, and had been a resident in this vicinity for the last two years, the past summer being employed on the farm of Archie Coe in Lima. Fred Gilbert of this place is an uncle of the deceased.

He is survived by his father, mother, one brother and one sister, who reside in Milwaukee, Wis., and one sister, Mrs. Irving Kalmbach, of Francisco, and one brother, Elmer, who resides at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Guy Hulce.

The funeral was held from the Hulce home at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Geo. C. Notherdt, pastor of Salem German M. E. church conducting the services. Interment at Salem cemetery, Sylvan.

Reception for Public School Teachers.

The pastor and people of the Congregational church will give an informal reception to the Chelsea school board and the public school teachers at the church on Sunday evening, September 16. The regular church service will be held at 7 o'clock, at which time the pastor will speak on "The Purpose of the Public School." Following the service, the church parlors will be thrown open and a reception committee will greet the guests of the evening. The public is invited. Miss Nina May Shrimpton, of Detroit, will sing at the church service and at the reception.

Fiftieth Anniversary.

Zion church at Rogers Corners, Rev. E. Thieme, pastor, will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the society, Sunday, September 16. There will be three services, the first at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time the new pipe organ will be dedicated, and the speaker will be Dr. Richter, of Clinton, Iowa. The afternoon service will be at 2:30 o'clock, and the speakers will be Rev. Ide, of Detroit, and Rev. H. Lemster, of Hillsdale, a former pastor of Zion church. The evening service will be held at 7:30 o'clock, and the speakers will be Rev. Otto, of Detroit, and Rev. Sott, of Berea, Ohio.

The anniversary was to have been held the first Sunday in July, but the tornado of June 6 so badly wrecked the edifice that it was impossible to do so. The work of rebuilding has been completed at a cost of \$3,000. The pipe organ which will be dedicated at the morning service, was installed about two weeks before the tornado, but fortunately escaped any damage.

"The Flame"

Picturesque, thrilling and romantic melodrama have been the special work of Richard Walton Tully, and through the creation of such dramas for our entertainment he has achieved fame and fortune. The list of his plays includes "The Bird of Paradise," "Omar, the Tentmaker," "The Rose of the Ranch" and his production of "The Masquerader" with Guy Bates Post as the star. His latest play "The Flame" had a long engagement in New York and comes to the Whitney theatre, Ann Arbor, for one day, Saturday 15.

"The Flame" tells the story of two young Americans in Latin America. The title name refers to the ever-burning flame of motherhood. The young people establish a banana plantation and are soon swept into the chaos of revolutions. Thrill after thrill is caused by their experiences and perils, but all ends happily before the final curtain rings down.

"The Flame" is a play with a thrilling story which holds the attention of the spectator from beginning to end. The young find it a revelation and to the elder folk it brings dreams of the days when they saved their nickles to find excitement in the halls where melodrama held sway. In the large company which Mr. Tully has engaged for "The Flame" will be found many popular players, each selected for a special ability to interpret each particular character.

Card of Thanks.

We wish by this means to thank our neighbors and friends for their many acts of kindness shown us during the illness and death of our daughter, also for the floral offerings. Rev. A. A. Schoen for his comforting words and St. Paul's church choir. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Rothfuss and children.

A QUARTER CENTURY

Happenings in Chelsea Twenty-five Years Ago This Week.

There were several cases of typhoid fever in the western part of the village.

Several from Chelsea were attending the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Washington.

A number of the friends of W. D. Arnold assisted him in celebrating the fortieth anniversary of his birth.

The senatorial convention of the People's party met in the town hall and named E. A. Nordman, of Lima, as the candidate.

J. F. Waltrous was in Lansing, exhibiting the Perfection garden cultivator, of which he was the patentee and manufacturer.

Certified Two Hundred Thirty-Four.

The district board certified 73 names of the drafted men from Washtenaw county, Saturday, for service in the national army. The following are those from this section: Emmanuel G. Schiller, Dexter; Julius J. Gross, Lima.

Fred Heschewerdt, Sylvan. Oscar H. Wahr, Sharon. Ernest M. Hankerl, Lyndon.

Ernest Wahr, Sharon. William G. Kolb, Chelsea. Ray A. Yocum, Lyndon. James Lahey.

The following were discharged by the district board: Howard J. Chambers, Lima. William L. Hankerl, Dexter.

Cavanaugh Lake Grange Meeting.

The next regular meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip H. Riemenschneider on Tuesday evening, September 18. The program is as follows: Song—Grange melodies, "Blest be the tie that binds."

Recitation—Mrs. Henry Gieske. Select reading—Mrs. Jennie Miller. What the Grange has done for our community—Chas. Riemenschneider.

Has the young man of today as good a chance to become a farm owner as fifty years ago?—Henry Kalmbach. Were the good old times better than the good new times?—Mrs. Phillip Schweinfurth.

Have the improvements in home keeping kept pace with improvements on the farm?—Mrs. Henry Notten. Special music—Grange members. Instrumental music—Clara Riemenschneider.

Church Circles.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. F. W. Dierberger, Pastor. Morning worship at 10 o'clock with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Sunshine."

Sunday school at 11:15 o'clock a. m. Class for men led by the pastor.

At the Sunday evening service we will have the Chelsea public school board and the public school teachers as our guests. Following the service an informal reception will be given in their honor. The pastor will speak on "The Purpose of the Public Schools." Miss Nina May Shrimpton, of Detroit, will sing both morning and evening.

The public is invited.

CATHOLIC.

Rev. W. P. Considine, Rector. Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Sunday services.

Holy communion 6:30 a. m. Low mass 7:30 a. m. High mass 10:00 a. m. Catechism at 11:00 a. m. Baptisms at 3 p. m.

Mass on week days at 7:00 a. m. The Children of Mary and the Bona Mors societies will receive holy communion next Sunday.

The annual collection for the orphans of the diocese will be taken up next Sunday.

ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.

German service Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Topic, Religious Instructions. Members of the next confirmation class and their parents are especially invited.

Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. The Sunday school increase campaign will begin this Sunday.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the pastor will give a stereopticon lecture in English on "Luther and the Reformation." Subject, "The Training of Luther."

The public is cordially invited.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH, NEAR FRANCISCO.

Rev. G. C. Notherdt, Pastor. Sunday school Sunday 9:30 a. m. German service at 10:30 a. m. Epworth League 7:00 p. m. English service 8:00 p. m. Everybody most cordially invited.

Red Cross Notes.

The Red Cross gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$10 from the Class of 1920, Chelsea high school.

Recent new members are Mrs. Addie Martin, Mrs. Alice Rodell, Miss Minnie Allyn, Miss Margaret Eppler, Mrs. Frank Hall, S. P. Foster.

More workers are needed at Red Cross headquarters, Maccabee hall, from 2 until 5 on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. There is work for every woman who can sew or knit. Show your patriotism by coming and doing your bit.

103 MEN IN SECOND CALL FROM COUNTY

The Boys Will Leave For Camp Custer Next Wednesday Morning.

One hundred and three men will be the number sent from Washtenaw county to Camp Custer next Wednesday. They are to report to the local board at 7 o'clock, and will leave the Michigan Central depot at 9 o'clock.

The following from this section will be among the number: LeRoy Wilsey, Chelsea.

Stephen J. Chartrand, Sharon. Elmer E. Schiller, Sharon. John Stallone, Chelsea.

Gregory Deglarick, Chelsea. Peter F. Young, Chelsea. Oscar A. Bahamiller, Freedom.

Conrad J. Willy, Dexter. Elmer J. Trolz, Sharon. Julius J. Eisele, Freedom.

Walter J. Schittenhelm, Sylvan. George A. Lindauer, Lima. Sol Anisef, Lyndon.

Thomas J. Wortley, Sylvan. William G. Kolb, Chelsea.

Farmers' Club Meeting.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club will meet Friday, September 21, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Waltrous. All members are earnestly requested to attend. The following will be the program: Music.

Roll call. Select reading—Mrs. J. N. Dancer. Discussion—How can we get better telephone service? Led by O. C. Burkhardt.

Music. Talk—Rev. P. W. Dierberger. Question box. Music.

Mrs. Lyman K. Hadley.

Sarah J. Buhl was born in Livingston county, Michigan, January 25, 1847, and died at midnight, September 9, 1917, from apoplexy.

She was united in marriage with Lyman K. Hadley in 1869, and for a number of years lived in Iosco, and they have resided on their present farm in Lyndon since 1884. Mrs. Hadley was a member of the Unadilla Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Hadley was at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. Clark, across the road from her home, and was on the point of returning home when she was stricken. This occurred about 6 o'clock in the evening, and her death occurred at midnight.

She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Mrs. L. Clark of Lyndon and Mrs. Charles Hartson of Unadilla; one son, Emmett Hadley of Unadilla; one brother, George Bahl, of Unadilla, and one sister, Mrs. Harriet Smith of Corona, Calif.

The funeral was held at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the home, Rev. Ellis officiating. Interment at Unadilla cemetery.

Princess Theatre.

Open regularly Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday nights, starting at 7 p. m.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 15.

Dorothy Dalton in "Chicken Casey." A story of the stars, society and the underworld. Another production by Thos. H. Ince the man who produced "Civilization."

SUNDAY, SEPT. 16.

Alice Brady in "Darkest Russia." Timely! Vital! A tremendous attraction. See the pre-revolution conditions in Russia depicted with startling fidelity. See the liberty-loving groups fighting with the old regime police. See the magnificent splendor with which this has been produced. Ford Educational Weekly.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19.

Richard Buhler and Rosetta Brice in "A Man's Making." A story of the sea.

Richard Buhler, the popular stage favorite, makes his second appearance in a stirring study of life, which is both written and directed by Jack Pratt.

This feature photo-play is in five reels and is of the type which carries an appeal to young and old alike with its vivid depiction of the struggle of a real rugged young college-bred American fellow against the odds of the world in his determination to prove his worth.

Director Pratt has surrounded Mr. Buhler with an admirable cast.

Beginning with the above production and until further notice, special features will be shown every Wednesday evening, instead of the usual serial stories.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, (SPECIAL.)

William Fox presents Virginia Pearson in "Dare Devil Kath," a soul stirring story of a woman's redemption. A very sensational western production. Luke's Wild Women, a two-part comic.—Adv.

Announcements.

There will be work in the third degree at Masonic hall Tuesday evening, September 18.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., Saturday evening, September 15. Initiation.

A regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held at 7:30 o'clock Friday evening, September 14. A good attendance is desired.

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Three Packages Macaroni or Spaghetti.....	25c
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Can Rubbers, two dozen for.....	5c
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Mimico Flour, per sack.....	\$1.70

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Use Heinz Pure Cider Vinegar for Pickling.

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Buy the Gale Foot-Lift Sulky Plow to do the hard, dry fall plowing. It will do a better job, make a better seed bed, and you more profit from a better crop. Your neighbor has one; ask him about it.

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A few New Ideas left before the advance in price. Buy now. It will save you dollars. A New Idea used to top dress that wheat ground this fall will pay bigger dividends than any other method you can employ. Be sure and see the Improved New Idea. A better machine than ever before.

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The HILLMAN

A Story About an Experiment With Life

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

JOHN STRANGWEY FEELS THE LURE OF LOVELY WOMEN AND IS UNABLE TO BREAK THE SPELL. LOUISE HAS WOVEN

Synopsis.—On a trip through the English Cumberland country the breakdown of her automobile forces Louise Maurel, a famous London actress, to spend the night at the farm home of John and Stephen Strangwey. At dinner Louise discovers that the brothers are woman-hating recluses. Next morning she discovers that John, the younger brother, has recently come into a large fortune. In company with him she explores the farm and is disturbed by evidence of his rigid moral principles. He learns she is a friend of the prince of Sayre, a rich and disreputable neighbor. Three months later, unable to shake off the girl's memory, John goes to London.

CHAPTER V—(Continued.)

"You aren't letting your thoughts dwell upon that woman?"

"I have thought about her sometimes," John answered, almost defiantly. "What's the harm? I'm still here, am I not?"

Stephen crossed the room. From the drawer of the old mahogany sideboard he produced an illustrated paper. He turned back the frontispiece fiercely and held it up.

"Do you see that, John?"

"I've seen it already."

Stephen threw the paper upon the table.

"She's going to act in another of those confounded French plays," he said; "translations with all the left taken out and all the vulgarity left in."

"We knew nothing of her art," John declared coldly. "We shouldn't understand it, even if we saw her act. Therefore it isn't right for us to judge her. The world has found her a great actress. She is not responsible for the plays she acts in."

Stephen turned away and lit his pipe anew. He smoked for a minute or two furiously. His thick eyebrows came closer and closer together. He seemed to be turning some thought over in his mind.

"John," he asked, "is it this cursed money that is making you restless?"

"I never think of it except when someone comes begging. I promised a thousand pounds to the infantry today."

"Then what's wrong with you?"

John stretched himself out a splendid figure of healthy manhood. His cheeks were sun-tanned, his eyes clear and bright.

"The matter? There's nothing on earth the matter with me," he declared.

"Isn't your health I mean. There are other things, as you well know. You do your day's work and you take your pleasure, and you go through both as if your feet were on a treadmill."

"Your fancy, Stephen?"

"God grant it! I've had an unwelcome visitor in your absence."

John turned swiftly around.

"A visitor?" he repeated. "Who was it?"

Stephen glowered at him for a moment.

"It was the prince," he said; "the prince of Sayre, as he calls himself, though he has the right to style himself Master of Raynham. It's only his foreign blood which makes him choose what I regard as the lesser title. Yes,

salutations right and left with the tradespeople, with farmers brought into town by the market, with acquaintances of all sorts and conditions. More than one young woman from the shop windows or the pavements ventured to smile at him, and the few greetings he received from the wives and daughters of his neighbors were as gracious as they could possibly be made. John almost smiled once, in the act of raising his hat, as he realized how completely the whole charm of the world, for him, seemed to lie in one woman's eyes.

At the crossways, where he should have turned to the inn, he paused while a motorcar passed. It contained a woman, who was talking to her host. She was not in the least like Louise, and yet instinctively he knew that she was of the same world. The perfection of her white-serve costume, her

thoughts, and for a moment lost control of himself.

"Were you thinking about that woman?" he asked sternly.

"What woman?"

"The woman whom we sheltered here, the woman whose shapely picture is on the cover of that book."

John swung round on his heel.

"Stop that, Stephen!" he said menacingly.

"Why should I?" the older man retorted. "Take up that paper, if you want to read a sketch of the life of Louise Maurel. See the play she made her name in—'La Gioconda!'"

"What about it?"

Stephen held the paper out to his brother. John read a few lines and dashed it into a corner of the room.

"There's this much about it, John," Stephen continued. "The woman played that part night after night—played it to the life, mind you. She made her reputation in it. That's the woman we unknowingly let sleep beneath this roof! The barn is the place for her and her sort!"

John's clenched fists were held firmly to his sides. His eyes were blazing.

"That's enough, Stephen!" he cried.

"No, it's not enough!" was the fierce reply. "The truth's been burning in my heart long enough. It's better out. You want to find her a guest at Raynham castle, do you?—Raynham castle, where never a decent woman crosses the threshold! If she goes there, she goes—Well?"

An anger that was almost paralyzing, a sense of the utter impotence of words, drove John in silence from the room. He left the house by the back door, passed quickly through the orchard, where the tangled moonlight lay upon the ground in strange, fantastic shadows; across the narrow strip of field, a field now of golden stubble; up the hill which looked down upon the farm buildings and the churchyard.

He sat grimly down upon a great bowlder, filled with a hateful sense of unquenched passion, yet with a sheer thankfulness in his heart that he had escaped the intama of evil thoughts which Stephen's words seemed to have created. The fancy seized him to face these half-veiled suggestions of his brother, so far as they concerned himself and his life during the last few months.

Stephen was right. This woman who had dropped from the clouds for those few brief hours had played strange havoc with John's thoughts and his whole outlook upon life. The coming of harvest, the care of his people, his sports, his cricket, the early days upon the grouse moors, had all suddenly lost their interest for him. Life had become a task. The echo of her half-mocking, half-challenging words was always in his ears.

He sat with his head resting upon his hands, looking steadfastly across the valley below. Almost at his feet lay the little church with its graveyard, the long line of stacks and barns, the laborers' cottages, the hallif's house, the whole little colony around which his life seemed centered. The summer moonlight lay upon the ground almost like snow. He could see the sheaves of wheat standing up in the most distant of the cornfields. Beyond was the dark gorge toward which he had looked so many nights at this hour.

Across the viaduct there came a blaze of streaming light, a serpentine trail, a faintly heard whistle—the Scottish express on its way southward toward London. His eyes followed it out of sight. He found himself thinking of the passengers who would wake the next morning in London. He felt himself suddenly acutely conscious of his isolation. Was there not something almost monastic in the seclusion which had become a passion with Stephen, and which had his grip, too, upon him—a waste of life, a burying of talents?

He rose to his feet. The half-formed purpose of weeks held him now, definite and secure. He knew that this pilgrimage of his to the hilltop, his rapt contemplation of the little panorama which had become so dear to him, was in a sense valedictory.

After all, two more months passed before the end came, and it came then without a moment's warning. It was a little past midday when John drove slowly through the streets of Marke. Ketton in his high dogcart, exchanging



The Whistle Sounded. The Adventure of His Life Had Begun at Last.

but so smartly worn, the half-insolent smile, the little gesture with which she raised her hand—something about her unlocked the floodgates;

Market Ketton had seemed well enough a few minutes ago. John had felt a healthy appetite for his midday meal, and a certain interest concerning a deal in barley upon which he was about to engage. And now another world had him in its grip. He flicked the mare with his whip, turned away from the inn, and galloped up to the station, keeping pace with the train whose whistle he had heard. Standing outside was a local horse dealer of his acquaintance.

"Take the mare back for me to Peak Hall, will you, Jenkins, or send one of your boys," he begged. "I want to catch this train."

The man assented with pleasure—it paid to do a kindness for a Strangwey. John passed through the ticket office to the platform, where the train was waiting, threw open the door of a carriage, and hung himself into a corner seat. The whistle sounded. The adventure of his life had begun at last.

CHAPTER VI.

The great French dramatist, dark, pale-faced and corpulent, stood upon the extreme edge of the stage, brandishing his manuscript in his hand. He banged the palm of his left hand with the rolled-up manuscript and looked at them all furiously.

"The only success I care for," he thundered, "is an artistic success!"

"With Miss Maurel playing your leading part, M. Gralliot," the actor-manager declared, "not to speak of a company carefully selected to the best of my judgment, I think you may venture to anticipate even that."

The dramatist bowed hurriedly to Louise.

"You recall to me a fact," he said gallantly, "which almost reconciles me to this diabolical travesty of some of my lines. Proceed, then—proceed! I will be as patient as possible."

The stage manager shouted out some directions from his box. A gentleman in faultless morning clothes, who seemed to have been thoroughly enjoying the interlude, suddenly adopted the puppetlike walk of a footman. Other actors, who had been whispering together in the wings, came back to their places. Louise advanced alone, a little languidly, to the front of the stage. At the first sound of her voice M. Gralliot, nodding his head vigorously, was soothed.

Her speech was a long one. It appeared that she had been arranged before a company of her relatives, assembled to comment upon her misdeeds. She wound up with a passionate appeal to her husband, Mr. Miles Faraday, who had made an unexpected appearance. M. Gralliot's face, as she concluded, was wreathed in smiles.

"Ah!" he cried. "You have lifted us all up! Now I feel once more the inspiration. Mademoiselle, I kiss your hand," he went on. "It is you who still redeem my play. You bring back the

spirit of it to me. In you I see the embodiment of my Therese."

Louise made no movement. Her eyes were fixed upon a certain shadowy corner of the wings. Overwrought as she had seemed, with the emotional excitement of her long speech, there was now a new and curious expression upon her face. She was looking at a tall, hesitating figure that stood just off the stage. She forgot the existence of the famous dramatist who hung upon her words. Her feet no longer trod the dusty boards of the theater. She was almost painfully conscious of the perfume of apple blossom.

"You!" she exclaimed, stretching out her hands. "Why do you not come and speak to me? I am here!"

John came out upon the stage. The French dramatist, with his hands behind his back, made swift mental notes of an interesting situation. He saw the coming of a man who stood like a giant among them, sunburnt, buoyant with health, his eyes bright with the wonder of his unexpected surroundings; a man in whose presence everyone else seemed to represent an effete and pallid type of humanity.

Those first few sentences, spoken in the midst of a curious little crowd of strangers, seemed to John, when he thought of his long waiting, almost pitifully inadequate. Louise, recognizing the difficulty of the situation, swiftly recovered her composure. She was both tactful and gracious.

"Mr. Faraday," she said appealingly. "Mr. Strangwey comes from the country—he is, in fact, the most complete countryman I have ever met in my life. He comes from Cumberland, and he once—well, very nearly saved my life. He knows nothing about theaters, and he hasn't the least idea of the importance of a rehearsal. You won't mind if we put him somewhere out of the way till we have finished, will you?"

"After such an introduction," Faraday said in a tone of resignation, "Mr. Strangwey would be welcome at any time."

"There's a dear man!" Louise exclaimed. "Let me introduce him quickly. Mr. John Strangwey—Mr. Miles Faraday, M. Gralliot, Miss Sophy Gerard, my particular little friend. The prince of Sayre you already know, although you may not recognize him trying to balance himself on that absurd stool."

John bowed in various directions, and Faraday, taking him good-naturedly by the arm, led him to a garden seat at the back of the stage.

"There!" he said. "You are one of the most privileged persons in London. You shall hear the finish of our rehearsal. There isn't a press man in London I'd have near the place."

Twenty-four hours away from his silent hills, John looked out with puzzled eyes from his dusty seat among ropes and pulleys and leaning fragments of scenery. What he saw and heard seemed to him, for the most part, a meaningless tangle of gestures and phrases. The men and women in fashionable clothes, moving about before that gloomy space of empty auditorium, looked more like marionettes than creatures of flesh and blood, drawn this way and that at the bidding of the stout, masterful Frenchman, who was continually muttering exclamations and banging the manuscript upon his hand. It seemed like a dream picture, with unreal men and women moving about aimlessly, saying strange words.

Then there came a moment which brought a tingle into his blood, which plunged his senses into hot confusion. He rose to his feet. It was a play which they were rehearsing, of course! It was a damnable thing to see Louise taken into that cold and obviously unreal embrace, but it was only a play. It was part of her work.

John resumed his seat and folded his arms. With the embrace had fallen an imaginary curtain, and the rehearsal was over. They were all crowded together, talking in the center of the stage. The prince, who had stepped across the footlights, made his way to where John was sitting.

"So you have deserted Cumberland for a time?" he courteously inquired.

"I came up last night," John replied.

"London, at this season of the year," the prince observed, "is scarcely at its best."

John smiled.

"I am afraid," he said, "that I am not critical. It is eight years since I was here last. I have not been out of Cumberland during the whole of that time."

The prince, after a moment's incredulous stare, laughed softly to himself.

"You are a very wonderful person, Mr. Strangwey," he declared. "I have heard of your good fortune. If I can be of any service to you during your stay in town," he added politely, "please command me."

"You are very kind," John replied gratefully.

Louise broke away from the little group and came across toward them.

"Free at last!" she exclaimed. "Now let us go out and have some tea."

They made their way down the little passage and out into the sudden blaze of the sunlit streets. Louise led John to a small car which was waiting in the rear.

"The Carlton," she told the man, as he arranged the rugs. "And now," she added, turning to John, "why have you come to London? How long are you going to stay? What are you going to do? And—most important of all—in what spirit have you come?"

John breathed a little sigh of contentment. "I came to see you," he confessed bluntly.

"Dear me!" she exclaimed, looking at him with a little smile. "How downright you are!"

"The truth—" he began.

"Has to be handled very carefully," she said, interrupting him. "The truth is either beautiful or crude, and the people who meddle with such a wonderful thing need a great deal of tact. You have come to see me, you say. Very well, then, I will be just as frank. I have been hoping that you would come!"

"You can't imagine how good it is to hear you say that," he declared.

"Mind," she went on, "I have been hoping it for more reasons than one. You have come to realize, I hope, that it is your duty to try to see a little more of life than you possibly can, leading a patriarchal existence among your flocks and herds."

They were silent for several moments.

"I thought you would come," Louise said at last; "and I am glad, but even in these first few minutes I want to say something to you. If you wish to really understand the people you meet here and the life they lead, don't be like your brother—too quick to judge. Do not hug your prejudices too tightly. You will come across many problems, many situations which will seem strange to you. Do not make up your mind about anything in a hurry."

"I will remember that," he promised. "You must remember, though, that I don't expect ever to become a convert. I believe I am a countryman, bred and born. Still, there are some things that I want to understand, if I can, and more than anything else—I want to see you!"

She faced his direct speech this time with more deliberation.

"Tell me exactly why."

"If I could tell you that," he replied simply, "I should be able to answer for myself the riddle which has kept me awake at night for weeks and months, which has puzzled me more than anything else in life has ever done."

"You really have thought of me, then?"

"Didn't you always know that I should?"

"Perhaps," she admitted. "Anyhow, I always felt that we should meet again, that you would come to London. The problem is," she added, smiling, "what to do with you now you are here."

"I haven't come to be a nuisance," he assured her. "I just want a little help from you. I want to understand because it is your world. I want to feel myself nearer to you. I want—"

She gripped his arms suddenly. She knew well enough that she had deliberately provoked his words, but there was a look in her face almost of fear.

"Don't let us be too serious all at once," she begged quickly. "If you have one fault, my dear big friend from the country," she went on, with



"I Want to Feel Myself Nearer to You. I Want—"

a swiftly assumed gayety, "it is that you are too serious for your years. Sophy and I between us must try to cure you of that! You see, we have arrived."

He handed her out, followed her across the pavement, and found himself plunged into what seemed to him to be an absolute vortex of human beings, all dressed in very much the same fashion, all laughing and talking together very much in the same note, all criticizing every fresh group of arrivals with very much the same eyes and manner. The palm court was crowded with little parties seated at the various round tables, partaking languidly of the most indolent meal of the day. Even the broad passageway was full of men and women, standing about and talking or looking for tables. One could scarcely hear the music of the orchestra for the babel of voices.

The prince of Sayre beckoned to them from the steps. He seemed to have been awaiting their arrival there—a cold, immaculate, and, considering his lack of height, a curiously distinguished-looking figure

"I have a table inside," he told them as they approached. "It is better for conversation. The rest of the place is like a bear garden. I am not sure if they will dance here today, but if they do, they will come also into the restaurant."

"Wise man!" Louise declared. "I, too, hate the babel outside."

"We are faced," said the prince, as he took up the menu, "with our daily problem. What can I order for you?"

"A cup of chocolate," Louise replied. "And Miss Sophy?"

"Ten, please."

John, too, preferred tea; the prince ordered absinthe.

"A polyglot meal, isn't it, Mr. Strangwey?" said Louise, as the order was executed; "not in the least what that wonderful old butler of yours would understand by tea. Sophy, put your hat on straight if you want to make a good impression on Mr. Strangwey. I am hoping that you two will be good friends."

Sophy turned toward John with a little grimace.

"Louise is so tactless!" she said. "I am sure any idea you might have had of liking me will have gone already. Has it, Mr. Strangwey?"

"On the contrary," he replied, a little stiffly, but without hesitation, "I was scarcely that Miss Maurel could scarcely have set me a more pleasant task."

The girl looked reproachfully across at her friend.

"You told me he came from the wilds and was quite unsophisticated!" she exclaimed.

"The truth," John assured them, looking with dismay at his little china cup, "comes very easily to us. We are brought up on it in Cumberland."

"Don't chatter too much, child," Louise said benignly. "I want to hear some more of Mr. Strangwey's impressions. This is—well, if not quite a fashionable crowd, yet very nearly so. What do you think of it—the women, for instance?"

"Well, to me," John confessed candidly, "they all look like dolls or manikins. Their dresses and their hats overshadow their faces. They seem all the time to be wanting to show, not themselves, but what they have on."

They all laughed. Even the prince's lips were parted by the flicker of a smile. Sophy leaned across the table with a sigh.

"Louise," she pleaded, "you will lend him to me sometimes, won't you? You won't keep him altogether to yourself. There are such a lot of places to take him to!"

"I was never greedy," Louise remarked, with an air of self-satisfaction. "If you succeed in making a favorable impression upon him, I promise you your share."

"Tell us some more of your impressions, Mr. Strangwey," Sophy begged.

"You want to laugh at me," John protested good-humoredly.

"On the contrary," the prince assured him, as he fitted a cigarette into a long amber tube, "they want to laugh with you. You ought to realize your value as a companion in these days. You are the only person who can see the truth. Eyes and tastes blurred with custom perceive so little. You are quite right when you say that these women are like manikins; that their bodies and faces are lost; but one does not notice it until it is pointed out."

"We will revert," Louise decided, "to a more primitive life. You and I will inaugurate a missionary enterprise, Mr. Strangwey. We will judge the world afresh. We will reclothe and rehabilitate it."

The prince flicked the ash from the end of his cigarette.

"Morally as well as sartorially?" he asked.

There was a moment's rather queer silence. The music rose above the hubbub of voices and died away again. Louise rose to her feet. The prince, with a skillful maneuver, made his way to her side as they left the restaurant.

"Tomorrow afternoon, I think you said?" he repeated quietly. "You will be in town then?"

"Yes, I think so."

"You have changed your mind, then, about—"

"M. Gralliot will not listen to my leaving London," she interrupted rapidly. "He declares that it is too near the production of the play. My own part may be perfect, but he needs me for the sake of the others. He gets it like a Frenchman, of course."

They had reached the outer door, which was being held open for them by a bowing commissionaire. John and Sophy were waiting upon the pavement. The prince drew a little back.

"I understand," he murmured.

THINKS IT'S TIME FOR HIM TO SPEAK

Detroit Mason Came Near Giving Up and Quitting, He Says.

WIFE ALSO TESTIFIES

"Tanlac Has Put Me on My Feet Feeling Strong and Well as I Ever Felt in My Life," Says Edward Young.

"Tanlac has put me on my feet feeling as strong and well as I ever felt in my life, and I think it's time for me to speak out for the benefit of others," said Edward Young, a well known brick mason who lives at 48 Sproat street, Detroit, Michigan, a few days ago.

"Ever since I had a spell of grippe over a year ago," he continued, "I have had no strength and felt bad and run-down all the time. I was very restless and had a tired-out feeling all the time. I lost weight and felt like I would just have to give up entirely. I lost a good deal of time from my work because I was too weak to keep it up. Finally a friend of mine recommended Tanlac to me and he couldn't have done me a greater favor, for it has just about made a new man of me. I have just finished one of the hardest week's work of my life and I just feel like I could keep on going, for I can do more hard work than I ever could."

Mrs. Young, who witnessed her husband's statement, said: "I can see the improvement in Mr. Young more than he can himself. I have never seen a medicine do anyone so much good. We are both delighted with Tanlac and can't say enough for it."

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

SHE SAW DANGER IN DELAY

Owing to Circumstances, Fair Maid Was Willing to Make Momentous Decision at Once.

"Hary," she began, in a sweet, timorous voice, "what's all this talk about gold and silver?"

Henry, who reads the papers, and was about as thoroughly ignorant on the subject as everybody else, plunged in bravely, but she stopped him.

"I don't want to know about that," she faltered, "but is gold getting so awful scarce?"

"Awful scarce!" echoed Henry, dismally.

And is it all being taken away to pay for the war?"

"It is," said Henry.

"And if they continued to take it away, there won't be any left in this country by and by and we'll have to use silver?"

"Yes," sighed Henry.

"Henry," she whispered, "I told you I would give you my decision in the summer—but I repeat it—it is 'Y—yes.' Henry, don't—don't you think," she continued, after a moment's silence, "that it would be well to get the ring now, before all the gold is taken away?"—London Answers.

A Bungle.

The kaiser tries hard to please, but his efforts are very bungling."

The speaker was Seward Prosser, head of the New York Red Cross.

"The kaiser," he went on, "kicked out Bethmann-Hollweg, who only wanted an honorable peace, and took on Doctor Michaelis, who demands a peace of victory. Yet the kaiser tries to please his people—he even tries to please the allies—but he bungles like the bachelors."

"Why, Miss Mamie," said the bachelors, gallantly, at the seashore hotel, "your mother positively looks as young as you do."

"That's no compliment," said Miss Mamie, with a toss of the head.

"What I meant," stammered the bachelors, more gallantly than ever, "was that you—er—you look as young as your mother does."

The women want somebody to invent a smokeless cigar for men who ride on street cars.

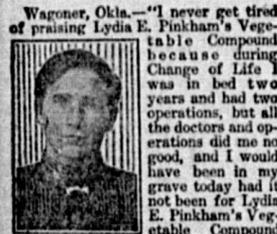
Openings sometimes come to men and oysters when least expected.



The wholesome nutrition of wheat and barley in most appetizing form

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FINICAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

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 and other lands at remarkably low prices. 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 grazing land of nutrition are the only food required for best 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 urging farmers to put extra acreage into grain and wheat particularly as to reduce the railway rates to Sup. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

M. V. MacINNIS
176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agent

Don't Take Risks

If your stomach is strong, your liver active, and bowels regular, take care to keep them so. These organs are important to your health. Keep them in order with

Beecham's Pills

and avoid any risk of serious illness. A dose or two as needed, will help the digestion, stimulate the bile, and regulate the habits. Their timely use will save much needless suffering, fortify the system and

Insure Good Health

Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your ROSEY WILL BE RESTORED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks of asthma the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively give INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable. After having tried every other remedy in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through the nearest Druggist. Buy a box and try it. You will be the judge as to whether you are suffering from Asthma. We do not know of any other proposition which has cured more.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic powder for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Hemorrhoids or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Warts, Cysts, Ailure pain, quickly. Price \$1 and \$2. Write at druggist or direct. Made in the U. S. A. by Y. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 318 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. All druggists, or mailed by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Compound, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 37-1917.

The Boy Prude.
Representative La Guardia of Michigan was praising the president's flag day oration.

"How well he speaks out against the German militaristic autocracy!" said Mr. La Guardia. "Every true Democrat must speak out against that hydra. To use soft words about it is to be weak and silly and mistaken—like the little boy prude."

"A little boy prude, having eaten too many sour cherries, was taken ill in school, and began to groan and writhe."

"What's the matter?" said the pretty teacher. "What's the matter, Tommy?"

"The boy answered in an embarrassed voice: "I've got a terrible pain in my—my abdomen."

SOOTHES ITCHING SCALPS

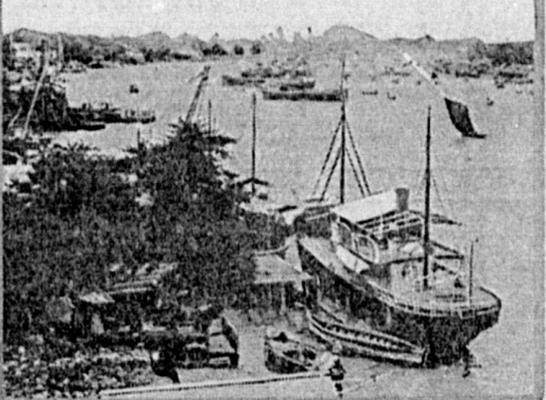
And Prevents Falling Hair Do Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water using plenty of Soap. Cultivate the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment for everyday toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Considerate.
"What makes you so jealous?"
"Oh, it pleases my wife."—Boston Transcript.

About Siam



View of Bangkok From the River.

SIAM'S entry into the great war on the side of the entente allies has reawakened interest in that far-off country. It is not such an insignificant dot floating loose somewhere near the equator, when one stops a minute to think it over, writes Adachi Kinoshuke, in the New York Tribune.

Siam is bigger than Japan proper— I mean the country is. She has 195,000 square miles of territory. And the insular Japan proper is not quite 148,000 square miles in area. Siam is only 13,780 square miles smaller than Germany herself.

As to the number of the people in Siam, she herself was not any too clear until 1910. In November of that year fairly accurate figures were obtained—as census figures go—and published. The number given was 8,149,487. It included women. For years the serious trouble with the Siamese census figures had been a startling fact—more or less true in political United States and political Japan—that to them women were no people at all.

Globe trotters who grace Siam with their unwelcome presence are apt to get away with the impression that the City of Bangkok is something more than all Siam. They have claimed in their printed books that one-ninth of the entire population of the kingdom lived in the capital city; that there is no other capital of the world—save, perhaps, London—which had such an exaggerated proportion of a country's population centered in one city.

For once there is something back of this impression. One-ninth of the total population of Siam? Well, not quite. But not far from the mark, for Bangkok had in 1914 more than 628,000 inhabitants, which is something more than one-thirtieth of the entire population of the kingdom.

How Its Slaves Were Freed.
When King Chulalongkorn I ascended the throne of Siam he was a young man, and the institution of slavery in the country was a hoary thing. Religion had sanctified it; tradition had ossified it. Slavery in Siam was in the utter depth of depravity. That was bad enough.

But there was another thing which was in a much more impossible depth of degradation than slavery itself. It was the incredibly selfish and benighted attitude of the wealthy and the privileged class which owned the slaves. Apparently the young king was powerless; he could not do a single, solitary thing save through the co-operation and assistance of this selfsame privileged class, which surrounded him on all sides. Compared to the Siamese king, President Lincoln had the freedom of action of a Rocky Mountain eagle.

And yet—and yet, the Siamese king did the work. The year 1905 saw both the Siamese born to slavery and those who had sold themselves into bondage walk out into the world and life as free as any other mortals. And that is not the most remarkable chapter of the remarkable story, either.

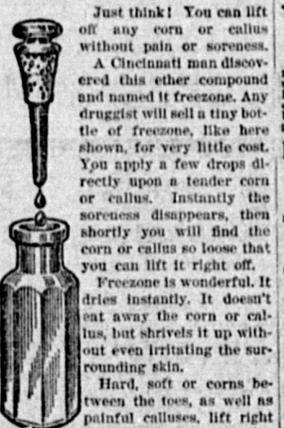
For under the Siamese king there was not so much as a hint of a civil war! Another thing still more remarkable even than this, is that all this work was done by an Oriental potentate—born and bred out yonder in the atmosphere, amid traditions, ideals and culture which the Christian missionaries travel thousands of miles to destroy and to reform.

Resources Are Considerable.
People who laugh over the news of Siam's entry into the world war and conjure up the visions of humble huts stuck up on piles or on pontoons along the muddy banks of the Menam or the houseboats weaving their ways up and down her innumerable canals, or of the stately towers of Bangkok's public buildings, palaces and temples rivaling a sunset sky with their many-colored tiles—they do not know quite as much as they might. Siam is not altogether a bit of picturesque scenery. In the fiscal year of 1915-1916, she exported more than 1,250,000 tons of rice valued at more than \$82,449,000—yes, she is as solid as that and this must mean something in the days when food is the most fashionable topic of conversations in all the chanceries of the great powers of the earth.

To be sure Siam cannot make much impression on the war finance of the entente allies. Her revenue for the fiscal year 1916-17 is estimated at \$46,692,000; the entire amount does not cover just one day's war expenditure of Great Britain alone.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness. A Cincinnati man discovered this other compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

Wastefulness.
Some families take pride in serving lavish and overabundant meals and overgenerous service of food. This leads inevitably to waste of food on the table and is a temptation to over-eating which often impairs health and efficiency.

There's a certain age in a woman's life when she moves her prayer rug over in front of the mirror.

It is easier to win a girl's heart than it is to cure her hand.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops—Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters in France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Department of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crop in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvesting Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the international boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the international boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendents of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

M. V. MacINNIS, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agent.

You Look As YOU FEEL

You know well enough when your liver is loafing. CONSTIPATION is the first warning; then you begin to "feel mean all over."



Your skin soon gets the bad news. It grows dull, yellow, muddy and unattractive. Violent purgatives are not what you need—just the gentle help of this old-time standard remedy.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine Bears Signature *Beutelschold*

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Just From College.
"How very seedy your friend looks!"
"Naturally. He's just come out of an agricultural college."—London Answers.

MINNESOTA DRUGGIST PRAISES DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

I believe you have a splendid, reliable kidney, liver and bladder medicine in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and my customers who have taken it during the past thirty-six years have nothing but praise for what it accomplished for them. On account of the splendid reputation which it enjoys in the trade I have no hesitancy in recommending it for the troubles for which it is intended.

Years very truly,
J. G. SIEBEN, Druggist,
Sept. 21, 1916.
Hastings, Minn.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You
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. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

WRINKLES ALL DRIVEN AWAY

A grandmother writes: "The bottle of Usit has completely cleared my face of the horrible wrinkles that were such an eyesore to my daughters, my grandchildren and to me. It is a godsend to wrinkle-suffering humanity." When Usit is regularly applied for a reasonable time, wrinkles disappear, the skin regains its former smoothness, plumpness and color. Usit is such a splendid skin treatment that a bottle should always be on your dressing table. Rough skins made smooth; sallow, dry, faded complexions get back their natural freshness from its use, and it is also a fine treatment for freckles, blackheads, and many forms of eczema.

Usit is not a cream or paste, but a pure but all liquid, to be used at night before retiring. Try Usit Face Powder De Luxe, which is no ordinary face powder, but a preparation appealing to people of discriminating and refined taste. Four tints—flesh, white, pink and brunette. Delicately perfumed. For further distribution a bargain. Once only. One 50c bottle Usit and one 50c box Usit Face Powder De Luxe for 75c. Address Usit Mfg. Co., 855 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

If a pessimist is born with a silver spoon in his mouth he naturally expects it to choke him sooner or later. Because mackerel travel in schools it is proposed to have a bond issue to build a few schools for them.

An Expert

In the basement at the Birmingham (Eng.) art school is an art model—a plaster figure of a very big man with a decided corpulence. Across it, in chalk letters, appear the familiar words, "Eat less bread."

Some men ought to have gazards in order to get away with the provender they fly away in their faces.

Back Given Out?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and aching and your kidneys irregular, if you have "shoe spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A Michigan Case

Mrs. Selma Lund—429 Grand Street, Michigan, says: "My back ached constantly and I had such pains across my kidneys I could hardly bend over or lift anything. My kidneys were weak and the way they acted bothered me very much. I sometimes was so dizzy I couldn't walk and I was awfully nervous. I became blind. I used Doan's Kidney Pills for a week and soon I was entirely well. I give Doan's Kidney Pills the credit for my cure."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

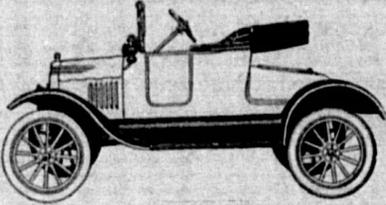
Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Ford cars are an important factor in every community. They help the family enjoy life, bring the pleasures and advantages of the city within reach, and give practical service every day. Ford cars require a minimum of attention; any one can run and care for them. The million owners the world over prove these qualities every day. We pledge Ford owners the reliable Ford service with genuine Ford parts and standard Ford prices.

Touring Car, \$367; Runabout, \$352; Coupelet \$512; Sedan, \$652—F. O. B. Chelsea. On display and for sale by

Palmer Motor Sales Co.
CHELSEA, MICH.



You Are Cordially Invited

To Attend Our Fall and Winter Millinery Opening on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 20 and 21, 1917.

OVER THE POSTOFFICE **MARY A. HAAB**



QUALITY

is the specific center of the selling system employed at this market. All of our meats, including our poultry and fish are pure, sweet and tender. Pay your table the compliment of buying its wants here.

PHONE 59

FRED KLINGLER

Farrell's Grocery Specials

Saturday, Sept. 15th, 1917

- ONE Tall Can Alaska Red Salmon.....20c
- ONE 15c Package Dixie Rice Flakes.....10c
- ONE 13c Package Corn Flakes.....8c
- ONE Bars Kirk's White Flake Soap.....9c
- ONE Large Package Macaroni.....10c
- ONE Large Package Spaghetti.....10c
- ONE 25c Package Snow Boy.....20c

Moxley's Oleo, Better Than Butter. Try it—you'll like it

JOHN FARRELL & CO.

MISS KATHRYN HOOKER

Announces a Display of New Fall Millinery

Saturday, September 22nd

20 Per Cent Per Annum

Paid Semi-Annually

Our Prepaid Stock is an investment unexcelled for security, convenience and net income. We issue it from \$25.00 and upwards, and it pays 5 per cent net to the holders for every day the money is left with us. Our assets are over \$2,000,000. Ask for full particulars.

CAPITOL SAVINGS & LOAN ASS'N
Lansing, Mich.

Or Call On W. D. ARNOLD, Local Agent, Chelsea.

Try The Standard Want Column
IT GIVES RESULTS

The Chelsea Standard

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

O. T. HOOVER.
PROPRIETOR.

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

Entered as second-class matter, March 5, 1908, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PERSONAL

Paul G. Schaible was in Ann Arbor Tuesday.

Mrs. John Geddes spent Wednesday in Jackson.

Miss Maurine Wood is spending this week in Detroit.

Rudolph Paul, of Lansing, spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Miss Mary Haab was in Detroit Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Wood are spending this week in Holt.

John Turner, of Sturgis, is visiting his brother, A. C. Turner.

Miss Sophia Schatz is spending this week with Jackson friends.

Mrs. Ola Wackenbut, of Jackson, visited relatives here Sunday.

Prof. F. R. Gorton, of Ypsilanti, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

L. J. Miller, of Chicago, is visiting his mother, Mrs. George Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley Hammond spent the week end at Highland Park.

L. Moore, of Lyon, is the guest of his niece, Mrs. Bertha Stephens.

Burt McClain, of Cleveland, Ohio, is spending this week in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kantlehner, of Detroit, spent Monday in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Schneider and children spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Elmer Hammond and Blaine Barch spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

Mrs. George Merker, of Jackson, spent the week end with Miss Sophia Schatz.

Mrs. Arthur Montgomery, of Detroit, is the guest of Mrs. C. J. Chandler.

Misses Elizabeth Depew and Mary and Alma Pierce spent Sunday in Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Smith, of Detroit, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Alber.

Miss Hazel Miller, of Buchanan, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Matt Alber.

Guy Lighthall, of Boston, Mass., a former Chelsea boy, visited friends here Tuesday.

Rev. G. H. Whitney, pastor of the M. E. church, is in Flint attending the conference.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Geiger, of Clinton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sawyer.

Mrs. Geo. Schoenuth, of Detroit, spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. L. P. Vogel.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warblow, of Athens, are spending this week with Mrs. Henry Winters.

Mrs. E. L. Negus is spending this week at the home of Mrs. Ira Van Gleason, of South Lyon.

W. H. Godfrey, of Parma, visited his sister Mrs. H. G. Ives, and other relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vogel and children, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Keppler.

Mat D. Blosser, of the Manchester Enterprise, was a pleasant caller at the Standard office Monday.

Mrs. Henry Yonker and Mrs. Carrie Staebler, of Lansing, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Mushbach.

Misses Kathryn Hooker and Blanche Stephens will leave for Chicago Sunday night to make purchases of fall millinery.

Mrs. C. W. Glenn and daughter, of Stockbridge, spent several days of this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright.

Mat D. Blosser, of Manchester, and his daughter, Mrs. B. F. Burtless, of Lansing, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Freeman Monday.

Mrs. Fred Robinson, of Attica, Ind., and Mrs. A. Zerse, of Danville, Ill., were visitors at the home of R. M. Hoppe the first of this week.

George Belser, who is in the aviation service and located at Champaign, Ill., has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Belser.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jensen and family and Mrs. H. G. Ives made a motor trip to Owosso, Williamston, Lansing and Mason where they visited relatives the last of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Geisel and Mrs. C. W. Lighthall, of Ann Arbor, and Mr. and Mrs. August Hanes and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bauer, of Saline, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Beeler Sunday.

New Neckwear For Women

Just Arrived

New Shoes For Women and Children

Now in Stock

New Dress Goods and Silks Arriving Daily

Special Sale

Women's Shoes at - - - \$2.50

We have gone through our stock very thoroughly and sorted out every pair of Women's Odd Shoes, worth \$4.00 to \$6.00, and placed them on a table at \$2.50 pair.

These Shoes are just as serviceable and satisfactory to use as any \$5.00 to \$9.00 Shoes, but as they are odd pairs they must be sold now.

Oxfords and Pumps

Every Pair of Women's, Misses' and Children's Oxfords, Pumps and Mary Janes of any kind,

Now at One-Fourth Off.

VOGEL & WURSTER

SHOES

A Full Line of Work Shoes
Repairing a Specialty
SCHMID & SON, W. Middle St.

WANT COLUMN

RENTS, REAL ESTATE, FOUND, LOST, WANTED, ETC.

FOR SALE—Wheel chair, rubber tires, in excellent condition. Price \$20. Inquire of Alfred Wallace, r. f. d. 2, Gregory. 9

LAUNDRY FOR SALE—Cheap if taken at once. Reason for selling, going to join the army. Good business. Call or write. Charles Valance, Grass Lake, Mich., Home phone 29. 7

FOR SALE—20 ewes and about 25 lambs. Call the Chelsea Greenhouse. 7

LOST—Sunday, between my residence and Ed. Weiss corners, a gauntlet leather glove. Reward. Lewis Emmer, Chelsea. 7

FOR SALE—Twin Indian motorcycle, very reasonable if sold at once. Call at Overland Garage, Chelsea. 8

LOST—From automobile Tuesday, September 4, leaving Chelsea for Manchester, small tan hand bag, containing toilet articles, shaving outfit, hand glass, kodak pictures valuable to owner as keepsakes. Return to Mrs. A. C. Cornell, 320 S. Grand Ave., Lansing, Mich., and receive reward. 7

FOR SALE—300 bushels of Rosen Rye for seed. Wm. Schiller, R. R. 1, Manchester, Mich. 7

DILL FOR PICKLING. Inquire at Standard office. 7

TO RENT—One room, 210 Washington street, Chelsea. 7

FOR SALE—The Baptist parsonage property, 157 east Summit street, 8-room house, city water and electric lights. For particulars phone Adelbert Baldwin or N. W. Laird. 2517

WHAT THE KIDNEYS DO

Their Unceasing Work Keeps Us Strong and Healthy.

All the blood in the body passes through the kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. When healthy they remove about 500 grains of impure matter daily, when unhealthy some part of this impure matter is left in the blood. This brings on many diseases and symptoms—which vary widely but may include pains in the back, headache, nervousness, hot, dry skin, rheumatic pains, gout, gravel, disorder of the eyesight and hearing, dizziness, irregular heart, debility, drowsiness, dropsy, deposits in the urine, etc. But if you keep the filters right the danger is overcome. Doan's Kidney Pills have proven an effective kidney medicine.

E. Chisholm, grocer, 608 Adrian ave., Jackson, Mich., says: "My kidneys were out of order and I had a dull aching across my back. I could hardly stoop and my kidneys acted irregularly. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they relieved the trouble. The soreness and pains in my back left and I felt better generally."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Chisholm had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Ad.

The regular meeting of the Pythian Sisters will be held Thursday evening, September 20. All members please attend and hear the report of the Grand Temple session.

Opening Display

Of Fall and Winter

MILLINERY

Thursday and Friday

Sept. 20 and 21

You Are All Cordially Invited

MILLER SISTERS

Whitney Theatre

ONE NIGHT Saturday, Sept. 15th

RICHARD WALTON TULLY

Author of

THE BIRD OF PARADISE

Presents His Latest Great Success

THE FLAME

A Thrilling Spectacular Drama of Love and Motherhood

Company of 40 3 Cars Scenery

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTIONS EVER STAGED

MYSTERIOUS RUMBA DANCE

Order of Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 6th day of September, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William F. Eschbach, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Martha Eschbach, widow, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Fred C. Halst or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is Ordered, that the 9th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further Ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate. (A true copy)

Dorcas C. Donegan, Register. 19

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

ONE MORE IN BUSINESS

We hope to be able to sell for you the best properties in city or rural; also to rent as good. We shall be glad to make you a friendly loan, insure your goods and collect your bills. Yours for Service, Real Estate and Mutual Benefit.

W. B. WARNER & SONS
Phone 984-R

ANN ARBOR, - MICHIGAN



A POPULAR SUMMER RESORT

Right here in your midst today!

Attractions—Cleanliness, Coolness and Economy.

Why should you go away? Our delicious Ice Cream and Ice Cold Summer Drinks will keep you cool.

THE SUGAR BOWL

Detroit United Lines

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

Eastern Standard Time.

LIMITED CARS.
For Detroit 8:45 a. m. and every two hours to 8:45 p. m.

For Kalamazoo 9:15 a. m. and every two hours to 7:15 p. m. For Lansing 9:15 p. m.

EXPRESS CARS
East Bound—7:31 a. m. and every two hours to 5:31 p. m.

West Bound—10:20 a. m. and every two hours to 8:20 p. m. Express cars make local stops west of Ann Arbor.

LOCAL CARS.
East Bound—6:20 p. m., 8:20 p. m. and 10:15 p. m. To Ypsilanti only, 12:51 a. m.

West Bound—6:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 10:51 p. m. and 12:51 a. m.

Cars connect at Ypsilanti for Saline and at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of John Messer, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that four months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the Farmers & Merchants Bank, in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 22nd day of October and on the 22nd day of December next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, August 20th, 1917.

John Lucht
Mark Lowry
Commissioners.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, made on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1917, four months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of George Taylor, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 17th day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 17th day of October and on the 17th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, August 16th, A. D. 1917.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Order of Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 28th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of August Mensing, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Fred C. Mensing, administrator of said estate, praying that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate described therein at private sale for the purpose of paying debts.

It is ordered, that the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate. (A true copy)

Dorcas C. Donegan, Register. 8

Order of Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 22nd day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Springfield Leach, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Robert Leach, brother, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Ernest Rowe, or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is ordered, that the 15th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate. (A true copy)

Dorcas C. Donegan, Register. 7

Order of Publication

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the probate court for said county of Washtenaw, held at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on the 28th day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Damian Heim, deceased.

Michael Merkel, administrator of said estate, having filed in this court his final account and praying that the same may be heard and allowed.

It is ordered, that the 24th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office be appointed for hearing said account.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Washtenaw.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate. (A true copy)

Dorcas C. Donegan, Register. 8

Announcing THE Fall Opening

DEAR SIR:
Some men have to catch a couple of severe colds and pay a doctor bill before they are reminded of the necessity of Fall and Winter Clothing.

Then they hasten to some store and find that the choicest styles and patterns have already been selected by those who were wise enough to make early selections.

So you will understand that there is both health and happiness in the early buying of your Fall and Winter Apparel.

Next of importance is the announcement that we are now ready to show the Fall and Winter models of Suits and Overcoats.

"Teddy" would say, "They're bully," but we'll just mention that they're the smartest, cleverest lot of Suits and Overcoats it has ever been our good fortune to have in our store.

Of course the ideas of young chaps predominate, for the trend of the times is toward the young man's views, his ideas of dress are pretty near O. K. and most Dads are more than willing to take a few years off of their appearance by following them.

But if your ideas are conservative ones, we can fit you out with equal exactness, for our stock embraces refined, subdued models that are strictly in keeping with quiet tastes.

And before we say "Very truly yours," let us add that from a price standpoint, we're just about the best value store in this town.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF TRAVELING BAGS AND TRUNKS.

DANCER BROTHERS.

Crescent Hotel Garage

NOW OPEN AND READY TO GIVE YOU

SERVICE

A full line of Accessories, Tires, Oils and Gasoline.

REMEMBER—Open Evenings until 12 o'clock. Distributors for Automobile League of America. ASK ABOUT IT. Free air for your buss at all hours, including Sunday.

Insure your Automobile with the Michigan Mutual Automobile Co.

Cars Washed and Polished at all times.

A. R. Grant, Proprietor

Our Financial Responsibility

The Capital of the Kempf Commercial & Saving Bank is \$40,000.00.

It has a surplus of \$60,000.00. It has Total Resources of \$800,000.00.

When you keep your money here you know that you have back of you these Resources.

To Safety we add Service and if both Safety and Service appeal to you may we have your account?

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank
Chelsea, Michigan

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. O. J. Walworth entertained the Cytherians Friday afternoon.

E. L. Negus is in the hospital at Ann Arbor suffering with an attack of jaundice.

Born, on Friday, September 7, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. John Metzger, of Lima, a son.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Lane have moved to the residence of John Bush, on North Main street.

Robert Buchanan, for many years a resident of Lima, died at his home in Dexter village this morning.

About thirty from Chelsea attended the production of "The Bird of Paradise" at the Whitney theatre, Ann Arbor, Monday evening.

Misses Ruth Bacon and Ethel Burkhardt gave a shower at the home of Miss Bacon, on Orchard street, Saturday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Warren Daniels.

Miss Margaret Vogel has been spending this week at Natick, Mass., where she acted as bridesmaid at the wedding of a former classmate, Miss Dorothy Richards.

Coster's Michigan Cavalry Brigade association will hold its annual reunion at Battle Creek, October 11. Several in this vicinity are members of the association.

The bad weather Friday night put out of business the entertainment that was to have been given by the North American Concert Co. for the benefit of the local Red Cross.

A. W. Wilkinson has sold the residence on the corner of Main and Elm streets to Porter Brower, of Manchester. Mr. Brower will move to Chelsea in a short time.

J. F. Maier's right hand was severely burned by electricity, Tuesday, at the Michigan Portland Cement Co.'s plant. He was throwing in a switch when the flash came.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn H. Barbour will move to the Laverock residence on Park street. Mr. and Mrs. Laverock will move to the residence that they have erected north of the village.

Andrew Sawyer, who has been baggage master at the Michigan Central station for several years, has resigned and is now employed at the power house of the Consumers' Power Co.

Rev. and Mrs. G. Eisen announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Hannah Kofberger, to Rev. A. A. Schoen, pastor of St. Paul's church. The marriage will take place some time this fall.

Mat D. Blosser, of the Manchester Enterprise says that he has been informed that the women carry their Red Cross knitting work to church. Better not trust too much to that hearsay stuff, Mat.

Rev. C. R. Osborn preached his farewell sermon at the Baptist church Sunday evening. Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Osborn, he left for Rochester, N. Y., where he will resume his theological studies.

Hon. Charles S. Winans, of Chelsea, who was United States consul at Nuremberg, Bavaria, and who has been spending his vacation here, has been nominated by President Wilson for promotion in the consular service.

Several from here attended the Old Chelsea Day at Belle Isle Sunday. About 125 were present from Detroit and Highland Park. An organization was formed and T. S. Hughes was elected president, and E. E. Winans secretary. It was decided to hold the meeting next year at the same place on the second Sunday in August.

Some of the old campaigners are making over the rules that have been in effect for so many years. It is going to be pretty hard for some of them when they are exhibiting the political candidates not to be able to line the boys up before a bar, and they are under the necessity of getting up some new form of entertainment. It is estimated by some of the old fellows that it will cut the cost of campaigning about 75 per cent.

Frank Shaver had a little experience with his Ford last Friday that would enable him to enter the driving broncho rider class. He was backing on South street when an article that he was carrying on the machine started to roll off, and Frank made a grab for it. His hat fell down over his eyes, and his glove caught on the throttle, and the antics that machine cut up made the bystanders open their eyes. Luckily, the only damage was to the front axle of the machine which was considerably bent.

Born, on Sunday, September 9, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hauser, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Boyd have moved to the Foster residence on Madison street.

The vote in Congress on the Beakes and Bacon controversy will be held Wednesday, September 19.

Miss Ruth Whitney left on Tuesday for Detroit, where she entered Harper hospital training school for nurses.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vogel are in New York City, where Mr. Vogel is making purchases for Vogel & Wurster.

Mrs. J. H. Benter has received a cablegram from Herman Benter, announcing his safe arrival in France, with the engineering corps.

Rev. F. O. Jones preached at the M. E. church Sunday morning. Rev. G. H. Whitney was suffering with a severe cold, and was unable to conduct the service.

William J. Griffin, of Chicago, was a caller at the Standard office Saturday. The publisher of the Standard and Mr. Griffin were employed in the same printing office in Jackson nearly thirty years ago.

The farmers and gardeners wore long faces Tuesday morning when they saw the heavy frost, and they said goodbye to their crops. Reports show that but little damage was done, except in low places.

James Geddes has seventy coops of poultry and pet stock on exhibition at the Jackson county fair this week. Dr. Gibson, of Jackson, an authority on poultry and pet stock, made the statement that Mr. Geddes' exhibit of pigeons was the best that he had ever seen.

Breeding Ewes at Cost.

Through the efforts of the agricultural department of the New York Central lines farmers of Michigan in the territory tributary to the Michigan Central railroad will have an opportunity to secure high grade breeding ewes at cost prices.

Last spring this department, according to W. H. Hill, agricultural agent for the Michigan Central railroad, secured the assistance of some capitalists, men who were interested in the food production of the United States, to purchase several thousand western range sheep to be distributed among farmers of Michigan and New York.

The Michigan allotment of these fine, healthy yearling ewes is now pasturing on a splendid ranch in southern Cheboygan and northern Otsego counties, near Wolverine. Here they have had exceptionally good grass and water which has put them in ideal condition for breeding and wintering.

It is planned that a group of farmers may club together and secure a carload for their respective communities or individuals may secure them in carload lots. Banks in cities and towns along the Michigan Central have been advised of the plan of sale and farmers may secure information from them or the agricultural agent of the Michigan Central at Detroit.

As a safe and sure investment the Michigan farmer can make no mistake in buying sheep at the present time. The splendid grass crop this year has provided an abundance of feed, and mutton, wool and lamb prices are making the farm flock exceedingly profitable.

BREVITIES

Ann Arbor—This city will go back to central standard time October 1.

Tecumseh—Mr. Otting, of Tecumseh, who is 76 years old and blind, makes wooden knitting needles to do his "bit." The Red Cross sells them for ten cents a pair, and Mr. Otting gives his work.

Saline—Messrs. A. A. and A. G. Wood have returned from Salt Lake City, where they disposed of two carloads of choice sheep at high price. The sheep were sold at the sale held under the auspices of the National Wool Growers Association.—Observer.

Brighton—Mrs. W. L. Stuhberg met with a very painful accident Sunday. She slipped and fell from the back steps of her home and struck her back on the cement sidewalk, causing a fracture of the spine and other painful bruises. She will be obliged to lie perfectly quiet in bed for some time, but Dr. Singer thinks she will come out all right.—Argus.

Clinton—The Clinton schools, with Prof. J. J. Powells as superintendent, opened Tuesday of last week with an enrollment of 223 pupils, an increase of 168 over last year. The centralized school system has met with much favor in Clinton and vicinity and two rural districts are sending their children to the Clinton school in a truck each day. Recently manual training, commercial law and French have been added to the schools; also the new department plan whereby one teacher teaches one subject exclusively, thereby giving better attention to all students.



THE CLEAR, COOL FALL DAYS ARE ALMOST HERE AND WE HAVE PREPARED FOR YOU A SPLENDID SHOWING OF FALL GARMENTS ALL READY TO PUT ON. WE INVITE YOU TO COME AND SEE THEM.

WE WANT YOU TO "TRY ON" OUR CHARMING NEW GARMENTS SO YOU CAN ACTUALLY SEE AND APPRECIATE HOW WELL THEY FIT. AND SEE THE SNAPPY STYLE, THE RICH QUALITY AND THE LOW PRICE YOU GET WHEN YOU BUY FROM US.

Tailored Kersey Coats at \$17.00, \$19.00 and \$22.00

All Wool Velour Coats at \$15.00 and up to \$25.00

This is going to be a Plush Coat season and you will find a complete assortment here now, priced lower than actual value.

Plush Coats at \$22.00

Deep collar, can be worn open or closed at the neck, a wide belt, back pleated from shoulders to bottom, plush and lining guaranteed, exceptional values at \$22. There are other Plush Coats, higher grade Plush and Lining materials at \$25, \$27, \$30 and \$35.

Ask to See Them.

W. P. Schenk & Company



Front Rank in Value Front Rank in Style

In These Economy Days WOOLWEAR Boys' Clothes are a most welcome saving.

A few moments spent in our Boys' Department will convince you of the sturdy wearing qualities of fabric and the "iron-clad" construction of

WOOLWEAR

which spells economy in the long run. At present our selection is large and complete and we urgently solicit an early inspection.

We are the Exclusive Agents for
WOOLWEAR
"The National Boys' Suit"

Special—Six Bars Bob White Soap for..... 25 Cents
Extra large bar, made by the makers of Ivory Soap.

VOGEL & WURSTER

Overland Garage

PROMPT SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT.
OVERLAND REPAIRS AND ACCESSORIES.
GOODYEAR AND U. S. TIRES.

Garage Phone, 90
Residence Phone, 248-J **A. A. RIEDEL**

Chelsea Greenhouses

CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
FUNERAL DESIGNS

Elvira Clark-Visel
Phone 180-F21 FLORIST

LEGAL PRINTING—The Standard requests its patrons who have business with the Probate Office to ask the Judge of Probate to order the printing sent to this office.

FIRST DRAFT MAY SEE EARLY SERVICE

WILL PRECEDE REGULAR ARMY OVERSEAS IF MEN CAN BE WHIPPED IN SHAPE.

MANY HAVE ARMY EXPERIENCE

Camp Custer Officers Start Drilling Hard to Get Boys Ready for Early Movement Abroad.

Battle Creek—Michigan's first division in the national army may see overseas duty before the regular army and national guard units, provided they reach a proper state of efficiency, according to division headquarters, and judging by the manner in which officers and men are entering into the spirit of organization and training they are after the honor.

It is admitted at division headquarters that keen rivalry will exist in all the national army cantonments and every officer is aware that he must be on his toes constantly. Two factors will enter into the order to move abroad—transportation facilities, and the ratings of the divisions.

In every batch of "rookies" from Michigan and in some from Wisconsin, there have been found numbers of men who know the rudiments of soldierly already and the "awkward squad" therefore is by no means as awkward as had been expected. The reason for this is largely because these men have been drilling with home guard companies all over the state and, though not skilled with the rifle—having had no rifles to become skilled with—they are well versed on foot movements.

There is also a surprising number of new men with national guard experience.

OFFICERS FACE HEAVY EXPENSE

Before Going Overseas, Must Secure Much Extra Equipment.

Lansing—Michigan brigade officers are learning what to wear and have and what not to wear and have when they go to France and into the trenches.

They face, before going overseas, the purchase of hundreds of dollars' worth of extra clothing, equipment and other supplies. What to take has been suggested in a letter by an officer with the Pershing expedition.

Practically four bedding outfits are suggested, two for use in the trenches and two behind, owing to vermin, and four complete changes of clothing, three for active service and one for wear while on leave. Four pairs of marching shoes, a pair of hunting and another of rubber boots are advised, together with a full-length overcoat and a sheepskin coat.

As many as 10 changes of underwear are advised, while handkerchiefs and towels, the expeditionary officer suggests, should be purchased by the dozen.

All supplies of stationery, stamens, smoking utensils and toilet articles should be purchased in America because of the scarcity or high prices abroad.

Cablegrams to America will be allowed. Weekend cablegrams at special rates are popular with the officers now abroad. The rate will likely be six cents to New York seven to Detroit, eight to the Pacific coast.

FURLOUGH FOR HARVEST DENIED

Army Officials Refuse Request for Temporary Release.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling—The United States army officials has ruled that the training of men-power for service in the trenches comes ahead of harvesting crops in the United States.

Not long ago, a patriotic mother wrote to Colonel Ambrose C. Pack, of the Thirty-first, asking him whether her son, who is in the Thirty-first, could be allowed a furlough during October and November to help her harvest her celery crop.

The woman explained that one of her expert workers had been drafted and her husband was sick and unable to help. The request was put wholly on the grounds of shortage of help. She did not ask that her son be discharged; she explained that she was patriotic enough to want him to go to war, but she thought she was doing her country a service in asking for his expert help in harvesting her celery.

Colonel Pack made a thorough investigation of the case, found the facts to be as stated by the woman, and recommended the two-month furlough be granted.

The central department however has turned down the recommendation with the comment that the grounds are insufficient.

The Michigan Bean Jobbers association will meet in Saginaw October 3-4, according to President W. J. Orr. The pork and bean packing section of the National Cannors' association will meet in connection with the bean meet.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Lenawee county farmers have lost more than \$3,000 worth of swine because of an epidemic of hog cholera.

Many farmers throughout the Grand Traverse region built fires in their fields in an effort to save their crops from frost.

Fred Becker, 70 years old, died at his home in Rochester of injuries he received when he was thrown out of a buggy by a runaway horse.

A chicken pie dinner was given at Alma for the 274 drafted men in Grand Traverse county. The Red Cross chapter had charge.

James Stringer, 72 years old, fell 34 feet from the schooner Grampain into the Davidson dry dock at Bay City, and received injuries that caused his death.

Peter Plant, motorman was killed near Grand Haven when he looked out of the door to see how far behind was a limited interurban. His head struck a post.

"We are not at war with the German language," said the superintendent of schools at Cadillac, when he was asked if German would be taught in schools there.

Ray Coop, a Boyne City boy, is reported to be a prisoner in Brandenburg, Prussia. He was captured when a German submarine sank the American tank steamer Campana.

Fred Gerbstadt, of Wayne, 25 years old was instantly killed by an interurban when he backed his automobile out of his father's yard on to the car track. Gerbstadt was a practicing dentist at Wayne.

Frank Cuncie, of Detroit, was killed when the car he was driving turned over and caught fire near the Sevenmile road and Grand River avenue. Cuncie was caught underneath the machine. His body was burned to a crisp when removed.

The question of protecting young people of both sexes coming to Battle Creek as a result of the proximity of Camp Custer, is now being taken up by the Woman's league, an organization of 600 Battle Creek women. The first step has been to ask the Michigan Central, Grand Trunk and interurban railroads to place a matron in each local station.

As a result of a petition signed by 500 workmen and presented to Prosecuting Attorney Green the "Milk Trust" of Sault Ste. Marie, is to be investigated by a grand jury. The Milkmen's association here advertised that its members have agreed to advance the price of milk from 10 cents a quart to 12 1/2 cents or from 5 to 7 cents a pint, giving the high cost of feed as the reason.

The Duluth South Shore & Atlantic railroad rate case, which has been before United States Master in Chancery Baker for seven years, will be tried in Grand Rapids November 20, before Judge Sessions, in the United States district court. This is the third test of the two-cent passenger fare law in Michigan made in the United States district court. The Ann Arbor and the Pere Marquette cases were decided adversely to these companies.

Not having heard from their son, Charles, for two years, Mrs. and Mr. Adelbert Porter, who reside a half mile from Rockford, were shocked when informed that A. G. Porter, of Rockford, was reported killed in action in France. Charles ran away four years ago, when 17 years old. For two years his family did not hear of him. Two years ago they received a letter from him, stating he had enlisted in the navy, and was then in a Boston hospital. From then on they received no further word from him.

Eleven officers in the medical corps of the United States army are at the state psychopathic hospital at Ann Arbor taking instruction in the determination and treatment of nervous diseases. From here they will go to army hospitals designed for the care of nervous diseases. It is probable that before the organization of the new national army is completed each cantonment will have one or more of these physicians to test nervous conditions that would be likely to cause breakdown under the strain of trench warfare.

Cosmopolitan Detroit. In it is represented practically every known country and part of the world as shown by the final compilation of the school census just completed. This year for the first time nationality of all children between the ages of 5 and 20 years was recorded. More than 50 different countries or sections are represented in the divisions of nationalities. From the hot sands of Arabia come 21, Iceland is represented by one child; Macedonia has six, India 14, Philippines two, Asia six, Malta 12, South America 12, Asia Minor four and so the list runs. The census gives a total of 164,532 children.

While her mother was washing, Edna, 5-year-old daughter of John Giffels, of Lainesburg, fell backwards into a pail of boiling water and was seriously burned about her face and body.

Mark H. Farrar, 27 years old, arrested by federal officials at Lapeer on a charge of trying to evade the draft in default of \$2,500 on examination was remanded to the Wayne county jail to await action of the grand jury. It is charged Farrar wore army clothes when examined and claimed exemption on the ground of being a soldier.

GERMAN SUB. SUNK BY U. S. FLOTILLA

NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT OFF COAST OF FRANCE.

TWO AMERICAN SHIPS LOST

Believed That U. S. Destroyers Were Convoying Merchant Ships When Attack Was Made.

Washington—One German submarine was probably sunk in an engagement between a flotilla of American steamers and U-boats off the coast of France, September 5, according to a revised statement by Secretary of the Navy Daniels Tuesday afternoon. The secretary said an error, earlier in the day, in the department's handling of the dispatch telling of the encounter made it appear that six submarines were probably lost.

Two of the American steamers, the names of which were not received by the navy department, were lost, according to the navy's advices from the steamer Westwego, which reported the battle.

While government officials do not admit that American destroyers were convoying the ships, this is believed to be the fact.

It was announced recently that a policy of convoying fleets of merchant ships across the Atlantic had been adopted and since the Westwego and the other merchant craft which were the objects of the submarines' attack were bound for Europe, it is regarded as more than probable that American warships guarded the merchant ships on the way across.

American warships have all been equipped with depth bows for fighting submarines. This weapon has been highly perfected by American ordnance experts.

Although no American steamers were lost in an engagement, navy department officials say that the outcome was a victory for the American naval forces.

They pointed out that the U-boats launched a mass attack against the merchantmen, each submarine commander choosing his mark. After the attack, the U-boats probably fled in all haste, before the naval convoy got into action.

Loss of one German submarine would be a much heavier blow to Germany than the destruction of two merchantmen is to the United States, it was pointed out.

DETROIT BOYS TO BE HONORED

Big Celebration and Parade Planned for Draft Soldiers.

Detroit—Hardy veterans of the Flemish trenches will march down Woodward avenue to martial music on the afternoon of September 18, when Detroit, as a city, will give its formal "good bye, good luck and God bless you!" to 5,000 of its soldier boys who will leave next day for Camp Custer.

The afternoon of Tuesday, September 18, will be declared a civic holiday. A. A. Templeton, president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, has asked every manufacturer and merchant in the city to allow time off for their employees that they may either participate in the demonstration or lend enthusiasm along the side lines.

Arrangements are made to have aviators from Mt. Clemens fly across the city during the parade and, circling over Woodward avenue, drop paper bombs containing messages of cheer to Canadian and American troops alike. During the parade a salute of 100 bombs will be fired from the balcony of the city hall and along the line of march.

RUSS STOP TEUTON ADVANCE

Slavs Seem to Have Taken Stand On Riga Front.

London—The Russian troops on the Riga front apparently are still impeding the Germans in their attempts at further advances into Russia. In the south, along the Bukovina frontier, as in lower Rumania, where they are operating in conjunction with the Rumanians, they have taken the offensive and won victories over the Teutonic allies.

Around Verdun, the fighting between the French and the Germans has died down to intermittent artillery duels, the Germans having ceased their violent counterattacks to regain lost positions.

In Champagne there has been a resumption of somewhat violent operations, in which General Petain's forces have won successes.

From the Belgian coast well down into Flanders, the artillery duels continue of a most violent nature, but with Field Marshal Halg's guns apparently doing the major portion of the work.

Boy Missing Two Months. Bay City—A reward of \$100 has been offered for information which will lead to the finding of Charles Gaudread, 16 years old, who left home two months ago after accidentally shooting a playmate in the leg.



NATIONAL GUARD ON WAY TO SOUTH

FIRST MEN TO LEAVE STATE MOBILIZATION CAMP GET ROUSING SENDOFF.

TIME OF DEPARTURE CENSORED

Expected That Entire Camp Will Be On Way to Southern Training Camp Before Next Monday.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling, Mich.—To the tune of "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgot," coming from a dozen voices, the owners of a truck dangled their feet from an army truck standing its way toward the railroad station here, headquarters detachment, 15 men and two officers, headed by Major Edgar H. Campbell, left camp Saturday for Waco, Tex.

First to leave for the southern training grounds, the headquarters men got a rousing sendoff. This was due partially to the fact that before they left a message was received from the central department ordering the Thirty-second infantry, the cavalry and the signal corps to prepare to leave also.

Time of departure of the Thirty-second and other outfits is censored, but the best guess was that the railroad equipment would be ready about midweek. It is presumed also that the Thirty-first, the Second Michigan Ambulance company and the field hospital will depart from Grayling at the end of the week or the first of the next week.

Captain R. J. Baskerville, of the First Michigan Ambulance company, has received orders to proceed to an Atlantic coast camp on the next leg of the trip to France. This ambulance company is to represent Michigan in the "rainbow division."

ARSENAL BLAST KILLS TWO

Fatal Accident in Shell Plant—Score Injured.

Philadelphia—Two workmen were killed and more than a score of persons were injured in an explosion at the Frankford arsenal in this city early Saturday.

According to workers, the explosion was accidental, there being nothing to indicate that it was caused by an outside agency.

The explosion occurred in one of three small buildings known as detonating dry rooms, where the primer caps for three and six-inch shells and small arms cartridges are dried. The building had its walls packed with cinders and every precaution was taken to prevent accidents.

Fire followed the explosion and spread to several other small buildings known as the artillery assembly unit. In these there were three and six-inch shells, but prompt work of arsenal employees and city firemen saved the buildings and their contents from destruction.

TO FIX COAL PRICE THIS MONTH

Fuel Dictator Will Set Retail Price for Every Community.

Washington—Retail coal prices will be announced for every city and community in the country before the end of the month, Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, announced. They will be fixed on the recommendation of local committees, to be named by state fuel administrators.

"It is obvious," Dr. Garfield said, "that the prices will vary considerably between localities and between city and country districts. Care will be taken to include all items which ought to be included, for there is no disposition to deprive the local dealer of his fair measure of profit. It may be necessary to make the prices tentative as in the case of prices fixed at the mines."

In the naming of local committees, coal men will be excluded, Dr. Garfield said, to save them from embarrassment that might arise if they were called on to pass judgment on others in their own line of business.

NO MORE WHISKY CAN BE MADE

Distillery Business Dead for Period of War.

Washington—The death knell of the distillery business for the period of the war sounded Saturday night, as the hour of 11 struck. At that moment provisions of the food control act, prohibiting the manufacture of whisky for beverage purposes, became effective.

Reports reaching Washington are that most of the 600 distilleries of the country will shut down entirely. A few will continue in operation for the manufacture of alcohol for mechanical purposes.

Distillers Ready to Quit.

Big distillers appear ready to quit for all time. The food control act remains in effect only during the war. Afterward, providing national prohibition does not become a reality in the meantime, the distillers may reopen their plants. But it is doubtful if they will risk new investments in an enterprise that may come under the governmental ban at any moment. It will be up to the brewers to fight the battle against prohibition alone henceforth.

By the time the war is over, it is expected that most of the distilleries will be converted into factories for the manufacture of other products. About 8,000 distillery employees are affected.

Large Supply On Hand.

The government loses an annual revenue of more than \$150,000,000 by the banishment of the distilleries. To offset this, it is asserted enough foodstuffs will be diverted annually to other uses to feed 3,000,000 persons.

The food control act does not prohibit the sale of whisky, but only the manufacture and importation. A large quantity of whisky is on hand and unless the government commandeers for use in the manufacture of munitions under authority given by the food control act, it will be a long time before the supply runs out.

One estimate is that the stock now on hand will last for two years. The whisky drinking public will be able to appease its thirst for that time although prices will soar as the supply diminishes.

BIG TAX BILL PASSES SENATE

Designed to Raise \$2,500,000,000—Now Goes to Conference.

Washington—The \$2,500,000,000 war revenue bill was passed by the senate Monday by a vote of 69 to 4.

Taxation is imposed upon the war excess profits by a graduated scale based on the difference between an average of profits taken during the three pre-war years, and the profits of 1917.

This scale is graduated. The minimum tax on profits up to 15 per cent, is 12 per cent. The maximum tax on profits in excess of 300 per cent is 60 per cent.

Income taxes are also graduated ranging from 1 per cent on \$5,000 incomes to 60 per cent on incomes of over \$1,000,000.

Liquor and wine taxes are also raised. In the last hours of the passage of the bill, the consumption taxes upon coffee, tea, sugar and cocoa were cut out. So were the postal increases on second class mail matter which would have affected chiefly newspapers and magazines.

At the last moment, Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, succeeded in having operation of the big bill confined to the duration of the war.

The bill now goes to conference between the house and senate, where the differences will be threshed out. It is hoped that within a fortnight all matters of dispute will have been adjusted and the president will be able to affix his signature and convert the proposed taxation into law.

Guard Faces Death Penalty.

Mobilization Camp, Grayling—After having been arrested in Erie, Pa., on a charge of failure to register for the selective draft, Hill St. Clair, a private in Company C, of the Thirty-first, faces the death penalty on a charge of desertion from the United States army. St. Clair, it is contended, failed to report to his company this summer when President Wilson called the guard into the United States army. St. Clair's case is the first of its kind to come under Michigan jurisdiction.

NEW RUSS REVOLT MENACES FREEDOM

KORNILOFF, ARMY CHIEF, FIRED BY KERENSKY, REFUSES TO RESIGN COMMAND.

PETROGRAD IN STATE OF WAR

Revolt Threatens to Undermine the Armies, As Cossacks Are Loyal to Korniloff.

Petrograd—New chaos engulfs Russia. On its crest rides civil war.

General Korniloff, caught in a plot to overthrow Kerensky and appoint himself military dictator, has been ousted as commander-in-chief. Entrenched at army headquarters, surrounded by loyal lieutenants, backed by his devoted Cossacks at the front and the powerful Prince Lvoff-Milukoff party at home, he refuses to resign and defies Kerensky to force him out.

General Lokomsky, one of Korniloff's right-hand men has turned down Kerensky's offer to succeed Korniloff. So he too, stigmatized as a traitor, is ordered to resign. He too is defiant.

Petrograd, in the grip of famine and panic, has been declared by Kerensky to be in a state of war. This includes the whole district of the capital.

Facing open rebellion, this time by the consent of the provisional government, has assumed the absolute powers of a czar. He announces he will not yield one iota to the counter-revolutionists but will "cut at the roots" of the Korniloff movement.

What effect the deposition of Korniloff will have on the army is as yet incalculable. Certain it is, that the Cossacks, the only part of Russia's army never affected by the wave of cowardice and treachery, idolize him. He is himself of Cossack blood.

As long as Korniloff refuses to relinquish the chief command—and thus far no way of forcing him out seems practicable—a fatal dual regime threatens to undermine the armies at a moment when Hindenburg is counted on to strike his master blow.

SEVERE FROST HITS MICHIGAN

Millions of Dollars Damage Done to Beans, Corn and Potatoes.

Lansing—Twenty days ahead of the average date of the first killing frost in Michigan in the last 20 years, freezing temperatures Sunday and Monday nights nipped millions of dollars from the state's bumper crops of beans, corn and potatoes.

It will be several days before the real extent of the damage is known but the gravity of the situation can be more fully realized when the bean acreage of Michigan is considered. This acreage, as counted by the agents during the planting season, was 636,000 acres.

August 1, W. J. Orr, head of the Michigan Bean Jobbers' association, figured that 500,000 of this acreage was still good. A 50 per cent or a 25 per cent injury to that acreage means a loss which will run into the millions. As far as is known here at least 90 per cent of the bean fields are at such a stage that a frost will do untold harm. Very few of the fields have matured so far as to be safe, because nearly all were planted late because of wet weather.

U.S. NOT TO BREAK WITH SWEDEN

Nation Not Held to Blame for Act of Representative in Argentine.

Washington—Sweden will not be punished in any way by the United States for the part her representatives in Argentine played in transmitting German dispatches in code, disguised as official business of the Swedish nation.

This definite statement was made by an official of the state department. The state department believes certain Swedish officials are to blame and is convinced that these officials will receive the punishment their actions merit.

Punishment will not be visited upon the whole Swedish people by a tightening up of the American embargo on foodstuffs. It is admitted, however, that all Swedish applications for export licenses are undergoing closest scrutiny.

LIVE AFTER 1,000 FOOT FALL

Two Airmen Take Long Drop Into Ocean When Motor Stalls.

Long Beach, L. I.—Dropping 11,000 feet to the ocean in a hydroplane near here, Sunday afternoon, two men escaped death. They were tangled in the wreckage until a rescue party extricated them and carried them ashore in a boat, towing the wrecked hydroplane.

The aviators were William L. Bonney, member of the aerial coast guard patrol, or Newark, N. J., and Austin Schuchtwanger, of New York. Both were injured, Schuchtwanger seriously.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Men and women show their character in nothing more clearly than by what they think laughable.

The things that are really for them, gravitate to these.

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

A general formula for preparing ices or frozen dishes for a company may be found useful. The following will prepare five gallons:

Three gallons of water, ten pounds of sugar, a pint of lemon juice, three ounces of gelatin and three beaten egg whites.

For cherry sherbet add three pints of pitted cherries to the general formula. Lemon or orange sherbet: Substitute for the pint of lemon juice a quart, or reverse the proportion if orange sherbet is desired.

Milk sherbets are made by substituting whole or skim milk for the water called for in the general formula.

Grate the rind from a few of the lemons and oranges and mix with the sugar for flavor. Strain the juice to remove all pulp.

Bermuda Pudding.—Beat a third of a cupful of butter with a half cupful of sugar, then add two eggs, well beaten, a cupful of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder and a little salt and a tablespoonful of orange marmalade or raspberry jam. Pour into a buttered mold, cover with buttered paper and steam gently for two hours. Serve hot with a sweet sauce.

German Apple Pudding.—Beat an egg until light, add a cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a little salt and a tablespoonful of melted butter, stir well and pour into a well-buttered pan. Press quartered apples in rows into the mixture, sprinkle with a teaspoonful of cinnamon mixed with half a cupful of brown sugar and bake until the apples are done. Serve hot with cream or cold with coffee or tea.

Cauliflower Soup.—Wash and trim one cauliflower and cook with onion in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and save the water. Rub the cauliflower through a sieve, add two tablespoonfuls of crushed potatoes and a tablespoonful of flour. Simmer half an hour. Add three cupfuls of hot milk, butter, salt and pepper to taste. Add a half cupful of hot cream and serve. One beaten egg may take the place of the cream.

Raspberry Jam topped with whipped cream makes a most attractive and tasty tart.

Clarify your vision, cherish your health, the beauty that forms in your mind, the loveliness that drapes your purest thoughts, for out of them will grow all delightful conditions, all heavenly environment.—Allen.

SOME BEST RECIPES.

The following is a good punch to serve to a small company:

Rose Punch.—Boil together a quart of water and two cupfuls of sugar for eight minutes, then add a cupful of strained honey, a quart each of lemon and orange juice. Pour over shaved ice and add a teaspoonful of rose extract and serve with a few rose petals in each glass. The candied petals or fresh may be used.

Dainty Pudding.—Line a pudding dish with lady fingers or small sponge cakes cut in pieces, put a few spoonfuls of marmalade or stewed fruit of any kind over it. Mix a cupful of sugar with a tablespoonful of flour, add the yolks of four eggs, beaten, with two cupfuls of milk, bring to the boiling point and remove from the fire, add a half teaspoonful of vanilla and pour over the cake. Cover with a meringue made of the whites of the eggs, sprinkle sugar and almonds over the top and brown lightly.

Stuffed Liver.—Slice the liver and parboil it in boiling water. Soak six slices of bread in hot water twenty minutes then squeeze dry. Mix the soaked bread with a half teaspoonful of salt, a heaping teaspoonful of powdered sage, two tablespoonfuls of bacon fat and a fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Place a spoonful of the stuffing on each slice and fasten with a small wooden tooth pick or a skewer. Place the rolls in a buttered baking dish, add one cupful of hot water and a spoonful of bacon fat and bake, basting occasionally, forty-five minutes.

Angel Frappe.—Dissolve a teaspoonful of gelatin in a half cupful of cold water. Boil a half cupful of sugar with three tablespoonfuls of water until it threads then pour gradually upon the whites of two stiffly beaten eggs, add the gelatin and three tablespoonfuls of fruit sirup, then cool and fold in one and one-half cupfuls of whipped cream and a half cupful of chopped fruit. Chill and serve.

Fish is difficult to keep unless packed in ice during hot weather, and one must be sure that it is natural ice, as ammonia will ruin the flavor. Pows may be kept by putting a piece of charcoal in the cavity of the chicken. It should not be left in water or directly on the ice. Carefully cleanse and wiped dry after washing and placed on a plate in the ice chest is its best treatment.

Nellie Maxwell

Fads and Fancies Of Fashion



Distinctive One-Piece Frock.

Among the many new one-piece frocks of wool for winter, there are a few that contrive to be as simple as fashion demands, and as original and clever as the most exacting of careful dressers could ask. These two attributes—simplicity and originality—have no rivals when it comes to conferring distinction on any sort of apparel. They are the hallmarks of genius in a designer.

The neat and spirited frock above is an example of fine draping in an otherwise plain dress, with a clever new management of the skirt and beautiful adjustment to the figure. Any of the reliable wool fabrics, as serge, gaberdine, broadcloth, velours, serve equally well to make it, and it is to be recommended to those who intend to remodel a last year's suit into this year's frock. The bodice is long on the shoulder, where a plait extends over the top of the sleeves, and a shaped panel is sloped to the waistline. Three buttons, set on at each

side, from the bust to waistline, tack the panel to the lining or under bodice.

The sleeves are set in the under bodice, and the chances are that the dress fastens along the under-arm and shoulder.

The panel in the waist is met by a panel in the skirt stitched down about six inches below the waist and falling free from there. Two cascades in the material terminate at the knee and below this drapery the skirt is buttoned along the seams with the front caught up a little at the hem.

The sleeves are plain, with cuffs of organdie that are detachable. One of the new ruffled collars of organdie is worn at the neck. These collar and cuff sets are made in light colors and white, and are the forerunners of a variety of sets that will be worn on the shoulder, where a plait extends over the top of the sleeves, and a shaped panel is sloped to the waistline. Three buttons, set on at each



Important in the Fall Wardrobe.

Within her own four walls the earnest and busy woman of today may forget to be strenuous and throw aside her new responsibilities for a while. Along with a cup of tea she will be able to gather refreshment from a negligee as simple and pretty and altogether adorable as that shown in the picture, and she is a wise woman who will indulge herself in this kind of relaxation.

Many of the new negligees are pretentious and really splendid, but the particular example is simple and sweet. The richer ones are of satin, elaborately draped with lace and look more showy than comfortable. The negligee printed might be of colored voile, of crepe or thin silk, in plain or figured patterns. It is made with a plain, loose-fitting bodice, opening surplice fashion at the front, joined to a skirt shirred on two cords below the waistline and open down the front. The opening at the front of the bodice is bordered with lace and lace borders all the edges of the skirt. Elbow sleeves are finished with a fell of the material edged with lace.

success of the negligee, and it should play its gay role supported by pretty slippers and silk stockings. A cap of net and lace and ribbon belongs in this dainty company. One may spend much or little money on an outfit for restful hours at home, with good results either way.

Fine colored voiles or thin wash silks will make lovely negligees at small cost if pretty colors are chosen and voile is very durable.

There are some new boudoir caps, inspired by the Chinese hat, made of satin ribbon and lace. The Dutch cap is also a candidate for the favor of those who are looking for something new, but none of them are an improvement upon the plain caps. A band of white ribbon edged with lace and finished with a small bow and a cluster of flowers is a successful substitute for a cap.

Julia Bottomley

A new gasoline stove folds up in a tiny box for transportation.

IMPROVED SCHOOLS INSPIRE COUNTRY

Investigations by M. A. C. Show
Need of Better Rural Educational System.

CONSOLIDATION IS REMEDY

Uniting Little District Schools into
Big Central Schools Saves
Money and Builds Up
Rural Life.

By W. H. FRENCH,
Professor of Agricultural Education,
Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The clangor in the shops of armorers, the bugle calls marshaling men for war, the appeals for more food, and the endless additional distractions that have come with the business of preparing for battle have for the time being drowned out the voices of those who speak of and have to do with more peaceful works and issues, but it should not be forgotten that if these issues are to be solved they should not be neglected even now by the stay-at-homes.

The question of revitalizing the rural schools of Michigan for the purpose of better fitting them for meeting modern rural needs has been among these problems that have attracted no small attention from thoughtful dwellers in the country. The country educational system of the state is well deserving of this notice, for if we study the rural school carefully we must conclude that it is ineffective and expensive. It costs more per capita to teach children the eight years of the rural course in hundreds of districts than it does to teach the children in a 12-year course, including the high school, in many cities and villages. That is, it costs more per child per year.

We have discussed with great vigor the question of taxes and equalization, yet there is no tax which the people pay which is so unequal and so unequally distributed as is the school tax. We have communitaries in Michigan where the school tax runs as high as 6 per cent, and we have other communities at the other extreme where the primary school interest fund from the state practically pays the entire expense. This phase of the rural school question should receive careful consideration at the hands of our rural people.

In Vevay township, in Ingham county, there are six rural schools and the city schools of Mason. The per capita cost in each of these rural districts is higher than it is in the city of Mason. If these six school districts were all consolidated with the Mason district we could reduce the teaching force in the township by three or four teachers, and by transporting the pupils we could additionally give all the children the same educational advantages, and at less expense than is now incurred. This instance could be duplicated in at least 500 townships in the state of Michigan.

Another plan would be to combine the six rural schools into two or three schools, with two teachers in each. These schools would be in the country and could take the children easily through the first six grades. After that they could provide their own transportation and attend the central school without great difficulty and at very small expense. This plan might not decrease the whole amount of the tax levy, but it would distribute the money equitably and increase the community spirit. If we combine districts so as to have two teachers in every rural school we would increase the efficiency of the school by more than 100 per cent, improve the community spirit, and make the school more nearly a real educational center.

These consolidated schools, and particularly those in which an agricultural course is offered, tend to further check the cityward movement of farm boys. I have made careful investigations of the agricultural work in our high schools. One year I found 100 young men who told me that when they entered the high school they had no idea of going back to the home farm, but as a result of their school training in agriculture they had secured a new interest and a new vision of the possibilities of life in the country and they were going back to the farm. Thus, in that year through agricultural training in the high schools we saved at least 100 bright, keen young men for agriculture. This year we have 3,200 boys studying agriculture in the high schools, and five years from now there will not be a reputable high school in the state which will not be teaching this course.

MAY BE SEED CORN SHORTAGE

Selection of Ripe Ears in the Field
Suggested as "Safety-First"
Measure.

By J. F. COX,
Professor of Farm Crops, Michigan
Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Field selection of seed corn is a practice which large numbers of the state's best farmers have always found to be a money-maker, but there still remain some who cling to the less desirable habit of choosing their seed corn from the crib. This season, however, must see the adoption of more thorough methods, for reports from almost every

corn-growing county have shown that the crop is tardy and probably will not mature in much of Michigan. Under these circumstances, a seed scarcity can scarcely be averted, though the man who is forewarned may be able to meet his own needs by careful selection in the field.

Field selection, as compared with the ordinary crib selection method, will usually increase the yield of ordinary corn varieties from seven to ten bushels per acre, if properly performed. Enough corn to plant 20 acres can be easily field-selected in a day's time. With a seven-bushel increase, the corn grower who plants 20 acres of corn will be rewarded with 140 bushels in his next season's crop, or \$70 a day for his labor in field selecting.

In selecting at husking time or from the crib, nothing is known of the conditions of the parent plant which produced the ears, and it is very likely that many of the desirable ears selected owe their good points to very favorable environmental conditions and cannot transmit desirability so gained to their progeny.

The proper time to field-select seed corn is when the corn is mature and ready to husk, though if cut short by frost, selection should be made immediately. In making the selection, perhaps the best way is to walk down the rows with a sack tied over the shoulders, plucking those ears which are considered desirable. Plants growing at the edge of the field, or where there is but one plant to the hill, or where the soil is exceptionally fertile, may produce desirable ears because of a better environment, more light, moisture and plantfood than the average plant received, and not through heredity. These should not be chosen. Only ears borne on vigorous plants growing under average conditions, which have reached proper maturity and size, and which are borne at proper height (about 3½ feet), and with tips slightly drooped, should be selected. The ears should then be properly dried and stored and further selection for uniformity, type and composition can be made through the winter or when making the germination test. By proper field selection, every farmer in Michigan has it in his power to markedly improve his corn variety.

CLEAN-UP TIME FOR POULTRY

Quarters Should Be Put in Shape Now
for Coming of Snow and
Winter Laying.

By C. H. BURGESS,
Department of Poultry Husbandry,
Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—It is an old maxim that the man who expects something for nothing usually gets left, and in the poultry game, as elsewhere, the rule holds good. The fact is just now referred to for the reason that the man who expects winter eggs from his pullets will be somewhat disappointed if he neglects at this time of the year to give his birds and their quarters a little special attention. This should be house-cleaning time in the hen coop.

As a first step, the floors should be thoroughly cleaned by removing all litter. If the floor is one of wood or cement thoroughly scrape it. If it is gravel or sand, remove from four to six inches of the surface and put in new. Dust the walls and ceiling. Remove the nests to the yard and scrub them vigorously with soap and water. When dry, spray them well with a good disinfectant (zonooleum or cresol) and allow the sun to get at them from all sides for a number of days. Then spray them again before replacing them in the house. Whitewash the walls and ceiling, and the dropping board, if one is used. To the whitewash add a cupful of crude carbolic acid to the gallon. When the house is dry replace the nests and other interior fixtures.

Bring the pullets in from the range before the fall rains and cold nights come on so that they can get accustomed to their quarters before beginning to lay.

If the poultry man will mix ten pounds of corn, ten pounds of wheat and five pounds of oats together for a grain ration and feed 50 pounds of buttermilk along with grit, shell, bone and green feed, and use a mash of five pounds of bran and five pounds of flour middlings, he can expect eggs from matured, well-bred and well-seasoned fowls during the winter.

Holds Opportunity for Youth.

"The present critical times," said President Frank S. Kedzie of M. A. C., in a recent statement to young men and women throughout Michigan, "offer an exceptional opportunity to the college-trained individual. Young men not of draft age should continue their schooling, and boys just out of high school should attend college if they possibly can. In time of peace this was simply a matter more or less of personal preference. Now it is a duty. The reason is plain. The war has taken and is taking large numbers of trained men out of the country. Many perhaps will never return. If the nation is to continue in its path of progress, there must be others to take their places in the army of industry, in the professions, and in the world of commerce. Youths, therefore, not subject to military duty, should begin now to prepare for the industrial struggle ahead."

At M. A. C. the fall term will open on September 24. Authorities believe there will be fewer students as a result of the draft, but with the exception of those called for service in the army attendance is expected to be about normal.

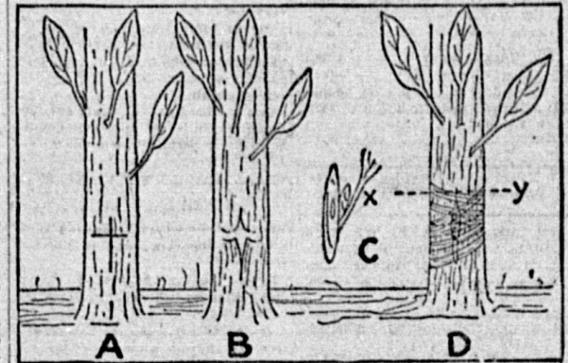
INFORMATION ON BUDDING FRUIT TREES

We have had so many requests for information about budding fruit trees that we are giving directions in this issue, as it is about the right time of the year to perform this operation. It should be stated, however, that it rarely repays the average man to go to the trouble to bud his own trees unless he has some special varieties or strains which he wishes to perpetuate. Trees may now be procured more cheaply from reliable nurserymen who grow them in large numbers than they can be grown in a small way by amateurs.

For budding, two things are necessary: first, a strong growing sprout or seedling not more than half an inch in diameter from the ground, and sec-

ond, some well-developed leaf buds from the tree it is desired to perpetuate. For example, plums may be budded on the sprouts which sometimes spring up from the roots of an old plum tree or on small seedlings which have been grown from plum seeds. The amateur should not attempt to bud one kind of fruit on another, for example, plums on cherries.

In the accompanying illustration A shows the young tree or stock with the bark cut through in the form of an upright cross. This allows the bark to be peeled back as shown at B for inserting the bud. The bud as cut for inserting is shown at C. It is cut from the variety wanted by cutting



METHOD OF BUDDING YOUNG FRUIT TREE.

and again in another ten days, removing it entirely in ten days more. This is all that is necessary for this season. The bud will not grow this fall but will remain dormant the same as if it had been left on the original tree. The following spring if it has been set properly it will start to grow. The stock should then be cut off as shown by the dotted line Y so that all of the strength will go to the new shoot. The bud should be inserted as near the ground as possible so that the curve in the trunk of the resulting tree will be near the ground. Budding should be done during August or early in September.—National Stockman and Farmer.

LEGUMINOUS CROPS AID SOIL FERTILITY

Most Profitable to Pasture Land
and Then Plow Under What
Remains of Crop.

Every progressive farmer now knows that leguminous crops are an effective way of maintaining soil fertility, and for this reason the acreage in them is constantly increasing. If the whole crop is plowed under, however, it is evident that there can be no revenue from the land that year. It is much more profitable, therefore, to pasture the land and then to plow under what remains of the crop together with the manure that is left on the ground.

Barnyard manure contains a large proportion of the fertilizing value of the substances fed the animals. In the effect upon fertility, therefore, it makes comparatively little difference whether the crop or the manure it produces is returned to the soil. What difference does exist is much more than offset by the profit that should accompany the proper management of live stock.

All legumes make good pasturage, and their use for this purpose will minimize the need for more expensive feed-stuffs. The extent to which this is done is one of the great factors that make for success in the live stock industry. The efficient use of all farm roughage, such as straw and stover, and of leguminous crops will provide the farmer with much valuable feed which may be said to cost him little or nothing, for giving it to animals does not materially lessen its fertilizing value, and under ordinary circumstances no direct cash returns are to be expected from it.

BLACK ROT IS MOST INJURIOUS DISEASE

Trouble Occurs on Grapes Every-
where and to Some Extent
on Different Varieties.

(Clemson College Bulletin.)

The black rot is the most common and most destructive disease of grapes that we have. It occurs everywhere and to some extent on all varieties. Where the most resistant varieties have not been selected and proper control measures have not been instituted against this disease it has become impossible to grow grapes successfully.

On the leaves it causes a characteristic leaf spot which is grayish-brown to dark brown in appearance. In the center of these spots the small black spore-producing bodies are formed. This phase of the disease is frequently very destructive to the foliage of the rotundifolia or scuppernon type of grape and sometimes is found causing trouble on the leaves of the bunch grape. These spots develop on the leaves soon after they unfold in the

early summer and the fungus passes from them to the fruit.

On the fruit the disease first appears as a dark brown spot with a still darker band around the edges of the diseased area. The fungus spreads rapidly through the tissues until the entire berry is affected. Later the berries shrivel up and remain on the bunches as dry, black mummies. The fungus remains alive during the winter in the diseased portions of the stems or in the old diseased leaves and fruits and the next spring the spores of the fungus spread the disease again to the young leaves and fruit.

Control Measures.

Some varieties are more resistant to the disease than others. On the rotundifolia type the disease causes serious damage to the leaves, but does not seem to injure the fruit to any extent.

On the bunch grapes (labrusca and vineifera types) the disease is not very injurious to foliage, but is very destructive to the fruit. Some of these, however, are more resistant than others.

The disease is prevented by destroying the old diseased leaves and fruit and by spraying with bordeaux mixture. Where it is necessary to resort to spraying one application of bordeaux should be made as soon as the leaves unfold and another as soon as the fruit is set. After this weather conditions and the severity of the disease will determine the number of applications. Ordinarily it would be advisable to make an application every two weeks until the fruit begins to ripen. You would use for these sprays bordeaux mixture 4-4-50, except the first application which should be 3-4-50, i. e., 3 pounds of bluestone, 4 pounds of quicklime to 50 gallons of water.

Preparation of Mixture.

Dissolve copper sulphate in a wooden or earthen vessel and dilute to 25 gallons, slack quicklime, strain to remove foreign particles and lumps, and dilute to 25 gallons. Pour the two solutions together slowly at the same time into a third vessel, stirring all the time so as to insure thorough mixture. Apply at once in form of very fine spray with a good pump that furnishes 100 pounds pressure to the square inch.

SHADE FOR WATER FOUNTAIN

Sun-Warmed Water is Liable to Cause
Disorders in Old and Young
Fowls in Flock.

Sun-warmed water is apt to be the cause of diarrhea in old and young stock. Scald the water vessels every day, and keep them in the shade. A stoneware jug makes a good fountain in hot weather. Tip it until the jug's opening is just below the rim of an earthenware flower-pot saucer. Scald frequently and put charcoal in the jug occasionally. A mason fruit jar also makes a good fountain.

In buying a drinking fountain, get one which can be readily cleaned. Use washing soda to clean occasionally, and rinse well. A good sweetener is the sun. Let the fountain get thoroughly dry and sunned once in a while.

DAIRY FACTS

EXPENSE OF SAVING CALVES

Cost Just as Much to Raise Poor Animal as a Good One—Dispose of Culls Early in Life.

Calf conservation looks like a good thing to many of the wisecracks, says the Farmer's Guide, but is it? Can the farmer afford to save the meaty little specimens of bovinity that occasionally appear in the best herds? There are always some culls that cannot be turned to good account either as breeders or for beef. If every calf dropped were a high-class individual that could be raised and fed economically, the situation might be different. It costs just as much and sometimes more to raise a poor calf as a good one, and when you have it raised what is it good for? Let the conservationist go out into the open country and visit a number of farms where he can get next to the actual conditions; then let him study up on the economy of beef production and he may change his mind. Most certainly it is wise to save the good calves, the kind that can be raised into profitable breeders, milk or beef producers, but the other kind had better be disposed of early in life before they have time to become an expense.

SANITATION POINTS

1. Have the herd examined at least once a year by a competent veterinarian. Promptly remove animals suspected of being in bad health. Never add an animal to the herd until certain it is free from disease, particularly tuberculosis.
2. Never allow a cow to be excited by fast driving, abuse or unnecessary disturbance.
3. Clean the entire body of the cow daily. Hair in the region of the udder should be kept short by clipping.
4. Do not allow strong-flavored food, like cabbage or turnips, to be eaten except immediately after milking. Changes in feed should be made gradually.
5. Provide fresh, pure drinking water in abundance.

IMPORTANT FEATURE OF COW

Good Udders and Teats Are Often
Overlooked by Dairy Cattle Breed-
ers—Lack Wedge Shape.

There is so much real satisfaction in the milking and handling of cows that have good udders and good teats that it seems very strange that in dairy cattle breeding this important



Part of Splendid Jersey Herd.

feature has been so much neglected and by this seeming neglect far too many cows have small udders and consequently small, short teats.

It will nearly always be noticed that cows with small udders, even in the best dairy breeds, usually carry too much flesh and lack that double-wedge shape which is so desirable in the eyes of the modern and progressive dairyman.

TAINT OF MILK AVOIDABLE

Unclean Utensils Are Common Source
of Trouble—Particles Get Into
Seams or Joints.

Unless some unusual food has been eaten, milk is delivered from the cow free from taint. It is also free from bacteria. Between the cow and the consumer it picks up a multitude of the latter and sometimes more or less of the former. The milk can be a common source of both. Minute particles of organic matter get into the seams or joints of the can, where they become the habitation of countless bacteria. Disagreeable odors arise as a result of the decomposition which ensues.

Put your nose into the mouth of an empty milk can after it has been cleaned and is ready to use. It is never entirely free from odor. But there is a distinct difference between a "clean" smell and a "foul" one.

HELPS GROWTH OF BACTERIA

Warm Milk Offers Splendid Medium
for Growth of Organisms—Handle
Milk Carefully.

The warm milk as it comes from the cow offers a splendid medium for the favorable growth of all kinds of bacteria that may gain access to it. To lessen this development milking should be done as carefully and quickly as possible and the milk should be strained and set away or separated.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO DOINGS.

School commenced last Tuesday with Miss Alice Walk as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Koels spent several days of last week in Jackson.

Next Sunday will be the last Sunday that Rev. Rhoades will preach for this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Quigley and family, of Detroit, visited Mr. and Mrs. Victor Moeckel Sunday.

Herman Rotman expects to leave for Battle Creek on the 19th where he will join the national army.

George Reentschler and Henry Molenkoff were thrown out of a buggy and considerably bruised Sunday afternoon. The accident resulted from their horse running away.

Sixty-six boys from sixty-six different counties of the state were given free transportation, boarded and taken care of, they were given trips to Belle Isle and the large factories in Detroit by the management of the state fair. The boys were the guests of the fair association all last week as the result of their having the highest standing in agriculture in their respective counties. Glen Reentschler of this place was the lucky boy from Jackson county.

LIMA TOWNSHIP NEWS.

Mrs. U. H. Townsend, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freer, of Lima Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Freer and son Clarence, of Mason, spent Sunday with his brother, Frank, of Lima Center.

Norwin, nine-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wenk, died Monday, September 10, 1917, from diphtheria. He is survived by his parents, three sisters and three brothers. The burial took place at Oak Grove cemetery, Chelsea, Tuesday forenoon, a short service being conducted at the grave.

A horse, buggy and harness was stolen from the barn of Frank Cooper about 2 o'clock Monday morning. About 6 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Cooper was notified and he found the outfit tied beside the road, at the small lake just west of the Ann Arbor city limits. The party who took the outfit evidently wanted a joy ride.

Edna Caroline Rothfuss was born in Freedom, May 21, 1914, and died at the home of her parents, George P. and Lydia Rothfuss, Friday, September 7, 1917. She is survived by her parents, two sisters and one brother. The funeral was held at the home of the parents at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. A. A. Schoen, pastor of St. Paul's church, Chelsea, conducted the services. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery, Chelsea.

NORTH FRANCISCO.

Emory Lehman attended the fair at Jackson Monday.

Mrs. Bertie Ortring spent Saturday and Sunday at Hastings.

Miss Ricka Kalmbach spent the past week in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Lambert spent Saturday and Sunday at Flint.

Mrs. Mary Havens was a caller at the home of Henry Notten Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fauser spent Sunday at the home of Frank Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Benter, of Jackson, are spending some time at the home of Henry Notten.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Notten and Mrs. Chas. Riemenschneider are spending today in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Harvey and family spent Sunday at the home of J. Waltz, of Jackson.

Mrs. P. H. Riemenschneider and Mrs. Henry Gieske attended Pomona Grange at Ypsilanti Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dognid, of Gobleville, spent Thursday and Friday at the homes of Mrs. H. Main and Eric Notten.

Mrs. Mollie Hoppe gave a shower Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Ethel Killmer. A large crowd was present.

SHARON NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Washburne motored to Monroe Saturday.

L. B. Lawrence has returned from Menard, Texas, where he took a carload of sheep.

Mrs. Addie Smith, of Manchester, was a week end guest of her sister, Mrs. L. B. Lawrence.

B. P. O'Neil, of Jackson, visited his mother, Mrs. M. O'Neil and Mr. and Mrs. Amos Curtis Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Abing, of Ann Arbor, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Klumpp, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Roy Davidson and son Donald, of Clinton, spent part of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dorr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hewes and son Keith, spent several days of last week in Detroit visiting friends and attending the state fair.

Miss Dorothy Curtis attended the wedding, of Miss Alma Sova, of Grass Lake, and Everett Matteson, of Manchester, at the home of the bride's parents in Grass Lake last Thursday.

Mrs. A. Cooper and Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Cooper and son Lian, visited relatives in Commerce Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. A. Cooper remained to help care for her sister-in-law, who is quite ill.

Homer Lehman, Elmer Lehman, of Lima, and Dr. Ira Lehman, of Highland Park, motored to Williamston Saturday and visited their uncle, Martin Leeman and family over Sunday.

FRANCISCO VILLAGE.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seid entertained relatives from Jackson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Plowe and daughter spent Saturday evening in Chelsea.

Geo. H. Bohne and daughter, Miss Nettie, were Grass Lake visitors Saturday.

John Hammond, of Lansing, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hammond returned Saturday from a week's camp at Long Lake near Lansing.

Miss Sarah Benter left Saturday evening for Winona, Minn., to spend a few months with relatives.

Mrs. Sadie Frey and son Arthur, returned Friday evening from Chicago where they spent ten days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Algernon Richards spent the week end in Detroit with their brother, Austin Richards and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dykemaster attended the funeral of their brother-in-law, Mr. Cook, at Michigan Center Friday.

Mrs. Bertha Benter left Saturday evening for Bay City, where she will be employed in the altering department of Jackson's "style shop" branch store in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Stanfield, of Lyndon, Miss Irene Bertle and Zeno Cavender, of Grass Lake, visited at the home of Mrs. James Hanked Sunday.

Dr. T. M. Ivan, of Ann Arbor, will speak at the North Lake church at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, September 16, on the "Religion of Scientists." Dr. Ivan brings a message to the people that is worthy of an extra effort to attend.

Over sixty members of the Glenn family attended its annual reunion in Frazier's grove, North Lake, on August 30. Mrs. Phoebe Johnson and Mrs. Matilda Glenn, of Stockbridge, gave interesting facts concerning the history of the Glenn family. Mrs. Ora Crane Kittley, of Leslie, and Mrs. Harvey Pearce, of Detroit, gave several appropriate readings. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Emory Glenn, Stockbridge; secretary, Mildred Daniels, North Lake; treasurer, William Myers, Monith.

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. Abner Spencer was a Jackson visitor Friday.

Joseph Knoll, of Royal Oak, called on Sylvan friends Monday.

Wm. Keusch, of Chelsea, is doing some painting for Homer Boyd this week.

The busy hum of the threshing machine is once more heard in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riggs, of Detroit, were at their farm home over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alger, of Royal Oak, spent Saturday and Sunday in Sylvan.

Howard Boyd is having the buildings on his farm painted. The work is being done by Hammond & Barch, of Chelsea.

NORTH LAKE NOTES.

C. J. Tremmel is spending this week in Detroit and Pontiac.

Miss Mildred Daniels, of River Rouge, spent the week end at her home here.

R. S. Whallan spent part of last week in Detroit where he attended the state fair.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dunbar, of Pinckney, visited at the home of Mrs. Mary Gilbert Sunday.

Wm. Borkhart is spending some at the hospital in Ann Arbor, where he is taking treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hinchey and daughter Mary, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hinchey.

Mrs. Lucy Deisenroth and daughter Irene, Mrs. James Hanked and daughter Johanna were Ann Arbor visitors Thursday.

Mrs. James Hanked, Miss Johanna and William Hanked attended the funeral of John Winters at Bunker Hill Friday.

Mrs. Floyd Boyce and son Ellis, of Anderson, spent the first of the week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Noah.

Mrs. Olive Clark, who has been attending college, has accepted a position as teacher at South Lyon, and left for that place Sunday.

A number of people from this vicinity visited Ralph Deisenroth at the University hospital Sunday. They report him gaining as rapidly as possible.



JUNE HAWTHORNE
in Richard Walton Tully's "The Flame" at Whitney theatre, Ann Arbor, Saturday, September 15.

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A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use
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LEAVE YOUR ORDER for Saturday Evening Post and Ladies Home Journal at the Standard office.

Oldsmobile Breaks Non-Stop Records.

Boston, Mass.—Setting a non-stop record of 26,149.3 miles, a mark surpassing the best previous total for a similar performance by 4,127 miles, an Oldsmobile six-cylinder car has ended a test that conclusively demonstrates its remarkable endurance and high motor efficiency.

For forty-seven continuous days and nights it was mounted on jacks, with rear wheels belted to a 17-kilowatt dynamo, giving the car a load equivalent to climbing a 10½ per cent grade, and requiring an actual and continuous expenditure of 22-horse-power. Its average speed was 23.17 miles per hour and the gasoline record was 22.49 miles per gallon.

The remarkable stunt was staged in the spacious show windows of the Oldsmobile Company of New England, of Boston, Mass. The dynamo generated a flood of lights which brilliantly illuminated the front and interior of the showroom so that the car could be observed at any hour.

Mayor Curley, of Boston, started the car, and newspaper men acted as observers. Expert mechanics and technical men from prominent colleges were present most of the time. The run stopped simply because there was nothing to be gained in running longer. An exhaustive examination of the machine at the conclusion of the test showed it was none the worse for its 47 days and nights of continuous work.

"They used a stock car that was new and unchanged in any respect from the models the factory is producing in enormous quantities," said Mr. Shoberg, of the Shoberg Motor Car Company, local dealers in Oldsmobiles, who has just received particulars of the remarkable run, "because they wanted to prove to the public that the Oldsmobile possesses unusual stamina and qualities that insure economy of operation along with its beautiful lines and comfortable appointments. In its 19 years' history the Oldsmobile has won numerous triumphs, but my opinion is that no test could show off the merits of the Oldsmobile to better advantage than the test just finished. I believe this non-stop record will stand for a long time to come."

The statistics of the run follow:

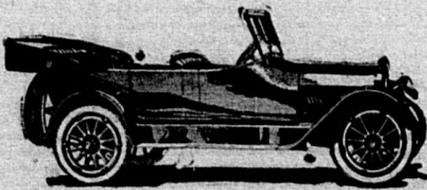
Total miles of the run.....	26,149.30
Total hours of the run.....	1,128.00
Total days.....	47.00
Total gallons of gasoline used.....	1,163.00
Total pints of oil.....	220.00
Average miles to gallon of gasoline.....	22.49
Average miles to gallon of oil.....	950.80
Average miles per hour.....	23.17
Average miles per day.....	544.40

Only four adjustments, totaling 16 minutes and 10 seconds, were made during the run, and in no case was the motor stopped even for a second.—Globe.

Oldsmobile

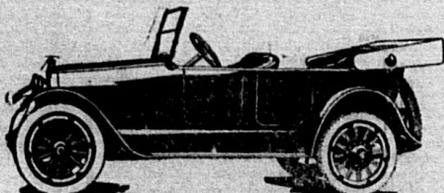
The most discriminating acknowledge that the Oldsmobile Is a Master Car

And it deserves this name. While it is a low-priced car, yet in every detail it is high-grade. It has a rich, graceful design. It is constructed by skilled men, and every particle of material used is tested and must measure up to the standard of quality set for this car. Fully equipped in every way. Nothing lacking necessary for comfort and safety.



New Light Six

Five-Passenger Touring \$1185
Two-Passenger Roadster \$1185



Eight Cylinder Touring

Club Roadster \$1467
Five-Passenger Touring \$1467
Seven-Passenger Touring \$1467

Will Soon Establish An Agency in Chelsea

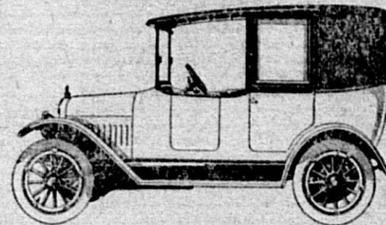
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MAXWELL SEDAN



MAXWELL TOURING CAR

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Maxwell
LINE FOR 1918

Maxwell Touring Car \$745
Maxwell Roadster \$745
Maxwell Sedan \$1095
Maxwell Berline \$1095
Maxwell Coupe \$1095
Maxwell Touring, With All-Leather Top \$855
Maxwell Roadster, With All-Leather Top \$830

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