

A GOOD FALL TONIC

If your system is run down from the effects of very hot summer, lots of worry, excitement, or perhaps other causes, then take

Nyal's Nutritive Hypophosphates

Regularly. Fall is the time when the system needs stimulation and help. Nyal's Hypophosphates will prove the very best help that you can get.

\$1.00 Bottles Contain 96 doses.

HENRY H. FENN COMPANY

Phone 53

Free Delivery

American Ice Cream Parlor

Ice Cream by the gallon, quart or dish. We make a specialty of serving socials and private parties. Visit our Parlor and try a dish of Velvet Brand. All kinds of soft drinks.

CHOICE LINE OF CONFECTIONERY

WILBUR HINDERER, Proprietor

PEACHES!

New Shipment Will Arrive Monday.

Fancy Elbertas. Leave Orders Now.

O. D. SCHNEIDER

CUT GLASS AT SPECIAL PRICES



CHOICE OF ANY ITEM IN THIS LOT FOR 50c.

- No. 1 Small Sugar and Cream..... \$.50 Pair
- No. 2 6-inch Round Footed Tray..... .50 Each
- No. 3 3 Pickle or Olive Tray..... .50 Each
- No. 4 Spoon Tray or Bon Bon Dish..... .50 Each
- No. 5 6-inch Round Jelly or Jam Dish..... .50 Each
- No. 6 Water Tumblers..... 1.00 for 6

CHOICE OF ANY ITEMS IN THIS LOT \$1.00

- No. 7 Large Sugar and Cream..... \$1.00 Pair
- No. 8 Mayonnaise or Whipped Cream Bowl & Plate. 1.00 Set
- No. 9 10-inch Celery Tray..... 1.00 Each
- No. 10 Large Water Jug..... 1.00 Each
- No. 11 8-inch Deep Fruit Bowl..... 1.00 Each
- No. 12 10-inch Cylinder Vase..... 1.00 Each

All the above items are cut in the beautiful CALLIOPSIS PATTERN. You will like them. As a gift, or for your own use, you are sure to find suitable items among the above.

You must see these goods to fully appreciate their value, as the above illustrations, being greatly reduced, does not do justice to the merchandise.

PLUMBING AND TIN SHOP

HOLMES & WALKER

WE WILL ALWAYS TREAT YOU RIGHT.

FAST AUTO DRIVERS PAID THE PENALTY

One Machine Wrapped Around Tree—Another Ran Off Side of Bridge.

A couple of automobile accidents have occurred in this vicinity during the past week that were the direct results of fast driving, and in both instances the drivers can thank their lucky stars that they are alive.

Last Thursday afternoon Roy Miller, who resides in the western part of the township, was driving a speedster on West Middle street, and at the Grant street intersection he turned out to pass a horse drawn rig and his machine skidded on the wet road and when it stopped it was nearly tied in a double bowknot around a tree in front of Albert Guthrie's residence. The driver escaped serious injury, but was somewhat bruised.

Saturday afternoon a couple of Detroit men were on their way to Olivet and thought that they could make it in a few minutes. They made a mistake in their calculation and have not reached Olivet up to this time. In their haste they overlooked the bridge crossing the stream north of the home of O. A. Burgess, three miles west of Chelsea.

The heavy machine turned over and pinned the driver, Ben Abashane, down so that his face was under the water, and he would have drowned if Christ Kalmbach, who was working nearby, had not gone to his rescue.

The men escaped serious injuries and returned to their homes, and the wrecked machine was left with Mr. Burgess.

Cavanaugh Lake Grange Meeting.

The regular meeting of Cavanaugh Lake Grange will be held on Tuesday evening, October 16, at the home of Bertie and Pearl Orbring. The following program will be given by the young people of the grange:

Opening song.

Roll call, answered by incidents from the life of Columbus.

Select reading, Esther Zeeb.

Duet, Eva and Aurleit Lehman.

Recitation, Nina Kalmbach.

Recitation, Clarence Kruse.

Music, Clyde Main and Pearl Orbring.

Dialogue, "The Bargain Counter," given by four young people of the grange.

Question, What appetizing food can be prepared to take the place of wheat flour on Wednesdays? Led by Dorothy Notten.

Duet, Kathryn and Chester Notten.

Question, (a) If you had your choice would you be a farmer? Led by Geo. Smith and Douglas Hoppe. (b) If you had it to do over would you be a farmer? Opened by the Master.

Closing song.

"Robinson Crusoe, Jr."

"Robinson Crusoe, Jr.," the New York Winter Garden's greatest offering with Al Jolson and a great company, will be the attraction de luxe of the season at the Whitney Theatre, Ann Arbor, on Saturday, October 13.

Jolson is too well known to theatre-goers to need special introduction. As usual, he will be surrounded by an excellent company. This time the Winter Garden management is sending to Ann Arbor the absolute original New York cast including Lawrence D'Orsay, Claude Flemming, Frank Carter, Bowers, Crooker & Walters, Frank Grace, Johnnie Berkes, Kitty Doner, Mabel Withee, Isabel Rodrigues, Frank Holmes, George Thornton, Lee Phelps, Alexander Dagnahar, Bert Dunlap, Clint Russell, Adolf Blime and others, not overlooking the far-famed beauty brigade.

"Robinson Crusoe, Jr." is described as an original musical extravaganza in two acts and ten scenes. The book is by Edgar Smith and Harold Atteridge, the latter author being responsible for the lyrics as well. The music is by Sigmund Romberg and James Hanley. J. C. Huffman has staged the production, while the musical numbers are the work of Allan K. Foster.

Mr. Jolson's opportunities are many, varied and rich and he takes advantage of them all. He is first seen as a chauffeur and the nas Friday leading the wild goat. Unexpectedly he meets Crusoe. Crusoe immediately adopts Friday and changes his name to "Good Friday" and things begin to happen, and they keep right on happening until the fall of the curtain.

Look for John Farrell & Co.'s advertisement in this issue.

A QUARTER CENTURY

Happenings in Chelsea Twenty-five Years Ago This Week.

There were no "demon" auto drivers burning up our streets.

Market: Wheat, 69c; beans, \$1.60; onions, 70c; eggs, 17c; butter, 19c; chickens, 8c; dressed pork, 6c.

Governor Winans and Hon. Jas. O'Donnell discussed the political questions of the day at the town hall Tuesday evening.

The Chelsea Union Agricultural Society held a very successful fair at Recreation Park, at the west end of Middle street, where the Old People's Home is now located. The weather was fine and monster crowds were present. Among the race horse entries appear the names of Texas Jim, Judge Hatch, Captain Wagstaff and Richard Abalallah. The balloon caught on fire, so there was no ascension the first day. Hugh Sherry was president of the association, and O. C. Burkhart was secretary.

Walsh-Parrell.

Dexter Leader: A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Joseph's church, Tuesday, October 2, when Miss Grace M. Walsh became the bride of Walter T. Farrell.

The bride was attired in a tulle colored suit of broadcloth and wore a white picture hat.

She was attended by her sister, Miss Gertrude Walsh, who wore a gray broadcloth suit. The groom was attended by John Sullivan, of Chelsea.

Following the ceremony a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home to about fifty friends and relatives.

After a short eastern trip Mr. and Mrs. Farrell will be at home at 326 Garfield street, Chelsea.

The young people are well known in this vicinity and have the best wishes of a host of friends here.

Christmas Packages for Soldiers.

The postoffice department states that it is essential that Christmas packages for American soldiers in France be mailed not later than November 15 in order to insure their delivery on Christmas morning.

Arrangements have been made for prompt delivery to the soldiers on Christmas. Every package must bear conspicuously the words "Christmas Mail," the complete address of the person for whom it is intended, and in the upper left hand corner the name and address of the sender.

Every parcel must be packed and wrapped as to admit of easy inspection by the postmaster. No parcel will be dispatched to France which has not the postmaster's certificate that it contains no prohibited articles.

Board of Supervisors Met.

The board of supervisors met in regular session Monday, and after an all day session adjourned to meet Monday, October 22.

Chairman Brooks appointed the following committees: On equalization, Gaudy, Ryan, Dawson, Roberts, Dresselhouse; to settle with the register of deeds, Madden, Staebler, Chamberlain; salaries of county officers, Ryan, Kapp, Ticknor, Dancer, Lawson; to settle with the treasurer, Haist, Clark, Bredernitz; to settle with the sheriff, Crippen, Avery, Blaich; on apportionment of state and county tax, Cushing, Herrick, Bertke; to settle with county clerk, Dresselhouse, Paul and O'Brien; on public buildings, Kapp, Bertke, Madden, Gensley; on rejected taxes, Bertke, Madden, Gensley; to examine accounts of the superintendents of the poor, Herrick, Paul, Lawson; on finance, Avery, Paul, Staebler; on drains, Ticknor, Bredernitz, Hughes; on printing, Chamberlain, Crippen, Wattling; on county roads and bridges, Roberts, Leeson, Cook; on district roads, Dawson, Hughes, Gaudy; on per diem, Cook, Dancer, Staebler.

Farmers' Club Meeting.

Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Jensen, Friday, October 19. The following will be the program:

Opening Song.

Prayer.

Roll Call—Quotation or story.

Reading.

Discussion—"All Forms of Conservation."

Dexter—Local coal dealers give but slight hope of being able to supply their customers with coal. They have a plenty ordered but very little is arriving. Customers will be able to get but a small quantity at a time or there will not be enough to go around.

Leader.

POSTAGE RATE RAISE IN EFFECT NOV. 2

Postmaster General Burleson Has Issued Instructions to the Postmasters.

Postmaster Hummel has received detailed instructions from the postmaster general in regard to the increased first-class mail rate which becomes effective November 2 under the terms of the war tax bill.

They do not apply to mail to foreign countries, but they do apply to all domestic mail, including mail to Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Panama, U. S. postal agency at Shanghai and all persons in the military service of the United States in Europe.

Postmasters shall on and after November 2, see that postage is paid at the rate of three cents an ounce or fraction thereof on letters, and other first-class matter, except drop letters.

All drop letters, that is letters mailed for delivery from the office at which posted, including those for delivery by the city or rural carriers, are required to have postage paid on them at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

Postal cards are required to be prepaid two cents, and therefore one-cent postal cards must have a one-cent postage stamp affixed to them, in addition to one-cent stamp impressed on the cards. Private mailing cards must have two cents postage prepaid on them.

Mrs. James Beckwith.

Emmaline L. Stephenson was born in Sylvan, December 2, 1839, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Cushman, Tuesday, October 9, 1917.

She had spent her entire life in Sylvan. She was a member of the seventh day church society. She was united in marriage with James Beckwith, September 21, 1867, and for many years they made their home in Sylvan. Mr. Beckwith died five years ago.

Mrs. Beckwith is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Carrie Cushman and Mrs. Cora Schmidt, both of Chelsea, three sons, Claude, of Detroit, Rolla, of Jackson, Harry, of Battle Creek, sixteen grandchildren, three great grandchildren, two brothers, William Stephenson, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Charles Stephenson, of Chelsea.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon from the Sylvan Center church, Rev. A. A. Schoen conducting the services. Interment at Maple Grove cemetery.

Princess Theatre.

Open regularly Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday nights, starting at 7 p. m. Matinee Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Admission to adults and children over twelve years of age, 10 cents. Children under twelve years, five cents. Babies in arms free.

SATURDAY, OCT. 13.

Louise Glaum in "Love or Justice." The story of a brilliant lawyer who is dragged down to degradation by the drug habit and regenerated by the self-sacrificing efforts of a brainy and loyal woman of the underworld.

SUNDAY, OCT. 14.

Ethel Clayton in "Yankee Pluck" with Montagu Love. A film story of very timely appeal worked against a background of the most famous spots in the city of Washington.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17.

Enid Bennett in "The Girl, Glory," a romance with a thrill. Miss Bennett is at her best in this remarkable play. The story is full of absorbing interest and has a strong plot through which runs a delicious vein of picturesque humor.

"Wheels and Woe," a comedy.

COMING THURSDAY, OCT. 25.

"Hell Morgan's Girl," a gripping story of the San Francisco earthquake and the most sensational photo play ever shown on the American screen.

Notice to Hunters.

We, the undersigned will not allow any hunting, trapping or trespassing on our premises:

Mrs. Wm. Grieb Christ. Haas

John H. Alber A. W. Taylor

Alfred Kaercher Mrs. Thos. Taylor

R. M. Hoppe Thomas Fleming

F. C. Haist E. M. Eisenmann

Fred Seity Geo. Rothfuss

W. S. Plelemeler Edwin Plelemeler

M. L. Burkhart Mrs. Kate Neihaus

W. H. Eiseman

Buy Your Groceries Here

Each and Every Day is a Special Day at This Store

- Farm House Coffee, per pound..... 25c
- We guarantee this coffee equal to any 30c coffee. 5 lbs. for \$1.10
- Six Cakes Crystal White Soap..... 25c
- Equal to any white soap on the market
- Yeast Foam, package..... 3c
- Calumet Baking Powder, per pound..... 19c
- Three Cans Snider's Tomato Soup..... 25c
- New Rolled Oats per pound..... 6c
- Farm House Kidney Beans, 3 cans for..... 28c
- Maccaroni and Spaghetti, 3 packages for..... 25c
- Farm House Fancy Red Sockeye Salmon, tall cans..... 25c
- Hebe Milk, small cans 5c, large cans..... 10c
- Mimico Flour, the perfection bread flour, per sack..... \$1.58
- Monarch Oven Baked Beans, large can..... 17c
- Crisco, pound can..... 25c
- Three Packages Good Corn Flakes..... 25c
- Three Pound Can Crisco..... 75c

All groceries delivered to all parts of the town free of charge.

For Good Things To Eat Go To

FREEMAN'S

Chelsea Hardware Co.

EVERYTHING
IN
HARDWARE
AND
FURNITURE

Chelsea Hardware Co.

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU.

ARCHIE B. CLARK, Pres. H. R. SCHOENHALS, Vice Pres. J. B. COLE, Sec.

No Delay

You need not wait for a receipt when you pay by check. The party to whom your check is payable must sign it before it will be paid. The check is then cancelled and is the best possible receipt. Get the habit of using a checking account.

Farmers & Merchants Bank

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

STOVES

We have a complete stock of the best of makes of Oil Heating Stoves, Oil Cook Stoves, Wood Airtight Heaters, Combination Coal and Wood Heaters, or Base Burners for coal only, Laundry Stoves, Cook Stoves, Cast Ranges and Steel Ranges.

A few good second-hand Heating Stoves at prices that will move them.

Stove Pipe and Elbows, Dampers, Stove Rugs and Stove Boards.

Call and inspect our offerings. We have the stove for your requirement at the right price.

PHONE 66-W HINDELANG & FAHRNER

WORTH OVER \$125 A BOTTLE HE SAYS

Georgia Farmer Says Tanlac Relieved His Rheumatism Entirely.

SUFFERED 45 YEARS

"I Am a Well Man in Every Way and Feel as Strong and Healthy as I Ever Did," He Says.

"I wouldn't take five hundred dollars in cash for the good four bottles of Tanlac did me," said J. M. Mallory, a well-known farmer of Stoneville, Georgia, a short time ago.

"For forty-five years I suffered almost every day," he continued, "and was so crippled up with rheumatism that I had to hobble around on crutches. My knees were so stiff I could hardly bend them and often I have been so weak that I have had to take to my bed for weeks at a time. More than half the time I couldn't do any work. I had indigestion and stomach trouble, too, and my back hurt so bad that I couldn't lay on my left side at all. I tried every medicine I saw advertised, and many prescriptions besides, but kept getting worse.

"My brother living in Atlanta told me what Tanlac had done for him and begged me to try it. Well, sir, I have taken four bottles in all and have thrown my crutches away for the rheumatism is entirely gone and I can jump two feet off the ground without it hurting me a bit. I am a well man in every way and feel as strong and healthy as I ever did in my life."

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

ADAM SPRUNG FIRST JOKE

Asked Eve If She Expected an Ichthyosaurus, When She Objected to Spider on Rose.

We believe that in the Garden of Eden, Adam gave Eve a rose in exchange for a kiss. And she spluttered and said, "Ugh! There's a spider on the rose!" and he answered, "Well, what do you expect for one stinky little kiss—an ichthyosaurus?"

We believe that to be the oldest joke in the world—older than the goat, the mother-in-law, or any that are supposed to be included in the Original Seven. In varying forms one finds it in the Talmud, in Plautus, in Aesop, in Rabelais, in Joe Miller, in all the almanacs and comic papers.

When we were a boy, it was told in a minstrel show, thus: A man buys a suit of clothes at a second-hand store. He comes back and complains that the coat is inhabited by unappealing insects. And the dealer says, "Well, what do you expect for \$5—humming birds?"

Vaudeville knows it in this form: Tennant—"Look here, you'll have to make some repairs in this house. The cellar is full of water." Landlord—"Well, what do you expect for \$15 a month—champagne?"

And just last week we ran across our old friend again in a weekly comic paper. This time a passenger on a street car calls down the conductor for not calling the names of the streets distinctly. And the conductor replies, "Well, what do you expect for \$14 a week—a tenor solo?"

Lastly—a few days ago, we ran a version of the old thing in this column. We cut his hair, trimmed his whiskers, and fitted it with a new suit, but we could not disguise it completely. When you run across it in any of its costumes, send us a clipping, will you? We are making a collection of that joke.

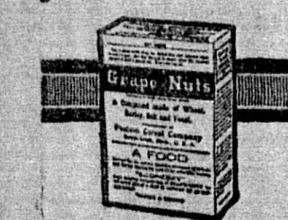
Quite Sufficient.

The Amateur Gardener—What do you consider is best for cabbage worms?

The Market Gardener—I never studied their diet closely, but mine seem to thrive on cabbages.

The worst of a grass widow is that she is apt to make hay of her reputation.

People eat Grape-Nuts because they like it and they know it's good for them



ACHIEVEMENTS OF "WAR SESSION" OF CONGRESS

Leaders Declare Work Done Is Most Remarkable in Parliamentary History.

HARMONY MADE A FEATURE

Lack of Dissension Was Noticeable—Administration Was Defeated on Only One Important Bill During the Six Months.

IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED IN SESSION

Here are the most important measures passed by congress at the special war session:

- Declaration of war against Germany on April 6. War bond issues aggregating \$15,538,000,000. War appropriations and contract authorizations totaling \$14,300,000,000. War loans aggregating \$7,000,000,000 to the allies. The selective draft bill, making 10,000,000 men liable to military service. The espionage bill, including the embargo provision. The \$2,235,000,000 war revenue bill. The food control bill. The trading with the enemy act. The soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill.

Washington.—"The most remarkable session in the parliamentary history of the world," was the way Democratic and Republican leaders characterized the first war session of the Sixty-fifth congress, which came to a close at three o'clock in the afternoon of October 6, exactly six months after the declaration of war against Germany.

The record of legislation enacted and money appropriated has no parallel anywhere in the annals of all time. Beginning with the declaration of war against Germany in April, congress has passed bill after bill of the most revolutionary character, including such measures as the draft bill and the food control bill. Appropriations and contract authorizations for the present fiscal year, totalling \$21,300,000,000, including \$7,000,000,000 in loans to the allies, were voted without a single dissenting voice, a record equaled nowhere, not even in the Kaiser-dominated German reichstag.

Table with 2 columns: Bill Name and Amount. Includes Army, Navy, Merchant shipping, Defense fund, President, Food and fuel control, Soldiers' and sailors' insurance, Interest on bonds and certificates, Civil establishment of government, All other expenses.

As a part of the scheme of meeting these enormous expenditures congress passed the \$2,235,000,000 war revenue bill, the largest taxation bill in American history, levying directly or indirectly upon every man, woman and child in the United States. Something more than a billion dollars of this amount will be taken from war profits. All incomes more than \$1,000 for single men and more than \$2,000 for married men are made subject to taxation.

Where New Taxes Fall. Here are some things upon which the average citizen will pay taxes under the new war tax bill:

- Approximately 2 per cent increase on incomes of \$5,000 or less. Letter postage, except local letters, increased to 3 cents and postcards to 2 cents, beginning November 3. One cent for each 10 cents paid for admissions to amusements. Five-cent shows and 10-cent outdoor amusement parks exempted. Ten per cent on all club dues of \$12 a year or more. One cent for each 25 cents paid for parcel post. One cent on each 25 cents express package charge. Three per cent of all freight charges. Eight per cent of passenger fares by rail or water, except trips of less than 30 miles. Ten per cent of charges for seats, berth and staterooms on parlor cars or vessels. Five cents on each telegraph, telephone or radio message costing 15 cents or more. Three per cent on jewelry. Eight cents on each \$100 of life insurance. The tax on whisky is increased from \$1.10 a gallon to \$3.20. The tax on beer is increased from \$1 a barrel to \$2.75. Increased tax on cigars, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco and snuff. Little Dissension During Session. Despite pacifist activities, the session was marked with comparatively little dissension, the fighting centering about questions mainly affecting policy. The most stubborn contests were staged over the revenue bill, the draft

bill and the food control bill. In every case, except censorship of the newspapers and speech, the administration has received everything it asked of congress for the conduct of the war. Congress was in session 188 days. During that time more than 10,000 army, navy and marine corps nominations sent to the senate were confirmed, among them the advancement of Major General Pershing, commander in chief of the armies in France, and Major General Bliss, chief of staff, to the rank of full general, held only four times previously in American history. The only important appointment held up was that of Col. Carl Belchmann, to be a brigadier general. Action was blocked until the December session because it was charged he uttered pro-German sentiments.

An unprecedented feature of the session was the reception of the special missions sent to the United States by the allied governments, and the special representatives of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Russia and Japan addressed both houses. Invitations of the British and French governments to have the United States send a congressional mission across the Atlantic to see war conditions and co-operate with the interparliamentary congress were rejected.

Important Measures Passed. Following is a list of the most important measures passed by congress: Resolution declaring a state of war exists between the imperial German government and the government and the people of the United States and making provision to prosecute the same. On April 2 the resolution for war against Germany was introduced in the house and on April 6, four days after the assembling of congress, the president attached his signature to the measure. No delay was involved in the passage of this resolution, perhaps the most important ever offered either in this or any other congress.

General deficiency appropriation act, appropriating \$163,341,400.52, of which \$100,000,000 was for the national security and defense and for each and every purpose connected with the war. Act authorizing an issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense and for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war and to extend credit to foreign governments and for other purposes. This act appropriated \$5,007,023,945.99 for establishing credits in the United States for foreign governments by purchase of bonds of our allies and expenses incident to preparation and issue of bonds and certificates; authorizes the issue of bonds amounting to \$5,003,945,450, of which \$5,000,000,000 is for meeting the loans authorized to foreign governments, \$2,000,000,000 to meet domestic expenditures, and \$83,945,450 to redeem the three per cent loan and also authorizes \$2,000,000,000 of one year certificates of an indebtedness temporarily to provide revenue.

Huge Military Expenditure. Act authorizing one additional midshipman for each senator, representative and delegate in congress. Act appropriating \$273,040,332.50 for the support of the army for the fiscal year 1918. Act authorizing the president to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States. This act authorized a selective draft of 1,000,000 men and contains other important legislative features pertaining to the army.

Resolution authorizing the president to take over for the United States any vessel owned in whole or in part by any corporation, citizen or subject of any nation with which the United States may be at war. Act to increase temporarily the commissioned and warrant and enlisted strength of the navy and Marine corps from 87,000 to 150,000 men, in the first instance, and from 17,400 to 30,000, in the second. Act appropriating \$1,344,806.18 for the support of the military academy for the fiscal year 1918 and for other purposes.

Largest Single Grant in History. Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to Regulate Commerce," as amended, in respect of car service, and for other purposes. Act amending the war risk insurance act and appropriating \$45,150,000 to insure vessels and their cargoes and expenses connected therewith. Act appropriating \$147,363,928.77 for the sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year 1918.

Act authorizing the issue to states and territories and the District of Columbia of rifles and other property for the equipment of organization of home guards. Act appropriating \$3,281,094,541.60 for the military and naval establishments on account of the war expenses. Up to time this was the largest appropriation act known to this or any other country. Among other things it appropriated \$405,000,000 for an emergency shipping fund with which to begin construction of the greatest merchant fleet the world has ever known. Act to punish acts of interference with foreign relations, the neutrality and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage and to better enforce the criminal laws of the United States.

Conservation Bills Passed. Act authorizing condemnation proceedings of lands for military purposes. Act appropriating \$940,000,000 to increase temporarily the signal corps of the army and to purchase, manufacture, maintain, repair and operate airships. Act authorizing the United States to take possession of a site for use for

permanent aviation stations of the army and navy for school purposes. Acts enlarging the membership of the interstate commerce commission and amending the act to regulate commerce by authorizing priority shipments by any common carrier, etc. Act appropriating \$11,346,000 to provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products. Act appropriating \$102,500,000 to provide for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel.

Act to authorize an additional issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense and, for the purpose of authorizing in the prosecution of the war, to extend additional credit to foreign governments, and for other purposes. This act makes an additional appropriation of \$5,021,377,890.92 to extend credit in the United States for foreign governments by purchase of bonds of our allies and expenses incident to preparation of an issue of bonds and certificates; authorizes an additional issue of \$4,000,000,000 of bonds to meet loans to foreign governments; authorizes an additional issue of one year certificates of indebtedness amounting to \$2,000,000,000 and an issue of five year saving certificates amounting to \$2,000,000,000.

New Mark Again Set. Act appropriating \$5,350,000,016.93 to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year 1918 and prior years on account of war expenses and for other purposes, and authorizes contract obligations to be met by future congresses amounting to \$2,401,453,303.50. This is the largest appropriation act passed by this or any other country. This act makes further appropriations of \$635,000,000 for the emergency shipping fund and raises the limit of cost to carry out the purposes of the shipping act to \$1,734,000,000.

Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes, and appropriates \$450,000 to enforce the provisions thereof. Act to provide revenue to defray war expenses. This measure provides approximately \$2,500,000,000 of revenue with which to pay the expenses of the government. Act to provide a military and naval family allowance, compensation and insurance fund for the benefit of soldiers and sailors and their families, and makes an appropriation therefor of \$176,250,000.

Act to provide a military and naval family allowance, compensation and insurance fund for the benefit of soldiers and sailors and their families, and makes an appropriation therefor of \$176,250,000.

GROWERS OF TUBERS DESERVE FAIR PRICE

Crop This Season Represents an Unusually Heavy Investment.

NEED CARE IN STORAGE

Potatoes Should Not Be Allowed to Freeze and Should Be Protected From Light.

By C. W. WAID, Potato Specialist, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The season of the year is at hand when potatoes will be stored in quantity for consumption during the winter. No doubt many more people will buy potatoes in quantity this fall than heretofore, and the very high prices which prevailed last season, especially during the latter winter and spring, will induce the people to lay in a supply this fall when the prices are sure to be much lower than they were most of last year.

There is a large crop of potatoes in Michigan this year, but not as large as it would have been had the frost held off to a later date. However, there should be a sufficient supply for all, and it is to the interest of the growers, dealers and consumers alike that a considerable proportion of this crop be in the hands of the consumers before winter sets in.

The buying public should keep in mind the fact that the cost of growing potatoes this year has been very much greater than it normally is, and for this reason the consumers should be willing to pay a fair price for potatoes in order that the grower may receive just returns for his investment. If the growers do not receive a fair compensation this season, the planting will be light in 1918, with a correspondingly small crop and extremely high prices again, especially if war should continue until that time.

In storing potatoes in small quantities for winter use they may be put away under quite varying conditions of temperature and moisture. But they should not be allowed to freeze, nor should the temperature be so high that they will dry out too much and become wilted. An ordinary house cellar, or even a room in the house may be used for storing potatoes if the frost is not allowed to get into the cellar or room.

Potatoes should always be kept from the light. If the room or cellar cannot be darkened, the potatoes should be covered. Exposure to light causes them to turn green and become more or less unsuitable for table use. The ideal conditions for storage are those under which a temperature of from 33 to 40 degrees is maintained and where the atmosphere is quite moist. Under such conditions potatoes will keep in a sound and firm condition for a long period of time.

SUBSTITUTES REPLACE MILK

Can Be Used With Success in Feeding the Growing Calf—Lessens Cost.

By W. E. J. EDWARDS, Department of Animal Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Whole milk is the natural feed for calves, for it contains nutrients in the proper proportions. It will produce larger gains in live weight than skim milk and others feeds, but these gains are made at a greater expense, owing to the high value of whole milk as a human food. Calves should, however, be given whole milk for the first two or three weeks, or perhaps somewhat longer. This measures a good healthy start.

When high-class breeding stock is being produced, whole milk can be fed profitably until the calf is several months old, though skim milk may be fed at from two to four weeks of age, depending upon the health and thriftiness of the calf, care being taken that the change from whole to skim milk is made very slowly.

But with the demand for whole milk increasing yearly as a result of growing consumption of it in our large centers of population, skim milk is not readily available on many farms. Several milk substitutes, accordingly, which have been used quite extensively for calf feeding, are on the market. A number of these have given very satisfactory results and have shown that they will successfully take the place of skim milk. A good milk substitute will produce practically as healthy and rapid growth in the calf as will skim milk, and at a greatly reduced cost. Recent investigations have shown, however, that homestead mixtures which cost much less will give equally as good results. One of the best is made by thoroughly mixing equal parts by weight of hominy feed, linseed meal, "red dog" flour and dried milk. A small amount of this mixture may be mixed with the whole milk when the calf is from seven to ten days old. Gradually increase the meal, mixing it with water in the proportion of one part to seven parts of water. As the mixture is increased, decrease the amount of whole milk so that when the calf has reached the age of five or six weeks the calf meal will have replaced all of the skim milk. At this time about 1 1/2 pounds of the calf meal should be fed daily. Grad-

PERU BREAKS WITH KAISER

German Minister Handed Passports by Government—Uruguay to Take Similar Action.

London, Oct. 8.—Machinists Mate Perente of an American naval vessel will be liberated on bail on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of a dock yard laborer named Plummer, who died from the effect of a blow on the jaw inflicted by the sailor on September 8. He was held by a Queenstown magistrate. Perente pleaded not guilty and added: "I did not mean to injure my friend."

C. P. TAFT WEDS MISS CHASE

Son of Former President Marries Daughter of Irving H. Chase of Waterbury, Conn. Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 8.—Miss Eleanor, the daughter of Irving H. Chase, was married here to Sergt. Maj. Charles Phelps Taft II, U. S. A., son of William H. Taft and Mrs. Taft of New Haven. The ceremony was at Rose Hill, the home of the Chase family. Flurs predominated in the decorations. Rev. Robert E. Brown, pastor of the Second church, officiated. The bride was given away by her father, Irving H. Chase.

GROWERS OF TUBERS DESERVE FAIR PRICE

Crop This Season Represents an Unusually Heavy Investment.

NEED CARE IN STORAGE

Potatoes Should Not Be Allowed to Freeze and Should Be Protected From Light.

By C. W. WAID, Potato Specialist, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—The season of the year is at hand when potatoes will be stored in quantity for consumption during the winter. No doubt many more people will buy potatoes in quantity this fall than heretofore, and the very high prices which prevailed last season, especially during the latter winter and spring, will induce the people to lay in a supply this fall when the prices are sure to be much lower than they were most of last year.

There is a large crop of potatoes in Michigan this year, but not as large as it would have been had the frost held off to a later date. However, there should be a sufficient supply for all, and it is to the interest of the growers, dealers and consumers alike that a considerable proportion of this crop be in the hands of the consumers before winter sets in.

The buying public should keep in mind the fact that the cost of growing potatoes this year has been very much greater than it normally is, and for this reason the consumers should be willing to pay a fair price for potatoes in order that the grower may receive just returns for his investment. If the growers do not receive a fair compensation this season, the planting will be light in 1918, with a correspondingly small crop and extremely high prices again, especially if war should continue until that time.

In storing potatoes in small quantities for winter use they may be put away under quite varying conditions of temperature and moisture. But they should not be allowed to freeze, nor should the temperature be so high that they will dry out too much and become wilted. An ordinary house cellar, or even a room in the house may be used for storing potatoes if the frost is not allowed to get into the cellar or room.

Potatoes should always be kept from the light. If the room or cellar cannot be darkened, the potatoes should be covered. Exposure to light causes them to turn green and become more or less unsuitable for table use. The ideal conditions for storage are those under which a temperature of from 33 to 40 degrees is maintained and where the atmosphere is quite moist. Under such conditions potatoes will keep in a sound and firm condition for a long period of time.

SUBSTITUTES REPLACE MILK

Can Be Used With Success in Feeding the Growing Calf—Lessens Cost.

By W. E. J. EDWARDS, Department of Animal Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Whole milk is the natural feed for calves, for it contains nutrients in the proper proportions. It will produce larger gains in live weight than skim milk and others feeds, but these gains are made at a greater expense, owing to the high value of whole milk as a human food. Calves should, however, be given whole milk for the first two or three weeks, or perhaps somewhat longer. This measures a good healthy start.

When high-class breeding stock is being produced, whole milk can be fed profitably until the calf is several months old, though skim milk may be fed at from two to four weeks of age, depending upon the health and thriftiness of the calf, care being taken that the change from whole to skim milk is made very slowly.

But with the demand for whole milk increasing yearly as a result of growing consumption of it in our large centers of population, skim milk is not readily available on many farms. Several milk substitutes, accordingly, which have been used quite extensively for calf feeding, are on the market. A number of these have given very satisfactory results and have shown that they will successfully take the place of skim milk. A good milk substitute will produce practically as healthy and rapid growth in the calf as will skim milk, and at a greatly reduced cost. Recent investigations have shown, however, that homestead mixtures which cost much less will give equally as good results. One of the best is made by thoroughly mixing equal parts by weight of hominy feed, linseed meal, "red dog" flour and dried milk. A small amount of this mixture may be mixed with the whole milk when the calf is from seven to ten days old. Gradually increase the meal, mixing it with water in the proportion of one part to seven parts of water. As the mixture is increased, decrease the amount of whole milk so that when the calf has reached the age of five or six weeks the calf meal will have replaced all of the skim milk. At this time about 1 1/2 pounds of the calf meal should be fed daily. Grad-

PERU BREAKS WITH KAISER

German Minister Handed Passports by Government—Uruguay to Take Similar Action.

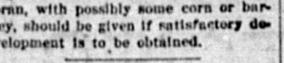
London, Oct. 8.—Machinists Mate Perente of an American naval vessel will be liberated on bail on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of a dock yard laborer named Plummer, who died from the effect of a blow on the jaw inflicted by the sailor on September 8. He was held by a Queenstown magistrate. Perente pleaded not guilty and added: "I did not mean to injure my friend."

C. P. TAFT WEDS MISS CHASE

Son of Former President Marries Daughter of Irving H. Chase of Waterbury, Conn. Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 8.—Miss Eleanor, the daughter of Irving H. Chase, was married here to Sergt. Maj. Charles Phelps Taft II, U. S. A., son of William H. Taft and Mrs. Taft of New Haven. The ceremony was at Rose Hill, the home of the Chase family. Flurs predominated in the decorations. Rev. Robert E. Brown, pastor of the Second church, officiated. The bride was given away by her father, Irving H. Chase.

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How \$5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

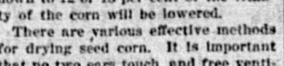


Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sensitive Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."

—Mrs. JOHNNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DON'T CUT OUT A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS



will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stop lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 free.

—ABSORBINE, JR., for marketing, the complete outfit for Blisters, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Ailays Pain and Inflammation. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle of druggists or delivered. Will tell you more. If you write, W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

NEW YORK FARM FOR SALE

Write for New List of Real Farm Bargains (farms with soil and location; see crops growing) J. B. ODELL, ELI KAPLIN, MICHIGAN

THE SPIRIT THAT'S NEEDED.

G. Bernard Shaw, the Irish playwright, said recently in London that nobody but an idiot could imagine that the pacifists and socialists would be allowed to have any say in the peace negotiations which will end the world war.

"If Shaw is right," said a labor leader, "it's a bad thing for the world, and so I hope he's wrong."

"I hope the peace negotiations will create among the nations the spirit embodied in a saying which an old grandmother used to quote in my childhood, namely—

"If you want a neighbor, be one." —Exchange.

Help to Save Nation's Food Supply

In this time of high cost of living, everybody should use all possible means to prevent waste and to help save food. No one means can be more effective than a vigorous campaign to exterminate rats which destroy over two hundred million dollars worth of foodstuffs annually. Keep garbage in rat-proof cans, stop up their holes, and above all exterminate them with Stearns' Paste, which can be bought for a few cents at any store. A two ounce box will usually rid a house or barn of every rat. It destroys mice, cockroaches and waterbugs as well. Adv.

In Doubt.

"I wish you could find out how I stand with your father."

"Why do you want to know?"

"He gave me a tip on the stock market today."

Back Lane and Achy?

There's little peace when your kidneys are weak and while at first there may be nothing more serious than dull backache, sharp, stabbing pains, headaches, dizzy spells and kidney irritations, you must act quickly to avoid the more serious trouble, dropsy, gravel, heart disease, Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is so warmly recommended everywhere by grateful users.

A Michigan Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story" Ed E. Moran, 154 E. Washington St., Coldwater, Mich., says: "I know that Doan's Kidney Pills are a good medicine for I with benefit. My kidneys were diseased and I had weakness and pain across the small of my back. I could hardly do any lifting or stooping. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the backache, regulated the action of my kidneys and benefited me in every way."

HEAVEN and HELL

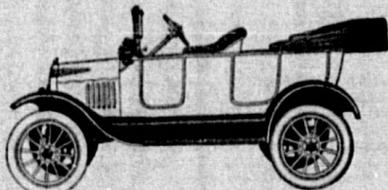
The most stirring of the profound writings of SWEDENBORG, the renowned theologian, philosopher and scientist. Big 612 page book treating of the Life after Death, seen by Swedenborg himself, or obligation on receipt of this. Write for complete list of publications. THE AMERICAN SWEDENBORG PRINTING & PUBLISHING SOCIETY Room 22, 3 West 23rd Street, New York W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 41-1917.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is most important when your Ford Car requires mechanical attention that you place it in charge of the authorized Ford dealer, because then you are sure of having repairs and replacements made with genuine Ford-made materials by men who know all about Ford cars. So bring your Ford to us where satisfaction is guaranteed. Prompt, efficient service at all times and Ford cars if you wish to buy.

Touring Car, \$372; Runabout, \$357; Coupelet \$572; Sedan, \$707; One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$612.—F. O. B. Chelsea. On di play and for sale by

Palmer Motor Sales Co.
CHELSEA, MICH.



Specials For Saturday

ICE CREAM

CHOCOLATE STRAWBERRY AND VANILA
Per Quart, 30c. Per Dish, 5c.

Home-Made Candies

Made Fresh Every Day. Package or Bulk.

Fresh Stock California Fruit

Oranges, Peaches, Grapes, Plums and Cantaloups. Ripe
Bananas, 15c and 20c per dozen.

Don't forget our Butter-Kissed Popcorn and Fresh Roasted Peanuts

SUGAR BOWL

Chelsea's Candy Depot

FREE DELIVERY PHONE 38

Farrell's Grocery Specials

Saturday, Oct. 13th, 1917

- 6 Packages Toilet Paper.....24c
- 1 lb White House Coffee.....30c
- 1 lb Best 4X Sugar.....10c
- 1 lb can Hershey's Cocoa.....25c

JOHN FARRELL & CO.

MAJESTIC JACKSON | TUES., OCT. 16

Arthur Hopkins Presents

**GOOD!
GRACIOUS!
ANNABELLE!!**

A Play of Love and Laughter

A Smart Sensation—A Chuckling Joy—A Rare Treat You Cannot Afford to Miss.
It Kept New York Chicago and Boston Laughing for One Solid Year.

PRICES—50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Seat sale opens Saturday at 9 a. m. Mail orders accepted now if accompanied by remittance and stamped envelope for return of tickets.

Try The Standard Want Column.

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, 1909, at the postoffice at Chelsea, Michigan, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

PERSONAL

Warren Geddes spent Monday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Gallagher spent Sunday in Alma.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney spent Sunday in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Schoenhals spent Sunday in Howell.

Charles Conklin, of Jackson, spent Saturday in Chelsea.

Dr. H. M. Armour was a Hillsdale visitor last Thursday.

A. F. Hoessel spent Sunday in Detroit and Mt. Clemens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Webster spent Sunday in Grass Lake.

Mrs. J. T. Woods is visiting relatives in Melbourn, Ont.

Mrs. Mabel Blum, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Frank Shaver and M. A. Shaver spent Sunday in Detroit.

Dr. H. E. Defendorf, of Grand Blanc, spent Sunday in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Heselschwerdt spent Sunday in Grass Lake.

Mrs. H. M. Armour visited in Litchfield and Hanover last week.

Mrs. Kent Walworth and son spent the first of the week in Frazer.

Mrs. A. L. Steger and Mrs. J. E. McKune spent Monday in Detroit.

Thomas Fleming has gone to Detroit, where he will spend the winter.

Hansom Armstrong, of Roy, Mo., is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. R. Dancer.

Mrs. F. L. Davidson entertained Mrs. Anna Moore, of Gregory, Monday.

Elba Schatz, who spent the summer at Petoskey, returned to his home here Tuesday.

Paul Kiline, of Detroit, spent Sunday with his cousin, Rev. Father Considine.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kantlehner, of Detroit, spent the first of the week in Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. King entertained Mrs. J. H. King and daughters, of Jackson, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walker, of Detroit, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Walker.

Matt Willard and Thomas Dodge, of Jackson, were guests of Dr. A. L. Steger Saturday.

Clarence Heim, of Manchester, was a guest at the home of his cousin, John Faber, Friday.

Mrs. Robert Brandette and children of Dayton, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hammond.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Bauer and children of Albion, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Guerin.

Miss Theresa Merkel, of Detroit, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Merkel.

Peter J. Young, of Camp Custer, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young.

Wm. Schatz and sister, Sophia, attended the funeral of John Hayes at Grass Lake Wednesday.

Mrs. Ella Tuomey and Mrs. Caroline Whitaker, of Ann Arbor, were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Dr. A. A. Palmer, of Detroit, spent the first of the week with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Palmer.

Galbraith P. Gorman, of Camp Custer, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Gorman.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hughes, of Highland Park, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster and daughter spent Sunday and Monday in Lansing and Williamston.

Mrs. D. C. McLaren and Mrs. R. D. Walker were guests of Mrs. E. F. Chase, of Ann Arbor, Friday.

E. W. Butler and family were recent visitors at the homes of Guy Baldwin and H. Sott, of Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Curtis, of near Grass Lake, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. E. Butler, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Curtis and family, of near Grass Lake, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Butler, Sunday.

Miss Ethel Tucker, of River Rouge, is spending some time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker, of Lima.

Mrs. J. G. Nemethy and children, of Detroit, are spending this week with here parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Turnbull.

L. P. Klein spent several days of the past week in Chicago where he visited relatives and attended the world series ball games.

Carl Chandler, who is stationed at the Great Lakes naval school, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Chandler.

Mrs. G. J. Crowell and daughter, Nina, attended the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Rice, of Williamston, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Chandler and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Murray and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Rand, of Charlotte, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Chandler.

Announcements.

Special meeting of Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening. First degree.

The B. V. R. C. will meet with Mrs. Elizabeth Walz on Monday evening, October 15.

Regular meeting of Pythian Sisters Thursday, October 18. All members are requested to be present.

The regular meeting of Lafayette Grange will be held at the home of Mrs. Olive Winslow, on Thursday evening, October 18.

Regular meeting of W. R. C., at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, October 12. Inspection. Scrub lunch will be served. Husbands are invited.

The Chapters of the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. H. E. Fletcher next Wednesday afternoon. Scrub lunch. The men are invited.

There will be an auction on the Springfield Leach farm, Lyndon, on Thursday, October 25, consisting of stock, hay, grain, tools and household goods. See posters.

BREVITIES

Dexter—Alex Dancer, a pioneer resident, died last Thursday, aged 78.

Grass Lake—Because they didn't like their teacher two boys broke into the Copperton school, near Grass Lake, and destroyed the books. They were arrested.

Albion—A peculiar virulent disease of horses has broken out at Albion and vicinity and has become contagious. The horses become blind soon after becoming stricken and veterinary surgeons seem unable to master it.

Grass Lake—David Smith met with a serious accident while cutting ensilage at the home of Roy Heath north of Leoni. The wind blew his coat so that it caught in the machinery and wound him up. The engine was stopped as soon as possible, but it was necessary to cut his clothes from him to get him loose and he was unconscious for half an hour.—News.

Some Climate.

That corner of Asia where the Turks have been fighting the Russians and the British comprises within a short distance the most extraordinary changes of temperature. The Russians stormed Erzerum with the thermometer recording 54 degrees of frost; barely 800 miles south the base of the British Mesopotamia force on the Persian gulf was situated, where 150 degrees in the shade has been registered on British warships. The interior of the peninsula between the Persian gulf and the Red sea is one of the few regions of the earth which remain terra incognita, the terrific heat experienced there keeping the most intrepid explorer outside its 600,000 square miles. The severity of the winter in the neighborhood of Erzerum results from its situation on an elevated plateau, which is at an average height of 6,000 feet above sea level, and this makes all the difference between its climate and that of the south of Italy, which is in the same latitude. The French Riviera is 250 miles nearer the Arctic than Erzerum, and the Cornish "Riviera" at least 700 miles nearer the icy north, but Cornwall gets the full benefit of the Gulf stream, that marvelous hot water system of the North Atlantic which saves western Europe from the frigid temperatures of central Asia and Labrador, on the same parallels of latitude.

IMPORTANCE OF HEALTHY KIDNEYS

Chelsea Readers Should Learn to Keep the Kidneys Well.

The kidneys have a big work to do. All the blood in the body is coursing through the kidneys constantly to be freed of poisonous matter. It is a heavy enough task when the kidneys are well, but a cold, chill, fever or some thoughtless expose is likely to irritate, inflame and congest the kidneys and interrupt the purifying work. Then the aching frequently begins and is often accompanied by some irregularity of the urine—too frequent passages, sediment or retention. Thousands testify to the wonderful merit of Doan's Kidney Pills, a remedy for the kidneys only, that has been used in kidney troubles 50 years. You will make no mistake in following this Chelsea citizen's advice.

C. Lehman, 420 Garfield St., says: "I was bothered by weak kidneys and backache. Constant lameness across my back annoyed me and the kidney secretions were irregular in passage. At night I was restless and got up in the morning all tired out. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they put a stop to the trouble. My kidneys became normal and the lameness left my back." Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Lehman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

**In Our Ready-to-Wear Section
ALL THIS WEEK
A Special Showing of Coats and Suits
For Fall and Winter**

Come, try on these garments, get acquainted with them. The style lines are absolutely correct, being faithful reproductions of the latest accepted Paris models. The quality of each material used is intended to complement the beauty of each design.

We think our Coats and Suits are very reasonably priced, in fact not enough higher than other seasons to be at all noticeable. The colors shown this season are Black, Greens, Blue, Dark Brown, Taupe and Oxfords.

Coats

Beautiful Wool Velours, Broadcloth and Kersey Coats, at **\$25, \$30, \$35 and \$39.**

Good style, colored or black Coats, half lined or unlined, heavy materials, at **\$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.**

Good assortment of Coats for Growing Girls, at **\$10.00, \$15.00 and \$25.00.**

Dresses

New Dresses of Satins, Taffetas and Serges. All colors. Made by good New York makers, and all reasonably priced.

Don't fail to look these over, and get the new ideas.

PRICES, **\$15.00 to \$35.00.**

Buy Dress Goods Now At Present Prices

We sincerely urge our customers to get their present and future supply of Wool Dress Goods now. We believe prices are to be decidedly higher and qualities very much lower before another season. Wools are very scarce and as time passes there will be more and more cotton and "reworked" wool used in the making of all wool clothes. We believe that in a short time real good wooled dress goods will be as scarce as linens now are. Buy now at present prices and get good Dress Goods.

VOGEL & WURSTER

CHURNGOLD

CHURNGOLD has established a name among all classes of critical and common-sense people which other makers of Oleomargarine may envy, but which they cannot match. It has required many years of patient effort on our part to bring the art of churning Oleomargarine to the CHURNGOLD standard of aroma, flavor and texture. No other maker of Oleomargarine with inferior methods, cheap materials, or catchy prices, can hope to cope with CHURNGOLD. It can't be done with success.

Quality Will Tell

Telephone **OSCAR D. SCHNEIDER** Exclusive Agent
No. 56

SHARPSTEIN

TOWN HALL, CHELSEA
FOR ONE SOLID WEEK

October 15th to 20th

WHITNEY THEATRE

M. R. WILLIAMS
Manager

Saturday, October 13th

THE WINTER GARDEN CO.

Presenting

Al Jolson

and

A COMPANY OF 150
PEOPLE

Glittering Galaxies of Gorgeous, Glorious, Gladsome Girls Mirthfully Monopolizing the Mad, Merry Hours and the Ten Tremendous Tumultuous scenes

of
"Robinson Crusoe Jr."

Seats, 75c to \$2.50. Sale now on

Better Value

Less Money

USE



PHOENIX FLOUR

"BEST BY TEST"

Patent
\$1.45
Per Sack

Bread Flour
\$1.50
Per Sack

FALL CLOTHING

If Saving a dollar paves the way to riches, we'll put you on your road to prosperity.

In other words, we'll save you money on any Fall Suit or Overcoat you buy at this store.

Don't be skeptic now, don't doubt this statement just because you think it can't be done.

Just stroll in ask one of our salespeople to show you Suits and Overcoats that sell for less money here than they do in other stores.

Our business is done on a "make-good" basis and if we can't make good on our promise to save you money, we don't expect to be favored with your good patronage.



\$17.50 TO \$30.00.

NEW NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, HATS, CAPS AND UNDERWEAR FOR FALL WEAR.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF TRAVELING BAGS AND TRUNKS.

DANCER BROTHERS.

LOCAL ITEMS

Chelsea was "favored" with a slight fall of snow Monday noon.

Born, on Thursday, October 4, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ives, a son.

A number of the friends of Mrs. A. B. Clark gave her a surprise Monday evening in honor of her birthday.

A party of Dexter young people serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Farrell, 326 Garfield street, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Bannmiller were called to Grass Lake this week by the death of Mrs. Bannmiller's father, John Hayes.

J. D. Wallace is spending some time in Indianapolis, being called there by the illness of his mother. His son, Robert, accompanied him.

Albert Doll, who is at the Great Lakes naval training school, is spending a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Doll.

Chauncey Freeman has purchased the interest of Lyle Runciman in the firm of Freeman & Runciman, and will continue the business under his own name.

Mrs. Martha Weinman has purchased of Michael Wackenhut, of Jackson, the residence on south Main street, that has been occupied by H. Rosenthal for several years.

W. H. Guerin, of Detroit, who spent several days of the past week at the home of his brother, W. K. Guerin, left Monday for California, where he will spend the winter with his daughter.

There will be a teachers' institute at Manchester, Friday, October 19, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. Prof. Ford will discuss "What a Recitation is For," and "The Art of Story Telling."

J. L. Fletcher, J. H. Boyd, P. G. Schabie, Dr. A. L. Steger, H. S. Holmes, William Bacon, John Young, Earl Beeman, H. D. Witherell and D. E. Beach attended the Liberty Loan meeting at Ann Arbor Monday evening.

The Brotherhood of the Congregational church met with Timothy Driehane Wednesday evening. The following officers were elected: President, R. D. Walker; vice president, J. N. Dancer; secretary, J. G. Webster; treasurer, A. E. Winans.

Mrs. Charles Martin, Worthy Matron of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., is in Detroit attending the Grand Chapter, as a representative from the local Chapter. Miss Nellie Maroney, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Waltrous, Mrs. R. B. Koons and J. F. Maier also attended the meeting.

The following names of men from this section are among those to complete the last 200 called by the local draft board: Albert Roepcke, Chelsea; Clark P. Westfall, Lima; John L. Long, Sylvan; Raymond L. Haines, Dexter; George Gramer, Lima; John Durdinetz, Lima; Albert G. Bannmiller, Sharon; Martin J. Bannmiller, Freedom; Geo. Belsler, Chelsea.

Meetings were held at the office of the Michigan Portland Cement Co. Saturday forenoon and Wednesday evening to make arrangements for the sale of the Second Liberty Loan bonds in Sylvan, Lima and Lyndon townships. Every school district has been organized and everyone will be given an opportunity to invest in the best thing ever presented to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Chapman and daughter, Ruth, and Mrs. M. J. McLees, made an automobile trip from California, and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mapes. They made the trip in twenty-four days and did not stop at a hotel, camping along the way. Mrs. McLees is Mrs. Mapes' mother, and Mrs. Clark her sister.

Frank Uhl, single, about 52 years old, came to his death last Thursday afternoon while threshing on the farm of Bert Gieske in Sharon. He had climbed upon a separator to give some attention to a pulley and fell, striking upon his head and shoulders. He was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Jos. Reidel, of Bridgewater, where he died at 4 o'clock Friday morning.

Dr. G. W. Palmer had a narrow escape Sunday morning when his Ford coupelet went into the ditch beside the road just south of the home of Edward Doll of Lyndon. The doctor was driving down hill and lost control of his machine when it struck some loose gravel. The machine was considerably damaged, while the doctor miraculously escaped serious injuries, but has walked with a perceptible limp since the accident.

A number from Chelsea attended mission services at St. John's church, Francisco, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Newton have moved into the Belsler residence corner of South and Garfield street.

Edward P. Schiller and Martin Bannmiller have been discharged by the local draft board for physical disqualifications.

Clarence Stipe, a former Chelsea boy, who is now with the 126 regiment at Waco, Texas, has been recommended for a commission.

A. R. Traver, of Cement City, has accepted a position in the office of the Michigan Portland Cement Co. He has moved into Mrs. Hattie Wedemeyer's residence on Orchard street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fletcher and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steinbach visited Mr. and Mrs. Henry Steinhach, of Dexter, Sunday. The infant child of the latter has been seriously ill, but is now improving.

Rev. Father Considine entertained this week at St. Mary's Rectory Rt. Rev. Monsignor DeBever, of Dexter, Rev. Fathers Pregelzer of Detroit, Wittliff of Brighton, Coyle of Pinckney, and Maschins of Dexter.

The ladies of St. Paul's church will tender Rev. A. A. Schoen, who is to be married to Mrs. Hannah Koffberger, Wednesday, October 17, 1917, a reception at the parsonage Wednesday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock, to which the public is cordially invited.

The quarterly assembly of the Congregational church was held Monday evening, and the routine business of the church was attended to. Rev. P. W. Dierberger was elected delegate to the National Council of Congregational churches which is being held at Columbus, Ohio. He expects to leave for Columbus Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Traver will soon move to Chelsea where Mr. Traver has a position in the cement mill. They have lived here seventeen years and all will regret their going. He has been in continuous service at the mill all these years and is one of the best men they ever had in the various lines of office work.—Cement City cor. Brooklyn Exponent.

The following drafted men from this section have been certified by the district board as qualified for military service and have been ordered by the local board to keep themselves in readiness to report for duty when the call comes to go to Camp Custer: Simpson Lewis, Chelsea; Fred L. Uphaus, Sharon; Emil A. Jacob, Sharon; Roland E. Kalmbach, Chelsea.

Church Circles.

CONGREGATIONAL.
Rev. P. W. Dierberger, Pastor.
Morning worship at 10 o'clock with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "The Sword of the Spirit."
Sunday school at 11:15 o'clock a. m. Class for men led by the pastor.
Popular Sunday evening service at 7 o'clock. The first address in a special series for young men will be given at this service. Subject, "The Young and His Difficulties." The male chorus will sing.
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.
St. Agnes Sodality will receive holy communion next Sunday.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
Rev. G. H. Whitney, Pastor.
Morning service at 10 o'clock as usual Sunday.
Bible school at 11:15 a. m.
Epworth League at 6 p. m.
Evening service at 7 o'clock.
Thursday prayer meeting 7 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all.

ST. PAUL'S.
Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.
German service Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.
Evening service at 7 o'clock. The third stereopticon lecture on the "Hero of Reformation."
The public is cordially invited.

BAPTIST.
Regular church services at 9:30 a. m. S. B. Laird, of Ypsilanti, will preach at the morning service.
Sunday school at 10:30 o'clock a. m.
Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock Friday evening at the church.
Everybody welcome.

SALEM GERMAN M. E. CHURCH, NEAR FRANCISCO.
Rev. G. C. Notthdurft, 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.

COME!

Get Your New Fall and Winter Outfit From Us



Women's and Misses' Wool Plaid Coats at **\$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00**

Women's and Misses Coats of Plain Wool Materials, some are lined throughout and some are lined to waist, very attractive garments, Priced at **\$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 and up to \$25.00.** All colors.

Handsome Plush and Velvet Coats

An elegant assortment. Largest showing we ever made. There are Seal Velvets, Salts' and Listers, guaranteed Plushes, lined throughout with guaranteed Satin linings, and priced below real value, **\$18.00, \$22.00, \$25.00, \$27.00, \$30.00, \$33.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$45.00.**

REMEMBER here are Coats trimmed collar, cuffs and bottom with Marten Fur and other high-grade trimmings.

COATS

FOR THE

GIRLS

All the Popular Styles and Colors Are Here

Materials are Corduroy, Plush, Velvet, Zibeline, Plaids, Wool Cheviots and Chinchilla

Infants' Garments, size 2 to 6 years.....**\$2.50 to \$7.00**

Children's Garments, size 6 to 14 years.....**\$3.75 and up to \$10.00**



W. P. Schenk & Company

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

CONTENTED

The person who is contented with their lot seldom betters that lot. Be ambitious. Desire to be something better—a richer man or woman. Forge ahead. Begin an Interest Account at the Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank. Strain every nerve to add to it. Don't be contented with a small account. Cut out every expense possible. Every dollar you bank here makes you that much richer—that much better off.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

Chelsea, - - - - - Michigan

Men On Every Side of You

--ARE--

Looking Their Best

--IN--

Our New Fall Clothes

WHAT SORT OF AN IMPRESSION DO YOUR CLOTHES GIVE TO YOU.

We Are Presenting Wonderful Values in Suits and Overcoats At **\$15, \$18, \$20 to \$30**

COME IN AND SEE THEM—TRY THEM ON

At the same time see the fine new Hats, Shirts, etc. New Hats in all colors and shapes, special values at **\$2.00 to \$4.00.** New Shirts, Monarch and Arrow, soft or stiff cuffs, many patterns for your inspection, **\$1.25 to \$3.00.**

MEN'S SHOES—We are showing the "Bostonian" in black gun metal, vici kid, and mahogany cordovan, at **\$7.50.** Other good makes in Dress Shoes at **\$3.50 to \$6.00.**

Special For Saturday or Until Sold

Six Dozen Brooms, retail price today \$1.00 each, Special Price.....**69c**

VOGEL & WURSTER

Fall and Winter Millinery

Now On Display

We are in a position to look after your wants in a creditable and satisfactory manner

Your Inspection Solicited

MILLER SISTERS

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.

STATE WILL CARE FOR ITS WOUNDED

WAR BOARD MAKING PLANS TO PROVIDE FOR MEN FROM MICHIGAN.

EXPENSE IS NOT CONSIDERED

Wounded and Sick Returning From France to Get Best of Care Regardless of Cost.

Lansing—Michigan is planning to take care of its wounded and sick soldiers, sailors and marines from the time they are landed at an Atlantic seaport until they have recovered and are taken to their homes.

All the details have not been worked out as yet, but the state war preparedness board, with Governor Sleeper, are working on the problem.

Governor Hixon, S. Finckee established a plan along this line during the Spanish-American war.

The state legislature gave the war preparedness board \$5,000,000 to be used for the soldiers, sailors and marines, and it is in caring for the men after they have been wounded or taken sick that we will use a part of this money," says Colonel Roy C. Vandercok.

It will be when the wounded and sick reach the shores of this country, they will find Michigan has not forgotten them, for everything that can be done for them, no matter what the cost is, will be accomplished.

If they need medical attention in a hospital they will get it and the state will pay, but if they are able to stand the trip to their home towns they will be removed there, and the state will pay the bill.

It is more than probable that several men will be chosen to remain in eastern ports as soon as the Michigan men go into the trenches to meet the incoming hospital ships and look after Michigan's sick and wounded.

GUARDS TAUGHT HOW TO BOX

Learn How to Fight Kaiser's Men With Bare Fists.

Waco, Texas—Judging by the course of instruction being given here by Capt. Allan L. Briggs, assistant chief of staff and senior aide de camp to Gen. W. G. Haan, the American soldier will help defeat the kaiser by using his bare fists.

In his lectures to officers of the 32d division, Capt. Briggs, who returned from France recently after extended observation, lays stress on a necessity of a knowledge of boxing. The reason he advances for this is that the German knows nothing of the use of fists, hence, instead of ducking a blow, he shuts his eyes and flinches. This flinch will give the American soldier a chance to close in, even though unarmed, and render ineffective the long bayonet of the Teuton.

The use of their fists is but one of the many tricks being taught the guardsmen, each one of the devices having two purposes. One, to save the life of the American, the other to take that of the opponent. It is explained in the lectures that these tricks, including stabbing a man with his own bayonet, breaking his arm or neck, are made necessary by the style of fighting used by the enemy.

POLICE DUTY CURES OBJECTOR

Kitchen Work Day After Day, Banishes Contentious Scruples.

Camp Custer, Battle Creek—Only one conscientious objector has made his appearance at Camp Custer thus far. He was an intelligent young fellow and stated his objections with clearness. He did not claim any religious connection, nor did he base his attitude on spiritual grounds. He simply said that he did not believe it right to take human life under any circumstances, and did not want to be placed in a position where he would have to do it. He hung back in the drill work and utterly balked at the rifle.

Instead of arguing with him the captain put him to work peeling potatoes. Morning after morning, he went down to the cook's kitchen and did manual labor. All through the day, he peeled mountains of potatoes that were always disappearing as fast as he peeled them.

After a week at this work his conscience underwent a change. He asked permission of the captain to become a soldier in the company. In due course he will probably be permitted to resume his place in the ranks.

WITH THE BOYS AT CAMPCUSTER

A school for horsehoers will be opened at the remount station and 278 men will be transferred to it.

With the receipt of rifles instruction in guard duty is under way. The work heretofore has been done by the Thirty-third regiment battalion. Each regiment is assigned to guard its own sector of the cantonment, in the barracks section and on the outside edges of the camp.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Petitions for an agricultural agent in Mecosta county are being circulated in every township.

The investment committee of the state teachers' pension fund has purchased \$10,000 in Liberty bonds.

Eleven Hillside college men are in the First Ohio ambulance corps, which just left Toledo for southern training.

Chicago stockyards have purchased a 25,000-acre farm at Cheboygan and will start a ranch at once with 15,000 head.

M. A. C. experts are urging milk substitutes for calf rearing owing to the high value of milk for human food at this time.

Study of President Wilson's war message in all high schools of the state is urged in circular letters sent to superintendents, principals and county commissioners of Michigan by Fred L. Keefer, state superintendent of public instruction.

President Frank Alfred, of the Pere Marquette, has been elected president of the Michigan Railway association to succeed the late J. H. P. Huzhart, of Grand Rapids. Charles E. Webb, of Grand Rapids, was re-elected secretary of the association.

When he lost control of his car at the edge of a high embankment on the Farmington road two miles south of Orchard Lake, John Noble Uren, 27 years old, of Mt. Carmel, Pa., was killed and his brother, Harry Uren, was fatally hurt. The former was testing an engine for a Detroit automobile company and is said to have been going at high speed on a good stretch of road.

V. J. Orr, Saginaw, designated by the government to direct the purchase of beans for navy and army use, has received word from Armour & Company, of Chicago, that it is offering to the food administration the use of its elevators and warehouses throughout the world and will buy beans in behalf of the government without compensation. The company has buying stations in Manchuria, Tokio, Brazil, Liverpool and many other foreign ports.

Charles E. Horton, Flint's first aviator, died after an illness of six months.

Mrs. Lettie McCord, of Grand Rapids, 69 years old, was asphyxiated by gas from a leaking stove.

Joseph Reed of St. Clair died of burns suffered when he used gasoline to light the kitchen fire.

The postoffice at Monroe has been made distributing center for the 19 other postoffices in Monroe county.

Michigan will be asked to raise \$1,250,000 toward a \$25,000,000 U. S. A. army fund to be raised in the United States.

Lower Michigan's share of the second Liberty loan is \$124,500,000, allotted to the 67 counties that comprise the lower peninsula.

A bulletin issued by the M. A. C. urges greatest care in conserving the entire Michigan apple crop this fall owing to the scarcity.

Seventeen persons lost their lives and 13 others were seriously burned in Michigan in September from careless use of gasoline or kerosene. W. T. Shaw, deputy state fire marshal, reports.

Two Detroit and three Ann Arbor boys, each less than 10 years old were injured, when an automobile they were driving skidded and overturned three times, one-half mile west of Ypsilanti.

Lee Dillenbeck of West Branch, arrested at Cheboygan on charge of desertion, was taken to Fort Brady. Dillenbeck, who enlisted in Cheboygan's Company K, says he didn't like the service, so skipped out.

Speaking at the farewell meeting for Romeo Red Cross Unit No. 45, Congressman L. C. Cramton urged citizens to get behind the sale of Liberty bonds. A speedy and heavy subscription, he said, would be one means of insuring the success of this country in the war.

A masked bandit entered the Superior Lumber Co. office, at Munising, and beat the cashier, Miss Viola Garjevy, 18 years old, into insensibility when she refused to turn over the money. He overlooked the envelope containing the monthly pay roll and secured less than \$25.

In the face of all the obstacles raised by war-time demands, the retired preachers' endowment fund commission of Detroit conference has succeeded in raising \$700,000. This is the largest fund raised by any conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States for pensioning of old preachers.

Russel B. Ford, vice-president, secretary and director of the Ford Motor company, was denied his claim of exemption from the draft army on the industrial clause, by the Detroit exemption board. Unless Mr. Ford appeals to the president of the United States—the only course left to follow, he will be called to service in the second draft.

Mrs. L. G. Hall, of Ann Arbor, who has been service with the Red Cross in France and whose son, an ambulance driver, was killed in action, was one of the principal speakers at the state King's Daughters' convention recently held in Flint.

Rolls, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Lambson, of Bailey, is dead after being crushed beneath an auto truck driven by Roy Thomas, Young Lambson held to the mudguard, intending to drop off at the school, but as he stepped from the running board the rack knocked him beneath the wheels.

STAPLE FOODS TO BE UNDER U.S. CONTROL

GOVERNMENT HAS PREPARED REGULATIONS TO CURB PROFITTEERS.

DEALERS MUST GET LICENSES

Food Administration Says Purpose Is to "Protect the Patriot Against the Slacker in Business."

Washington—Virtually all the staple foods consumed by the American people will be put under government control November 1.

The food administration has prepared regulations requiring manufacturers and distributors of some 20 fundamental foods to operate under license restrictions designed to prevent unreasonable profits and to stop speculation and hoarding.

Regulations are prescribed for meat packers, cold storage houses, millers, canners, elevator, grain dealers and wholesale dealers and retailers doing a business of more than \$100,000 annually in the commodities to be named.

"The prime purpose of the food administration is to protect the patriot against the slacker in business," says the announcement regarding regulations. "It has generally been recognized that the enormous obligation imposed on the American people to feed our soldiers at the front and Allies creates a disturbing factor in trade which allows opportunity to a few to impose burdens upon the many, and that it is of vital national importance that such control should be exerted as will remedy, so far as may be, the economic disturbances incident to the war."

"Efforts have been made to secure the co-operation of all patriotic men in various trades to eliminate speculation, hoarding, unreasonable profits, wasteful practices, etc., in the great distribution system of the country."

"The licensing provision in the food bill is limited in operation to the channels of trade which lie between the farmer on the one hand and the retailer on the other, except as it extends to those few retailers who do an annual business of more than \$100,000."

"The food administration has selected about 20 basic commodities, and their products as forming the prime basis of life and has limited its licensing control to these commodities, and also, insofar as practical eliminated the smallest units of business in these staples."

A proclamation soon to be issued by the President will require all of those handling the commodities concerned to apply for license before November 1, upon forms which will be supplied on application to the food administration.

The proclamation will name the 20 articles of food covered by the regulation order.

GOVERNOR ASKS FOOD SAVING

Requests Housewives to Do Their Part in Conserving Supply.

Lansing—Governor Sleeper Tuesday issued the following proclamation to the housewives of the state:

"Beginning October 21, duly accredited representatives of the United States food administration will visit every home in the United States with a view to obtaining the signature of housewives to cards, which will pledge the signer to co-operate in a nationwide food conservation endeavor."

"Michigan will be canvassed thoroughly, but it is the hope of every patriot that our state shall make a showing equal to the best. You are earnestly asked to give these canvassers a courteous reception and a moment of your time. They have a few days only in which to canvass your community, and they will be brief and to the point."

"They will explain that the object of the conservation campaign is to save foodstuffs that can be sent abroad for use of our soldiers, and to help feed the starving populations in countries which without our defensive co-operation in contributions of men, money and food will certainly be brought to our own doors."

"You will be asked to do your part by doing what you can to conserve food by making certain substitutions in the preparation of family meals. It is a patriotic duty and I feel sure that you will receive, with a willing mind, the suggestions of these agents of the food administration and do your best to follow the subsequent suggestions that will be made to you."

"Therefore, I, Albert E. Sleeper, governor of the state of Michigan, do hereby earnestly request all housewives and others having supervision and control of the disposition of food for table use, to co-operate with the food conservation forces of this state to the best of their ability."

Attempt to Wreck Train.

Escanaba—An attempt was made to wreck the Iron & Copper County Limited of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Negaunee by the wedging of an angle bar in the switch near the Negaunee station. One coal and the engine left the tracks and two persons were slightly injured.



URUGUAY BREAKS OFF WITH KAISER

SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLIC SEVERS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

SENDS GERMAN OFFICIALS HOME

Enters War On Side of U. S. in Order to "Align Itself With the Cause of Liberty and Justice."

Montevideo—Uruguay has severed diplomatic relations with Germany. After an all-night session the senate and house, last Saturday, authorized President Viera of Uruguay:

To break diplomatic and commercial relations with the German empire.

To adopt measures to facilitate navigation in co-operation with the friendly nations and measures to assure imports and exports.

The president acted promptly on the first point and took immediate steps toward action on the second. In a speech to congress, he made it clear Uruguay enters the war on the side of the United States, not because of any particular grievance, but to "align itself with the cause of liberty and justice."

Passports were issued to the German diplomatic and consular officials. Uruguay gives guarantee for their personal safety until they are out of the country. At the same time, cable orders were despatched to Berlin ordering all Uruguayan officials in Germany to leave for home immediately.

It is expected that Montevideo will be converted into a base of operation for the allied fleets.

FIVE DROWN WHEN SHIP BREAKS

Barge Loaded With Coal Founders in Hail Storm.

Harbor Beach, Mich.—Five persons, including one woman, were drowned, and three others were rescued in a heroic manner when the barge Athena, loaded with 3,500 tons of soft coal broke in two and foundered in a gale and blinding hailstorm, 25 miles off Southampton, Ont., in Lake Huron, at 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

After circling about the wreckage of the barge for nearly two hours, and making five unsuccessful attempts, Captain Frank Sinnott, commanding the tug Lacknow, which had the barge in tow, rescued three members of the barge's crew, who were in the Athena's yawl.

Handicapped by darkness and storm, Captain Sinnott found it impossible to rescue the four men and woman who were lost. He kept close to the wreckage as long as possible, in fact of the danger of being rammed by the floating hull, but finally had to clear away. Those drowned are:

M. J. Starkey, captain, Tonawanda, N. Y.

Mark Starkey, his son, 16 years old, Jonah Elander, 23 years old, of Sweden.

Kenneth Smith, 19 years old, Ashabula, O.

Mrs. Florence Stalker, a widow, 38 years old, of Sarnia, Ont.

FIRST LIBERTY TRUCK READY

Specially Designed Auto for U. S. Army Completed.

Lima, O.—The first specially designed motor truck for the United States army, the product of the greatest motor truck designers of the country and the combined genius of 12 motor truck plants and 62 automobile parts factories, was completed here Monday.

The standardized machine, of which 35,000 will be turned out in the first half of 1918 for the army, is said to represent the perfection of automobile truck development. Its motor power is derived from the new Liberty motor, recently perfected at Washington by war department experts.

The first special army truck was built in the greatest secrecy to protect it from enemy eyes. A building without windows and lighted only by skylights housed the truck in the three weeks of its construction.

ALLIES MAKE FURTHER GAINS

Successful Attacks Made On German Positions in Flanders.

British front in France and Belgium—Another big attack was begun at dawn Tuesday against the German positions to the east and north of Ypres by both the British and French armies, and has met with great success.

At many places the Allied forces battled their way forward to a depth of 1,200 yards or more. Reports all along a wide front indicated everything was in favor of the assaulting troops, notwithstanding exceedingly bad condition of the ground, due to the last few days' rain. Stiff resistance was offered by the Germans and every yard of ground given up was stubbornly contested.

Plenty Game in Upper Peninsula.

Peterkey—Moose, deer, wolves and bear are reported to be numerous in the upper peninsula this year.

German Dye

TEUTON LIBERALS WANT PEACE

Movement to Let Alsace Choose Government, Gains Ground.

London—Democracy's spirit is seizing Germany. There is no longer any doubt that the people are aroused.

From Holland comes the report of a movement within Germany to announce a willingness to declare independence for Alsace-Lorraine, for two years after the cessation of hostilities, followed by a plebiscite to determine whether the inhabitants prefer to come under German or French rule.

The German "moderates" declare Belgium is no longer a serious obstacle to peace, the real difficulty being the fate of the German provinces. They feel that Britain and probably America will support France so long as she will fight for Alsace-Lorraine and they see little hope of peace until the question is decided.

That the movement has considerable support seems certain, but thus far it has been carried on more or less surreptitiously. However, it has reached a stage where a discussion of tariffs and government exchanges has been taken up.

"LIBERTY LIGHTS" WILL BLAZE

All Schools in State to Lend Aid in Making Loan a Success.

Lansing—The windows of 8,000 Michigan school buildings, both city and suburban, will flash forth the light of liberty during the evening of Monday, October 15. Defiance of the country's enemies, the outward sign of a high and holy purpose and the signal of a solemn promise will be embodied in the illumination which will feature the closing of the state's Patriotic Day and the first step in a seven days' campaign to raise Michigan's \$125,000,000 quota of the country's \$3,000,000,000 war loan.

Arrangements for the celebration of the opening of the Liberty loan campaign are in the hands of the state publicity committee, composed of representatives of the state press, whose headquarters are in Detroit.

The committee has the backing of the state's chief executive, the Michigan advisory Liberty loan organization and the newspapers, and every effort is being made to have the occasion stand out as the greatest in the history of patriotic endeavors.

SAGINAW PLANS FLOOD WALLS

Estimates Place Cost of Big Project at Over Six Millions.

Saginaw—The bureau of drainage of the department of agriculture at Washington has made its report to the Saginaw supervisors on a system of alleviation for the spring floods, which would also reclaim thousands of acres in the Saginaw valley. The cost is estimated at \$6,057,000, which covers a system of levees within the city of concrete walls along both sides of the river, and enlarging and elevating the bridges.

A special enabling act for the valley or a state conservancy act, such as Dayton got from the Ohio legislature in 1914 for flood relief, are the legislative plans proposed.

Sixty-three thousand square miles of territory is affected by the floods. The report estimates 90,000 acres would be reclaimed. Further detailed investigations will be made before the final plans are adopted.

TROLLEY WRECKED; 21 INJURED

Car Leaves Track at Curve When Air Brakes Fail to Hold.

Kalamazoo—Twenty-one passengers were injured, three seriously, Monday afternoon when an interurban car, westbound on the Michigan railway, was wrecked at Comstock.

The air brakes failed to work and Motorman Glenn Olmstead was unable to stop at Comstock, the car leaving its tracks as it hit a sharp curve just inside the village limits.

Most of the injured suffered from burns from the high voltage electricity, which short circuited through the car, although some were terribly cut and bruised and were pulled from the wreckage and rushed to Kalamazoo hospitals.

Car Leaves Track at Curve When Air Brakes Fail to Hold.

Kalamazoo—Twenty-one passengers were injured, three seriously, Monday afternoon when an interurban car, westbound on the Michigan railway, was wrecked at Comstock.

The air brakes failed to work and Motorman Glenn Olmstead was unable to stop at Comstock, the car leaving its tracks as it hit a sharp curve just inside the village limits.

Most of the injured suffered from burns from the high voltage electricity, which short circuited through the car, although some were terribly cut and bruised and were pulled from the wreckage and rushed to Kalamazoo hospitals.

SNOW STORM HITS UPPER PENINSULA

WEEPS STATE ABOVE STRAITS—THREE TO FOUR INCHES OF SNOW FALL.

WEATHER BREAKS TWO RECORDS

As Previous Record of Such Heavy Snow and Low Temperature for Early October.

Marquette—When the people of Marquette woke up Monday morning they found the ground covered with snow. During the day the mercury dropped to 21 above.

This unseasonable weather produced two records here, one in amount of snow fall and the other for low temperature for this time of the year. The local weather bureau reports that 2.5 inches of snow fell, the heaviest fall ever reported here up to and including October 8. The nearest approach to this was October 8, 1891, when 2.2 inches fell.

The nearest approach to the low temperature registered up to and including October 8 in any year since the establishment of the weather bureau here was in October of 1878, when 35 degrees was recorded. The snow storm which hit Marquette around midnight swept over the entire upper peninsula. In some places snow to a depth of 3.5 to 4 inches was reported. In Ishpeming, a fall of 3.8 was reported.

CURB POLLUTION OF AU SABLE

Du Ponts Restrained From Dumping Refuse Fatal to Trout.

Lansing—Papers were sent Monday to Bay City to be served on the representatives in Michigan of the Du Pont Powder company, restraining them from dumping cressets and other refuse from their mill at Grayling into the Au Sable river.

Straight chemical refuse from the mills, as dumped into the Au Sable was brought to Lansing and used as a basis for experiments by the state chemist connected with the state board of health.

This stuff undiluted killed goldfish in six minutes; diluted one-half it killed goldfish in 15 minutes, and diluted two-thirds, the fish managed to survive almost an hour.

Saturday night game wardens with acetylene lamps searched the Au Sable for 10 miles below Grayling and could not find a single trout.

The Au Sable has been for years Michigan's greatest trout stream, and as such is known from one end of the country to the other. The killing of its trout is looked upon by the state officials as nothing short of a calamity.

According to the Du Pont chemists, there is no way by which their work can be carried on successfully without the dropping of this refuse which is so fatal to fish life.

LA FOLLETTE DEFENDS COURSE

Asserts That "War Party" is Trying to Suppress Peace Talk.

Washington—Senator La Follette, whose expulsion from the senate for disloyalty has been urged in various petitions just before adjournment last Saturday, spoke for three hours in reply to critics of his course in the war.

His was a carefully prepared speech. He asserted that the "war party" besides carrying on a campaign of "libel and character assassination" against members of congress who voted against the war, was attempting to suppress discussion of war issues and intimidate the people themselves by invading their homes and unlawfully throwing them into jail.

Characterizing the attacks upon him as a "general campaign of vilification and attempted intimidation," La Follette defiantly shouted:

"Neither the clamor of the mob nor the voice of power will ever turn me by the breadth of a hair from the course I mark out for myself, guided by such knowledge as I can obtain and controlled and directed by a solemn conviction of right and duty."

Whatever may be the opinion of members of the United States senate as to the recent utterances of Senator La Follette, and in spite of the fact that the sub-committee instructed to examine those utterances is composed of men unfavorable to the Wisconsin senator, it is unlikely that La Follette will be expelled from the senate.

Trolley Wrecked; 21 Injured

Car Leaves Track at Curve When Air Brakes Fail to Hold.

Kalamazoo—Twenty-one passengers were injured, three seriously, Monday afternoon when an interurban car, westbound on the Michigan railway, was wrecked at Comstock.

The air brakes failed to work and Motorman Glenn Olmstead was unable to stop at Comstock, the car leaving its tracks as it hit a sharp curve just inside the village limits.

Most of the injured suffered from burns from the high voltage electricity, which short circuited through the car, although some were terribly cut and bruised and were pulled from the wreckage and rushed to Kalamazoo hospitals.

The KITCHEN CABINET

If there is any one point which in six thousand years of thinking about right or wrong, wise and good men have agreed upon, or successively by experience discovered, it is that God dislikes idle and cruel people more than any others.—Ruskin.

PALATABLE COLD THINGS.

These are always favorites at all times under most circumstances and conditions.

Oatmeal Beverage.—This is a drink which is especially cooling, and a great favorite on the farm. Take a quart of a pound of oatmeal, one cupful of sugar and the strained juice of two lemons. Add a half cupful of boiling water to the oatmeal, mix the other ingredients and pour into a gallon of boiling water, stir well, put through a sieve and chill before serving.

Apple Water.—Core, pare and cut four apples in small pieces, then put them into a pitcher, adding the lemon rind from a small lemon, a quarter of a cupful of sugar and four cupfuls of water, boiling hot; cover the pitcher and let it stand aside to cool.

A tablespoonful of ginger mixed with three of sugar stirred into a pint of iced water makes a fine drink.

Boston Cream.—Take three quart of boiling water, one and a half pounds of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of lemon extract, two ounces of tartaric acid and the whites of two eggs. Boil the water and allow it to get cold, then stir in the other ingredients, heating the whites until stiff. Mix well and pour into bottles and keep in the ice chest. When serving, put a pinch of soda in a glass and half fill the tumbler with ice, pour in enough of the cream to fill the glass and drink immediately.

Chocolate Sirup.—Take three cupfuls of chocolate, one ounce of cocoa, one and a half pounds of sugar and a pint of water, one and a half teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Boil the cocoa in a double boiler ten minutes with a half-cupful of water; grate the chocolate and mix it with one-third of its measure in sugar; add this to the boiling cocoa, stirring constantly, then add the remainder of the sugar and boil for ten minutes. Remove from the fire, strain, cool and add the vanilla. This will keep in the ice chest until it is used. A tablespoonful of the sirup added to cold milk or iced water topped with a marshmallow or whipped cream makes a most inviting drink.

It is great who is what he is from nature, and who never reminds us of others.—Emerson.

Chocolate Sirup.—Take three cupfuls of chocolate, one ounce of cocoa, one and a half pounds of sugar and a pint of water, one and a half teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Boil the cocoa in a double boiler ten minutes with a half-cupful of water; grate the chocolate and mix it with one-third of its measure in sugar; add this to the boiling cocoa, stirring constantly, then add the remainder of the sugar and boil for ten minutes. Remove from the fire, strain, cool and add the vanilla. This will keep in the ice chest until it is used. A tablespoonful of the sirup added to cold milk or iced water topped with a marshmallow or whipped cream makes a most inviting drink.

Chocolate Sirup.—Take three cupfuls of chocolate, one ounce of cocoa, one and a half pounds of sugar and a pint of water, one and a half teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Boil the cocoa in a double boiler ten minutes with a half-cupful of water; grate the chocolate and mix it with one-third of its measure in sugar; add this to the boiling cocoa, stirring constantly, then add the remainder of the sugar and boil for ten minutes. Remove from the fire, strain, cool and add the vanilla. This will keep in the ice chest until it is used. A tablespoonful of the sirup added to cold milk or iced water topped with a marshmallow or whipped cream makes a most inviting drink.

Chocolate Sirup.—Take three cupfuls of chocolate, one ounce of cocoa, one and a half pounds of sugar and a pint of water, one and a half teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Boil the cocoa in a double boiler ten minutes with a half-cupful of water; grate the chocolate and mix it with one-third of its measure in sugar; add this to the boiling cocoa, stirring constantly, then add the remainder of the sugar and boil for ten minutes. Remove from the fire, strain, cool and add the vanilla. This will keep in the ice chest until it is used. A tablespoonful of the sirup added to cold milk or iced water topped with a marshmallow or whipped cream makes a most inviting drink

The HILLMAN

A Story About an Experiment With Life

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

THE PRINCE OF SEYRE AND CALAVERA, THE DANCER, CONSPIRE TO ENTICE JOHN STRANGEWAY FROM HIS HONORABLE LOVE OF DAINTY LOUISE MAUREL

Synopsis.—Louise Maurel, famous actress, making a motor tour of rural England, was obliged, when her car broke down, to spend the night at the ancestral home of Stephen and John Strangeway, bachelor woman-haters, in the Cumberland district. Before she left the next day she had captivated John. Three months later he went to London and looked her up. She introduced him to her friends, among them Gralliot, a playwright, and Sophy Gerard, a light-hearted little actress. John, puritanical in his views, entered the gay bohemian life of the city with enthusiasm. It was soon seen that John and the prince of Seyre were rivals for the heart and hand of Louise. Sophy also loved John secretly.

CHAPTER XII.

Seyre House was one of the few mansions in London which boasted a banquet hall as well as a picture gallery. Although the long table was laid for forty guests, it still seemed, with its shaded lights and its profusion of flowers, like an oasis of color in the middle of the huge, somberly lighted apartment. Some of the faces of the guests were well-known to John through their published photographs; to others he had been presented by the prince upon their arrival. He was seated between a young American star of musical comedy and a lady who had only recently dropped from the social firmament through the medium of the divorce court, to return to the theater of her earlier fame. Both showed every desire to converse with him between the intervals of eating and drinking, but were constantly brought to a pause by John's lack of knowledge of current topics. After her third glass of champagne, the lady who had recently been a countess announced her intention of taking him under her wing.

"Someone must tell you all about things," she insisted. "What you need is a guide and a chaperon. Won't I do?" "Perfectly," he agreed. "Fair play!" protested the young lady on his left, whose name was Rosie Sharon. "I spoke to him first!" "Jolly bad luck!" Lord Amerton drawled from the other side of the table. "Neither of you have an earthly. He's booked. Saw him out with her the other evening."

"I shan't eat any more supper," Rosie Sharon pouted, pushing away her plate. "You ought to have told us about her at once," the lady who had been a countess declared severely. John preserved his equanimity.

"It is to be presumed," he murmured, "that you ladies are both free from any present attachment?" "Got you there!" Amerton chuckled. "What about Billy?" Rosie Sharon sighed.

"We don't come to the prince's supper parties to remember our ties," she declared. "Let's all go on talking nonsense, please. Even if my heart is broken, I could never resist the prince's pate!" Apparently everyone was of the same mind. The hum of laughter steadily grew. Under shelter of the fire of conversation, the prince leaned toward his companion and reopened their previous discussion.

"Do you know," he began, "I am inclined to be somewhat disappointed by your lack of enthusiasm in a certain direction?" "I have disappointed many men in my time," she replied. "Do you doubt my power, now that I have promised to exercise it?"

"Who could?" he replied courteously. "Yet this young man poses, I believe, as something of a St. Anthony. He may give you trouble."

"He is then, what you call a prig?" "A most complete and perfect specimen, even in this nation of prigs!" "All that you tell me," she sighed, "makes the enterprise seem easier. It is, after all, rather like the lioness and the mouse, isn't it?"

The prince made no reply, but upon his lips there lingered a faintly incredulous smile. The woman by his side leaned back in her place. She had the air of accepting the challenge. "After supper," she said, "we will see!"

of which had brought a frown to her face. "There is no doubt about it," she decided. "Louise is extravagant!"

The door opened, and Louise herself, in a gray morning gown of some soft material, with a bunch of deep-red roses at her waist, looked into the room. "Why, little girl," she exclaimed, "how long have you been here?" "All the morning," Sophy replied. "I took the dogs out, and then I started on your housekeeping book and the bills. Your checks will have to be larger than ever this month, Louise, and I don't see how you can possibly draw them unless you go and see your bankers first."

Louise threw herself into an easy chair. "Dear me!" she sighed. "I thought I had been so careful!" "How can you talk about being careful?" Sophy protested, tapping the pile of bills with her forefinger. "You seem to be overdrawn already."

"I will see to that," Louise promised. "The bank manager is such a charming person. Besides, what are banks for but to oblige their clients? How pale you look, little girl! Were you out late last night?" Sophy swung around in her place. "I am all right. I spent the evening in my rooms and went to bed at eleven o'clock. Who's lurching with you? I see the table is laid for two."

Louise glanced at the clock upon the mantelpiece. "Mr. Strangeway," she replied. "I suppose he will be here in a minute or two."

Sophy dropped the housekeeping book and jumped up. "I'd better go, then."

"Of course not," Louise answered. "You must stay to lunch. Ring the bell and tell them to lay a place for you. Afterward, if you like, you may come in here and finish brooding over those wretched bills while Mr. Strangeway talks to me."

Sophy came suddenly across the room and sank on the floor at Louise's feet. "What are you going to do about Mr. Strangeway, Louise?" she asked wistfully. "What am I going to do about him?" "He is in love with you," Sophy continued. "I am sure—I am almost sure of it."

Louise's laugh was unconvincing. "You foolish child!" she exclaimed. "I believe that you have been worrying. Why do you think so much about other people?"

"Please tell me," Sophy begged. "I want to understand how things really are between you and John Strangeway. Are you in love with him?" Louise's eyes were soft and dreamy. "I wish I knew," she answered. "If I am, then there are things in life more wonderful than I have ever dreamed of. He doesn't live in our world—and our world, as you know, has its grip. He knows nothing about my art, and you can guess what life would be to me without that. What future could there be for him and for me together? I cannot remake myself."

"There was something in Sophy's face that was almost like wonder. "So this is the meaning of the change in you, Louise! I knew that something had happened. You have seemed so different for the last few months."

Louise nodded. "London has never been the same place to me since I first met him in Cumberland," she admitted. "Sometimes I think I am—to use your own words—in love with John. Sometimes I feel it is just a queer, indistinct, but passionate appreciation of the abstract beauty of the life he seems to stand for."

"Is he really so good, I wonder?" Sophy asked pensively. "I do not know," Louise sighed. "I only know that when I first talked to him, he seemed different from any man I have ever spoken with in my life. I suppose there are few temptations up there, and they keep nearer to the big things. Sometimes I wonder, Sophy, if it was not very wrong of me to draw him away from it all!"

"Rubbish!" Sophy declared. "If he is good, he can prove it and know it here. He will come to know the truth about himself. Besides, it isn't everything to possess the standard virtues. Louise, he will be here in a minute. You want to be left alone with him. What are you going to say when he asks you what you know he will ask you?"

fetch me some, and bring it to me yourself?" She snuck back upon a divan as she spoke. John turned to leave the room, but she called him back. "Come here," she invited, "close to my side! I can wait for the champagne. Tell me, why are you so silent? And my dancing—that pleased you?" He felt the words stick in his throat. "Your dancing was indeed wonderful," he stammered.

"It was for you!" she whispered, her voice growing softer and lower. "It was for you I danced. Did you not feel it?" Her arms stole toward him. The unnatural calm with which she had finished her dance seemed suddenly to pass. Her bosom was rising and falling more quickly. There was a faint spot of color in her cheek.

"It was wonderful," he told her. "I will get you the champagne." Her lips were parted. She smiled up at him. "Go quickly," she whispered, "and come back quickly! I wait for you."

He left the room and passed out again into the picture gallery before he had the least idea where he was. The band was playing a waltz, and one or two couples were dancing. The people seemed suddenly to have become like puppets in some strange, unreal dream. He felt an almost feverish longing for the open air, for a long draft of the fresh sweetness of the night, far away from this overheated atmosphere charged with unnamable things.

As he passed through the farther doorway he came face to face with the prince.

"Where are you going?" the latter asked. "Mademoiselle Calavera has asked me to get her some champagne," he answered.

The prince smiled. "I will see that it is sent to her at once," he promised. "You are in my sanctum, are you not? You can pursue your tete-a-tete there without interruption. You are very much envied."

"Mademoiselle Calavera is there," John replied. As for me, I am afraid I shall have to go now." The smile faded from the prince's lips. His eyebrows came slowly together.

"You are leaving?" he repeated. "I must!" John insisted. "I can't help it. Forgive my behaving like a boor, but I must go. Good night!" The prince stretched out his hand, but he was too late.

John found himself, after a few minutes' hurried walking, in Piccadilly. He turned abruptly down Duke Street and made his way to St. James' park. From here he walked slowly eastward. When he reached the Strand, however, the storm in his soul was still unabated. He turned away from the Milan. The turmoil of his passions drove him to the thoughts of flight. Half an hour later he entered St. Pancras station.

"What time is the next train north to Kendal or Carlisle?" he inquired. The porter stared at him. John's evening clothes were spattered with mud, the raindrops were glistening on his coat and face, and his silk hat was ruined. It was not only his clothes, however, which attracted the man's attention. There was the strained look of a fugitive in John's face, a fugitive flying from some threatened fate.

"The newspaper train at five thirty is the earliest, sir," he said. "I don't know whether you can get to Kendal by it, but it stops at Carlisle." John looked at the clock. There was an hour to wait. He wandered about the station, gloomy, chill, deserted. The place sickened him, and he strolled out into the streets again. By chance he left the station by the same exit as on the day of his arrival in London. He stopped short.

How could he have forgotten, even for a moment? This was not the world which he had come to discover. This was just some plague-spot upon which he had stumbled. Through the murky dawn and across the ugly streets he looked into Louise's drawing-room. She would be there waiting for him on the morrow!

Louise! The thought of her was like a sweet, purifying stimulant. He felt the throbbing of his nerves soothed. He felt himself growing calm. The terror of the last few hours was like a nightmare which had passed. He summoned a taxicab and was driven to the Milan. His wanderings for the night were over.

CHAPTER XIII.

Sophy Gerard sat in the little back room of Louise's house, which the latter called her den, but which she seldom entered. The little actress was looking very trim and neat in a simple blue serge costume which fitted her to perfection, her hair very primly arranged and tied up with a bow. She had a pen in her mouth, there was a sheaf of bills before her, and an open housekeeping book lay on her knee. She had been busy for the last half hour making calculations, the result

of which had brought a frown to her face. "There is no doubt about it," she decided. "Louise is extravagant!"

The door opened, and Louise herself, in a gray morning gown of some soft material, with a bunch of deep-red roses at her waist, looked into the room. "Why, little girl," she exclaimed, "how long have you been here?" "All the morning," Sophy replied. "I took the dogs out, and then I started on your housekeeping book and the bills. Your checks will have to be larger than ever this month, Louise, and I don't see how you can possibly draw them unless you go and see your bankers first."

Louise threw herself into an easy chair. "Dear me!" she sighed. "I thought I had been so careful!" "How can you talk about being careful?" Sophy protested, tapping the pile of bills with her forefinger. "You seem to be overdrawn already."

"I will see to that," Louise promised. "The bank manager is such a charming person. Besides, what are banks for but to oblige their clients? How pale you look, little girl! Were you out late last night?" Sophy swung around in her place. "I am all right. I spent the evening in my rooms and went to bed at eleven o'clock. Who's lurching with you? I see the table is laid for two."

Louise glanced at the clock upon the mantelpiece. "Mr. Strangeway," she replied. "I suppose he will be here in a minute or two."

Sophy dropped the housekeeping book and jumped up. "I'd better go, then."

"Of course not," Louise answered. "You must stay to lunch. Ring the bell and tell them to lay a place for you. Afterward, if you like, you may come in here and finish brooding over those wretched bills while Mr. Strangeway talks to me."

Sophy came suddenly across the room and sank on the floor at Louise's feet. "What are you going to do about Mr. Strangeway, Louise?" she asked wistfully. "What am I going to do about him?" "He is in love with you," Sophy continued. "I am sure—I am almost sure of it."

Louise's laugh was unconvincing. "You foolish child!" she exclaimed. "I believe that you have been worrying. Why do you think so much about other people?"

"Please tell me," Sophy begged. "I want to understand how things really are between you and John Strangeway. Are you in love with him?" Louise's eyes were soft and dreamy. "I wish I knew," she answered. "If I am, then there are things in life more wonderful than I have ever dreamed of. He doesn't live in our world—and our world, as you know, has its grip. He knows nothing about my art, and you can guess what life would be to me without that. What future could there be for him and for me together? I cannot remake myself."

"There was something in Sophy's face that was almost like wonder. "So this is the meaning of the change in you, Louise! I knew that something had happened. You have seemed so different for the last few months."

Louise nodded. "London has never been the same place to me since I first met him in Cumberland," she admitted. "Sometimes I think I am—to use your own words—in love with John. Sometimes I feel it is just a queer, indistinct, but passionate appreciation of the abstract beauty of the life he seems to stand for."

"Is he really so good, I wonder?" Sophy asked pensively. "I do not know," Louise sighed. "I only know that when I first talked to him, he seemed different from any man I have ever spoken with in my life. I suppose there are few temptations up there, and they keep nearer to the big things. Sometimes I wonder, Sophy, if it was not very wrong of me to draw him away from it all!"

"Rubbish!" Sophy declared. "If he is good, he can prove it and know it here. He will come to know the truth about himself. Besides, it isn't everything to possess the standard virtues. Louise, he will be here in a minute. You want to be left alone with him. What are you going to say when he asks you what you know he will ask you?"

Louise looked down at her. "Dear," she said, "I wish I could tell you. I do not know. That is the strange, troublesome part of it—I do not know!"

"Will you promise me something?" Sophy begged. "Promise me that if I stay in here quietly until after he has gone, you will come and tell me!" Louise leaned a little downward as if to look into her friend's face. Sophy suddenly dropped her eyes, and the color rose to the roots of her hair.

There was a knock at the door, and the parlor maid entered. "Mr. Strangeway, madam," she announced. Louise looked at John curiously as she greeted him. His face showed few signs of the struggle through which he had passed, but the grim setting of his lips reminded her a little of his brother. He had lost, too, something of the boyishness, the simple light-heartedness of the day before. Instinctively she felt that the battle had begun. She asked him nothing about the supper party, and Sophy, quick to follow her lead, also avoided the subject.

Luncheon was not a lengthy meal, and immediately its service was concluded, Sophy rose to her feet with a sigh. "I must go and finish my work," she declared. "Let me have the den to myself for at least an hour, please, Louise. It will take me longer than that to muddle through your books."

Louise led the way upstairs into the cool, white drawing room, with its flower-perfumed atmosphere and its delicate, shadowy air of repose. She curled herself up in a corner of the divan and gave John his coffee. Then she leaned back and looked at him.

"So you have really come to London, Mr. Countryman?" "I have followed you," he answered. "I think you knew that I would. I tried not to," he went on, after a moment's pause. "I fought against it as hard as I could; but in the end I had to give in. I came for you."

Louise's capacity for fencing seemed suddenly enfeebled. A frontal attack of such directness was irresistible. "For me?" she repeated weakly. "Of course," he replied. "None of your arguments would have brought me here. If I have desired to understand this world at all, it is because it

dared not analyze. Perhaps, after all her self-dissection, there were still secret chambers. She thought almost with fear of what they might contain. Her sense of superiority was vanishing. She was, after all, like other women.

"Yes," she promised, "I will help. We will leave it at that. Some day you shall talk to me again, if you like. In the meantime, remember we are both free. You have not known many women, and you may change your mind when you have been longer in London. Perhaps it will be better for you if you do!"

"That is quite impossible," John said firmly. "You see," he went on, looking at her with shining eyes, "I know now what I half believed from the first moment that I saw you. I love you!"

Springing restlessly to her feet, she walked across the room and back again. Action of some sort seemed imperative. A curious hypnotic feeling seemed to be dulling all her powers of resistance. She looked into her life and she was terrified. Everything had grown insignificant. It couldn't really be possible that with her brains, her experience, this man who had dwelt all his life in the simple ways had yet the power to show her the path toward the greater things! She felt like a child again. She trembled a little as she sat down by his side. It was not in this fashion that she had intended to hear what he had to say.

"I don't know what is the matter with me today," she murmured distractedly. "I think I must end you away. You disturb my thoughts. I can't see life clearly. Don't hope for too much from me," she begged. "But don't go away," she added, with a sudden irresistible impulse of anxiety. "Oh, I wish—I wish you understood us and everything about me, without my having to say a word!"

"I feel what you are," he answered, "and that is sufficient."

Once more she rose to her feet and walked across to the window. An automobile had stopped in the street below. She looked down upon it with a sudden frozen feeling of apprehension.

John moved to her side, and for him, too, the joy of those few moments was clouded. A little shiver of presentiment took its place. He recognized the footman whom he saw standing upon the pavement.

"It is the prince of Seyre," Louise faltered. "Send him away," John begged. "We haven't finished yet. I won't say anything more to upset you. What I want now is some practical guidance."

"I cannot send him away!" John glanced toward her and hated himself for his fierce jealousy. She was looking very white and very pathetic. The light had gone from her eyes. He felt suddenly dominant, and, with that feeling, there came all the generosity of the conqueror.

"Good-by!" he said. "Perhaps I can see you sometime tomorrow."

He raised her hand to his lips and kissed her fingers, one by one. Then he left the room. She listened to his footsteps descending the stairs, firm, resolute, deliberate. They paused, there was the sound of voices—the prince and he were exchanging greetings; then she heard other footsteps ascending, lighter, smoother, yet just as deliberate.

Her face grew paler as she listened. There was something which sounded to her almost like the beating of fate in the slow, inevitable approach of this unseen visitor.

CHAPTER XIV. Henri Gralliot had made himself thoroughly comfortable. He was ensconced in the largest of John's easy chairs, his pipe in his mouth, a recently refilled teacup—Gralliot was English in nothing except his predilection for tea—on the small table by his side. Through a little cloud of tobacco smoke he was studying his host.

There was a knock at the door, and the parlor maid entered. "Mr. Strangeway, madam," she announced. Louise looked at John curiously as she greeted him. His face showed few signs of the struggle through which he had passed, but the grim setting of his lips reminded her a little of his brother. He had lost, too, something of the boyishness, the simple light-heartedness of the day before. Instinctively she felt that the battle had begun. She asked him nothing about the supper party, and Sophy, quick to follow her lead, also avoided the subject.

Luncheon was not a lengthy meal, and immediately its service was concluded, Sophy rose to her feet with a sigh. "I must go and finish my work," she declared. "Let me have the den to myself for at least an hour, please, Louise. It will take me longer than that to muddle through your books."

Louise led the way upstairs into the cool, white drawing room, with its flower-perfumed atmosphere and its delicate, shadowy air of repose. She curled herself up in a corner of the divan and gave John his coffee. Then she leaned back and looked at him.

"So you have really come to London, Mr. Countryman?" "I have followed you," he answered. "I think you knew that I would. I tried not to," he went on, after a moment's pause. "I fought against it as hard as I could; but in the end I had to give in. I came for you."

Louise's capacity for fencing seemed suddenly enfeebled. A frontal attack of such directness was irresistible. "For me?" she repeated weakly. "Of course," he replied. "None of your arguments would have brought me here. If I have desired to understand this world at all, it is because it

dared not analyze. Perhaps, after all her self-dissection, there were still secret chambers. She thought almost with fear of what they might contain. Her sense of superiority was vanishing. She was, after all, like other women.

"Yes," she promised, "I will help. We will leave it at that. Some day you shall talk to me again, if you like. In the meantime, remember we are both free. You have not known many women, and you may change your mind when you have been longer in London. Perhaps it will be better for you if you do!"

"That is quite impossible," John said firmly. "You see," he went on, looking at her with shining eyes, "I know now what I half believed from the first moment that I saw you. I love you!"

Springing restlessly to her feet, she walked across the room and back again. Action of some sort seemed imperative. A curious hypnotic feeling seemed to be dulling all her powers of resistance. She looked into her life and she was terrified. Everything had grown insignificant. It couldn't really be possible that with her brains, her experience, this man who had dwelt all his life in the simple ways had yet the power to show her the path toward the greater things! She felt like a child again. She trembled a little as she sat down by his side. It was not in this fashion that she had intended to hear what he had to say.

"I don't know what is the matter with me today," she murmured distractedly. "I think I must end you away. You disturb my thoughts. I can't see life clearly. Don't hope for too much from me," she begged. "But don't go away," she added, with a sudden irresistible impulse of anxiety. "Oh, I wish—I wish you understood us and everything about me, without my having to say a word!"

"I feel what you are," he answered, "and that is sufficient."

Once more she rose to her feet and walked across to the window. An automobile had stopped in the street below. She looked down upon it with a sudden frozen feeling of apprehension.

John moved to her side, and for him, too, the joy of those few moments was clouded. A little shiver of presentiment took its place. He recognized the footman whom he saw standing upon the pavement.

"It is the prince of Seyre," Louise faltered. "Send him away," John begged. "We haven't finished yet. I won't say anything more to upset you. What I want now is some practical guidance."

"I cannot send him away!" John glanced toward her and hated himself for his fierce jealousy. She was looking very white and very pathetic. The light had gone from her eyes. He felt suddenly dominant, and, with that feeling, there came all the generosity of the conqueror.

"Good-by!" he said. "Perhaps I can see you sometime tomorrow."

He raised her hand to his lips and kissed her fingers, one by one. Then he left the room. She listened to his footsteps descending the stairs, firm, resolute, deliberate. They paused, there was the sound of voices—the prince and he were exchanging greetings; then she heard other footsteps ascending, lighter, smoother, yet just as deliberate.

Her face grew paler as she listened. There was something which sounded to her almost like the beating of fate in the slow, inevitable approach of this unseen visitor.

CHAPTER XIV. Henri Gralliot had made himself thoroughly comfortable. He was ensconced in the largest of John's easy chairs, his pipe in his mouth, a recently refilled teacup—Gralliot was English in nothing except his predilection for tea—on the small table by his side. Through a little cloud of tobacco smoke he was studying his host.

DAIRY

GOOD BUTTER-MAKING RULES

Best Churning Temperature is 58 Degrees on Ordinary Thermometer—Care for Cream.

(Clemson College Bulletin.) Cream is made up of little fat globules floating in milk. In making butter the fat globules are brought together into a mass and the milk is removed as buttermilk. These fat globules will stick better when they are just the right temperature than they will if either too warm or too cold. A good temperature for churning is 58 degrees on an ordinary thermometer. When the cream is the right sourness it churns better than when sweet or too sour. The cream should be kept at 50 degrees or lower till the day before churning. Then warm it up to 70 degrees, or room heat, which will bring about the souring by the next day.

When the barrel churn is used, allow gas to escape every few minutes at first. When the butter begins to come keep a close watch and stop churning when the butter granules are the size of wheat kernels. Draw off the buttermilk and wash in the churn repeatedly with cold water till the buttermilk is all removed. Then remove the butter from churn and work it with a paddle. Add an ounce of salt per pound of butter.

MANNER OF HANDLING SILAGE

When Time for Feeding Top Layer Which Has Molded, Should Be Removed—Heap Top Level.

(Clemson College Bulletin.) When the time comes for feeding silage the top layer, which will be found to be molded, should be removed. The molded part usually extends for several inches below the surface. At least two inches of silage should be fed each day in order to prevent the formation of the mold. The top of the silage should be kept level so as to expose the smallest surface possible to the air. Only enough silage for one feeding should be put out, as it soon dries out if not fed at once.

ROUGHAGE OF HIGH QUALITY

Average New York Cow Credited With \$68.09 Yearly Income—Scrub Cows Responsible.

Success in dairying is based on the production of high quality roughage. The truth of this basic principle of dairy farm management finds support in estimates recently made by the New York State college of the average dairy cow's product in that state. The average New York cow is credited with only \$68.09 total income yearly. The cost of maintaining her is estimated at \$61.85, not including the cost of labor. The difference amounting to only \$4.25 a cow, would give to the man who



Splendid Type for Milk.

secured for 20 cows a yearly wage of \$85 which is less than the lowest wage paid to ordinary farm labor. Scrub cows are largely responsible, it is said, for this poor showing in New York and the college advises that they be weeded out if dairy herds are to be profitable to the farmer. These herds may be improved greatly by better breeding methods and by eliminating the culs. Behind the cows lies the farm on which they are kept. If the farm is not properly managed, the cows are laboring under a severe handicap.

FIRST FEED FOR YOUNG CALF

Skim Milk is Given Soon as Practicable and Continued Until Animal is Six Months Old.

At first the calf is fed whole milk, the quantity being gradually increased. Skim milk is substituted as soon as practicable and, if cheap, is continued until the calf is six months old. Ordinarily the maximum quantity of skim milk that can be fed economically is 20 pounds a day. When the calf is two weeks old, grain and bright, clean hay should be offered; the quantity fed should be increased as the calf's appetite demands.

COMMON CAUSES OF SCOURS

Overfeeding, Milk That is Cold or Sour, Dirty Pails, Troughs or Stalls Are Blamed.

Indigestion is the cause of common scours. This generally occurs when the calf is from two weeks to a month old. Prevention is the best remedy. The common causes of indigestion are overfeeding, feeding milk that is cold or sour, feeding sweet milk on acid and sour the next, dirty pails, troughs or stalls.



Unresisting, She Felt the Fire of His Kisses.

is your world. It is you I want—don't you understand that? I thought you would know it from the first moment you saw me!"

He was suddenly on his feet, leaning over her, a changed man, masterful, passionate. She opened her lips, but said nothing. She felt herself lifted up, clasped for a moment in his arms. Unresisting, she felt the fire of his kisses. The world seemed to have stopped. Then she tried to push him away, weakly, and against her own will. At her first movement he laid her tenderly back in her place.

"I am sorry!" he said. "And yet I am not," he added, drawing his chair close up to her side. "I am glad! You knew that I loved you, Louise. You knew that it was for you I had come."

She was beginning to collect herself. Her brain was at work again; but she was conscious of a new confusion in her senses, a new element in her life. She was no longer sure of herself.

"Listen," she begged earnestly. "Be reasonable! How could I marry you? Do you think that I could live with you up there in the hills?"

"We will live," he promised, "anywhere you choose in the world."

"Ah, no!" she continued, patting his hand. "You know what your life is, the things you want in life. You don't know mine yet. There is my work. You cannot think how wonderful it is to me. You don't know the things that fill my brain from day to day, the thoughts that direct my life. I cannot marry you just because—because—"

"Because what?" he interrupted eagerly.

"Because you make me feel—something I don't understand, because you come and you turn the world, for a few minutes, topsy-turvy. But that is all foolishness, isn't it? Life isn't built up of emotions. What I want you to understand, and what you please must understand, is that at present our lives are so far, so very far, apart. I do not feel I could be happy leading yours, and you do not understand mine."

"I have come to find out about yours," John explained. "That is why I am here. Perhaps I ought to have waited a little time before I spoke to you as I did just now. But I will serve my apprenticeship. I will try to get into sympathy with the things that please you. It will not take me long. As soon as you feel that we are drawing closer together, I will ask you again what I have asked you this afternoon. In the meantime, I may be your friend, may I not? You will let me see a great deal of you? You will help me just a little?"

Louise comes to have a secret horror of the prince. Gralliot gives John some very sensible advice. The next installment brings important developments.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Baby Was Developing. Johnny was a small boy of five years, and he had a baby sister who was just learning to walk. One day Johnny saw his little sister stand alone and take a few steps for the first time. Johnny ran hurriedly to his mother and said, "Oh, mamma, come here quick! Baby's walkin' on her hind legs."

Come In and Hear Your Favorite Victrola Records

- Some of the New October Records
35637 (a) Fifth Symphony (Beethoven)...Victor Concert Orchestra
35649 (a) Good-Bye Broadway, Hello France...Conway's Band

Grinnell Bros., at Holmes & Walker's.

SHOES

Men's Medium and Heavy Work Shoes...\$2.50 to \$4.00
Standard styles in Men's Dress Shoes...\$3.75 and \$4.75

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY C. SCHMID & SON

Our Particular Patrons demand the best and the most fastidious folks find no fault with the meats we sell. Quality and Service is our motto—Efficiency our watchword. PHONE 59 FRED KLINGLER

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

MAJESTIC JACKSON, FRIDAY EVE., OCT. 19

QUEEN OF THE SEASON'S MUSICAL SHOWS The New York Casino Theatre Brilliant Success "FLORA BELLA" 50 PEOPLE—ENTIRE NEW YORK PRODUCTION EXCELLENT CAST 20 DELIGHTFULLY DISTINCTIVE MUSICAL HITS

Why Not Get 5 Per Cent On Your Money?

That is the rate we are paying on Prepaid Stock and it is net for there are no fees, taxes or lost time. Dividend checks mailed twice each year. Always withdrawable on 30 days notice.

CORRESPONDENCE

SYLVAN HAPPENINGS.

Miss Frances Holden has secured a position in Detroit. There will be a box social at the Schenk school house, on Friday evening, October 19.

FREEDOM ITEMS.

Miss Mabel and Harold Geyer spent Sunday at Battle Creek. Rev. E. Thieme attended the pastoral conference at Capac last week.

LYNDON ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lusty entertained Mrs. E. H. Vaughn and Misses Anna and Mary Rutherford, of Jackson, Sunday. Died, on Sunday evening, October 7, 1917, at the hospital in Ann Arbor, Florence Evelyn Heatley, aged 3 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Heatley.

UNADILLA NEWS.

A. J. May has purchased a new Oakland six touring car. Mrs. Orin Coy, of Pontiac, called on friends here last Thursday and Friday.

SHARON NEWS.

C. E. Moser drives a new Ford touring car. Mr. and Mrs. L. Belding, of Pontiac, were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hewes.

FRANCISCO VILLAGE.

Miss Katherine Notten is spending some time with relatives in Grand Rapids. Mrs. Algernon Richards, of North Francisco, spent Wednesday with relatives here.

Mrs. Willetta Richards returned Sunday from Bay View where she spent the past six weeks. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Plowe entertained relatives from Sharon and North Francisco Sunday.

Mrs. O. D. Somerville entertained relatives from Ypsilanti and Grass Lake Saturday and Sunday. The Misses Amanda and Bertha Gross, Herman Gross and Leigh Luick, of Lima, were Sunday evening callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hank.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seid entertained Sunday for the missionary services their children and their families from Jackson: Mr. and Mrs. C. Lehman, Mrs. O. L. Hoffman and daughter, Mrs. K. Girbach and daughter, Pauline, of Chelsea.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Rank entertained at Sunday dinner Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Anderson, of Highland Park; Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Kern and son, of Chelsea; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kern, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross and sons Albert and Frank and the Misses Hilda Gross and Myrtle Young.

NORTH FRANCISCO.

Edward Bohne is on the sick list. Harold Main spent Sunday in Jackson. Mrs. Mary Havens, who has been ill is very much better. Mrs. Geo. Fauser spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Richards.

Miss Veva Hadley, of Lyndon, spent the week end with Miss Clara Riemschneider. Mrs. William Mungal called at the homes of James Richards and Mrs. H. Main Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Loveland and family spent Sunday at the home of Nelson Peterson. The senior play is on its way. It will be here yet. Please don't forget Your ticket.

WATERLOO DOINGS.

Frank Stott, of Jackson, is visiting Alva Beeman this week. Mrs. Fred Durkee spent a few days of this week with her sister in Detroit. Dr. F. R. Gorton, of Ypsilanti, spent the last of the week with his father, Henry Gorton.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and W. Stocking, of Detroit, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Rommel. Miss Marion Holmes, of Gregory, spent several days of last week with her mother who has been ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Beeman and children spent Saturday evening and Sunday with relatives in Stockbridge. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rommel, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Durkee and Floyd Durkee spent Sunday in Saline and Bridgewater.

George Artz found a suit of prisoner's clothes in his corn field a short time ago. Evidently some escaped convict discarded them there. Milton Riethmiller and V. Moeckel have completed the house which they were building in Jackson, and are now working on a barn for Arthur Walz.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Jones and Mrs. Wm. Zick and daughter, of Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Lansing, of Napoleon, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Beeman. There will be a Red Cross meeting to start doing Red Cross work at the home of Mrs. Walter Vicary on Thursday afternoon of this week.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the 2d U. B. church will meet for dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Riethmiller on Thursday, October 18. Officers for the coming year will be elected and everybody is requested to come early. The friends of Mrs. Smith, of Detroit, familiarly known as "Auntie Smith," who is hale and hearty at 90 years of age and always ready for a little excitement, will be interested to learn that Mrs. Smith took a ride with Ruth Law in her aeroplane at the state fair this fall.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Charlotte Spanburg, of Jackson, entered the sixth grade last week. Miss Depew's room celebrated a hard-earned half holiday last Friday. Does any boy know how good it would be if he could earn a dollar that he could see, Without working hard from morn to night?

To buy a freshly-made kite With all the designs that the Chinese could make, That could bring it here without a mistake. Just take my advice and do as I say, That is, "peddle papers" seven nights and a day. A. G.

(These freshmen poems are very good as far as they go, but it is a great relief when they end.)

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Brooks, 6, 6; Blackburn, 3, 1. Brooks, 6, 6; Glazier, 0, 1. Clark, 6, 7; Lucht, 9, 5. EXPLOITS OF THE EX-SENIORS. Jessie Clerk, teaching. Eleanor Eisenbeiser, teaching. Hazel Eisenbeiser, teaching. Paul Wagner, clerking at W. P. Schenk & Company's.

Ruth Hirth, attending Ypsi Normal. Katherine Hoffman, clerking at Vogel's drug store. Laura Foster, attending U. of M. Gertrude Mapes, attending Oberlin College. Carl Mayer, bookkeeper at Kempf Bank.

Hilda Mohrlock, clerking at Chauncey Freeman's. Eleanor Naekel, teaching. Austin Palmer, inspector at the Packard Motor Co., Detroit. Hilda Riemschneider, attending Ypsi Normal.

Gladys Richards, bookkeeper at Michigan State Telephone Co. Claire Rowe, attending Kalamazoo Normal. Marian Schmidt, at home. Laura Schoenals, teaching. Gladys Spiegelberg, clerking at the American Express office. Lawrence Riemschneider, is at home. Florence McQuillan, at home. Stanley Vickers, at the Hollier factory. Louise Ives, at home.

WANT COLUMN

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

LOST—Friday, between the Chase residence and cemetery, a small cameo pin. Finder please leave at Standard office. 11

FOR SALE—New milch cow; also a quantity of stove wood. Drop card to Ray Hadley, Chelsea, r. f. d. 3. 12

FOR SALE—7 new milch cows, extra good Holsteins; also 2 thoroughbred Holstein bulls. Roy H. Hadley, Gregory, r. f. d. and phone. 13

FOR SALE—25 August pigs. Inquire of D. E. Beach, phone 156-F30. 12

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From my farm in Lima, one black steer, weight 1000 pounds. Inform M. J. Noyes and receive reward. 12

FOR SALE—House and barn on oversize lot. Buy direct from owner and save agent's commission. John Faber, Chelsea. 12

WANTED—A range or cook stove with coal fixtures, in good repair. Sam Stadel, Chelsea, Mich. 11

WANTED—Board and rooms, with privilege of bath, for family of four. G. A. Stimpson, phone 76, Chelsea. 11tf

FOR SALE—Good brood sow and 11 pigs. Inquire of Theo. Buchler. 11

FOR SALE CHEAP—Wood burning heating stove. Inquire at 246 Madison st., corner Adams. 11

"A SHINE IN EVERY DROP" Black Silk Stove Polish. It does not dry out; can be used to the last drop; found and put in one quality; absolutely no waste; no dirt or dirt. You get your money's worth. Get a Can TODAY

NOTICE! We are offering for a short time only WINTER WHEAT BRAN AT \$36.00 PER TON If Taken At Once. Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

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

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose it with 5c and send to Foley & Co., 2843 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for bronchial and laryngeal coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. You will also receive, free of charge, Foley's Family Almanac, containing "Alphabet for Children" and "Health Hints"; Foley's Booklet on "Kidney Diseases"; and a few simple suggestions for those having kidney and bladder troubles. You can secure all these for only 5c. Sold Everywhere in this Chelsea

Try The Standard Want Column It Gives Results

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

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

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

ANN ARBOR CONCERTS IN Hill Auditorium

October 11—AMELIA GALLI-CURCI, "The Woman with the Wonder Voice." Musical Sergeant, Flutist, Honoree Samuel, Pianist. November 9—EUGENE YSAYE, Belgian Violinist. "Master Violinist of the World." December 10—ETHEL LEGINSKA, Pianist, in Recital "The Paderewski" of Women Pianists.

MAY FESTIVAL SERIES May—Four Days—Six Concerts. Artists, Organization, and programs to be announced later.

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

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 8th day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

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 Springfield Leach, 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 office of H. D. Witherell, in the Village of Chelsea, in said county, on the 15th day of November next, at the 10th day of January, 1918, next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

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 Wm. F. Eschelbach, 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 late residence in the township of Freedom, in said county, on the 15th day of November next, and on the 30th day of February next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated, October 9, 1917. Emanuel Schenk, John Eschelbach, Commissioners.

Statement of the Ownership. management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of August 24, 1912, of The Chelsea Standard, published weekly at Chelsea, Michigan, for October 1, 1917. Editor, O. T. Hoover, Chelsea, Mich. Managing Editor, O. T. Hoover, Chelsea, Mich. Business Manager, O. T. Hoover, Chelsea, Mich. Publisher, O. T. Hoover, Chelsea, Mich. Owner, O. T. Hoover, Chelsea, Mich. Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities, none.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of October, 1917. D. L. ROGERS, Notary Public (My commission expires April 16, 1919)