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Saturday, Jan. 12, 1918

Swift's or Moxley's Oleo, per pound.....**32c**  
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### New Judge Opens Court.

The opening of the January term of the circuit court of Washtenaw county was an unusually interesting occasion, for it marked the accession to the bench of the new judge, George W. Sample, and was the occasion of brief ceremonies, during which time the judge was presented with a new gavel from the members of the bar and other friends, followed by an informal reception. The gavel was a handsome piece of work of ivory and



ebony. The presentation was made by Judge H. Wirt Newkirk, and was responded to by Judge Sample with great feeling. The friends of Judge Sample also presented him with a profusion of beautiful flowers. A recess of fifteen minutes was taken in order that the people might greet and congratulate the new judge.

### Annual Meeting of Cong'l Church.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church was held in the dining room of the church Monday evening. The Ladies' Guild served a sumptuous scrub lunch supper at 6:30 o'clock, following which the annual reports were given and the officers for the ensuing year were elected. The financial report submitted by the church treasurer showed that all departments of the church are in a flourishing condition. The increase in membership indicated a substantial numerical growth.

The following officers were elected: Frank Storms and J. N. Dancer, trustees; W. S. Davidson and Chauncey Freeman, deacons; Mrs. O. J. Walworth, benevolence treasurer of the church; J. G. Webster, church clerk; Mrs. D. S. Spaulding and Mrs. A. A. VanTyne, deaconesses; Mrs. Frank Brooks and Mrs. F. H. Sweetland, assistants.

The meeting was well attended and all enjoyed the good fellowship of the occasion.

### I. O. O. F. Installation.

Chelsea Lodge, No. 101, I. O. O. F., held its semi-annual installation of officers Wednesday evening of last week. A banquet was given after the business session, a banquet was given by the retiring officers, E. A. Ward acting as toastmaster.

W. C. Pritchard acted as installing officer and the following officers were installed: Charles Moore, V. G.; C. C. Heselschwerdt, R. S.; Roy French, F. S.; J. H. Faber, Treasurer; Rha Alexander, Warden; Donald Thomas, Conductor; Lewis Moore, H. S.; Fred Dickerson, L. S.; George Wiseman, Chaplain; N. W. Laird, I. G.; John Craig, O. G.; W. Moore, R. S. N. G.; Bert Gray, L. N. G.; Cecil Pierce, R. S. V. G.; E. H. Roy, L. S. V. G.; E. J. Nolan.

On January 16 a number of the members of the Ann Arbor Encampment will be in Chelsea, to make arrangements to form an Encampment here.

### Cavanaugh Lake Grange Meeting.

The installation of the officers of Cavanaugh Lake Grange will take place Tuesday, January 15 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kalmbach. Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Laird will be the installing officers. Dinner will be served at 1 p. m. A short program will be given after the refreshment hour as follows:

Song, by all members of the Grange. Address of welcome by the newly elected Master.

Appropriate remarks by the retiring Lecturer.

Address by the retiring Master.

Song, "Blessed be the Tie that Binds."

Reports from Mr. and Mrs. Philip Schweidtfurth and Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Laird, who were delegates to the State Grange.

A talk by Hanson Armstrong.

Short address by Rev. Nothdurft.

Closing song.

### Martin Elsie.

Martin Elsie was born in Alance, June 17, 1844, and died at his home on Lincoln street, Chelsea, Thursday, January 3, 1918.

Mr. Elsie had been a resident of Chelsea for 34 years last July, coming here with his family from his native land. He was united in marriage with Miss Eva Meyer, March 15, 1860, in Alance.

He is survived by his wife, six sons, Martin, of Lyndon, Albert, Florence and George, of Chelsea, Henry, of Mansfield, Ohio, Gustave, of Los Angeles, Calif., two daughters, Mrs. Mary Hoffman, of Chelsea, Miss Anna, of Cleveland, Ohio, several grandchildren and one brother, Joseph, of Postoria, Ohio.

The funeral was held Monday morning from the church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Rev. Father Conside conducting the services. Interment at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

## PATRIOTIC SERVICE AT THE CONG'L CHURCH

Service Flag With Twelve Stars Was  
Unfurled and Dedicated  
Sunday Night.

A service flag with twelve stars was unfurled and dedicated at the Congregational church last Sunday evening. The program included the singing of patriotic hymns and an address by the pastor on "Backing Our Boys."

He said in part: America is at war. The nation has called its young men to the service of the country. Ten million have enrolled; many of whom are now in the service, and their names are selected. We are at war! Not because America is a warlike nation, but because we could no longer maintain our national honor and self respect without joining with the allies in the fight for decency in world politics. America has been at war before, but never in a war like the present one. This war is making demands upon our resources of both men and money beyond anything we have ever known heretofore. And the foe we are fighting in this war is different than any foe we have ever before encountered. Our enemy has no respect for international law, and refers to its sacred treaties with other nations as mere "scraps of paper." The foe we fight tonight is a bombardment of unfortified towns and villages, to attack unarmed merchant vessels, to kill aged civilians, helpless women and innocent babes with a fiendish glee. This is a war between two ideals, autocracy on one hand and democracy on the other. We are praying for the success of democracy, and for the defeat and overthrow of autocracy. If German autocracy wins the world goes back a thousand years; if democracy wins the world will enter upon a new era of human development and progress in righteousness.

Our boys have gone forth to fight the battles of democracy. They are the defenders of the flag, and that flag represents the ideals of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness safeguarded for all mankind. We must back them to the limit of our ability with our material resources, furnishing them the ministries of the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross and other agencies that promote efficiency and well-being of the soldiers. Who ever refuses to co-operate with these agencies is the foe of America and the friend of Germany. We must help the American government in all the ways we can to win this war and usher in a peace that will be worth the keeping for all time to come, and thus shall we discharge our full responsibility in backing our boys in whose honor we unfurl and dedicate this service flag.

### E. L. Negus.

Edward L. Negus was born in Webster township, Washtenaw county, February 24, 1840, and died at his home on East Middle street, Chelsea, Monday, January 7, 1918.

Mr. Negus was a veteran of the Civil War. His first enlistment was May 1, 1861, for three months as a private in Co. D, 1st Michigan Infantry, and he was mustered out August 7, 1861. His second enlistment was August 30, 1861, as sergeant in Co. B, 1st Michigan Cavalry. He was promoted to a second lieutenant September 7, 1862, and received a commission as first lieutenant May 18, 1863, and on October 25, 1864, he was made a captain. He was mustered out of the service at Leavenworth, Kansas, November 7, 1865.

Mr. Negus took an active part in the reunions of the Custer Brigade, and in the activities of the G. A. R., and was a member of R. P. Carpenter Post of the latter organization. He was united in marriage with Miss Ballina White, December 23, 1860. Mrs. Negus died December 6, 1917. The couple made their home in the residence where both died their entire married life.

The surviving members of the family are a daughter, Mrs. I. L. VanGieson, one grandson, three sisters, Mrs. H. C. Bates, of Augusta, Kansas; Mrs. Belle Leach, of Farmington; Mrs. Dora Cook, of Vaughn, Montana; and one brother, Thomas Negus, of Farmington.

The funeral was held at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon from the home, Rev. P. W. Dierberger officiating. Interment at Oak Grove cemetery.

### Damrosch Orchestra at Ann Arbor.

The next concert on the Ann Arbor concert series will bring to Ann Arbor on January 16, the New York Symphony Orchestra under its distinguished leader, Mr. Walter Damrosch, an organization comprising nearly 100 men. A program of exceptional interest has been prepared for music lovers.

The organization was founded by Dr. Leonold Damrosch in the early 70's and was under his conductorship until his death in 1888, when Walter Damrosch, then only 22 years old, became its leader. He has been its leader since that time and has won the title of "Dean of American Conductors."

The Ann Arbor concert management has called attention to the fact that in accordance with the adoption of eastern standard time by the University of Michigan as a military measure, all concerts hereafter will be given on eastern standard time, which is one hour earlier than formerly. Accordingly the program will be given at 8 o'clock eastern, or 7 o'clock central time.

### Fixes Prices of Coal in Washtenaw.

One of the communications received by Fuel Administrator J. E. Beal Monday morning from Federal Fuel Administrator Prudden, called attention to a complaint received in that office that widely varying prices were being charged for coal in Ypsilanti, and intimating that there was overcharging in some cases.

On account of this complaint Fuel Administrator Prudden sent a telegram to Fuel Administrator W. H. Harrington, of Ypsilanti, which was an order fixing the prices at which coal is to be sold in Washtenaw county as follows: Anthracite chestnut, \$10.10; stove and egg, \$9.85; bituminous, not to exceed a gross margin of two dollars above the price at the point of shipment plus the freight.

In the letter to Mr. Beal he is directed to issue a letter containing this order and regulations to all the dealers.

### Masons Will Dedicate Service Flag.

Olive Lodge, No. 138, F. & A. M., will dedicate a service flag bearing ten stars, at Masonic hall next Tuesday evening. All Masons and their families and the members of the Eastern Star and their families are invited to be present. The following program will be given: Reading—R. B. Waltrous. Solo—Miss Marie Whitmer. Music—Community Male Quartette. Reading—Miss Marjorie McQuillan. Unfurling and dedication of flag. Address—Rev. P. W. Dierberger. America. Supper will be served at 6:30 o'clock.

### RED CROSS NOTES.

Mrs. H. J. Fulford and Mrs. G. W. Palmer were in Ann Arbor Tuesday, investigating the surgical dressing department, and getting the requirements for the work in Chelsea.

The following new members are announced: Mrs. Thos. Leach, Mrs. Thos. McQuillan, Florence McQuillan, Lewis Page, Mrs. Henry Luick, D. L. Rogers, John Sullivan, A. Traver.

The W. C. T. U. has organized as a unit to do Red Cross work. We wish other clubs or societies would also volunteer. It would simplify the work and much more would be accomplished.

Fred H. Lewis, of the Lewis Spring & Axle Co., has kindly offered a splendidly furnished room with heat and light in the welfare building for the surgical dressing work. The Red Cross appreciates this generous offer and extends thanks for same.

Mrs. H. H. Fenn, chairman of the sewing committee, was in Ann Arbor, Monday, to get work for the Chelsea Chapter. Miss Caroline Pettigill, superintendent of the woman's work for the county, will meet the ladies of the Red Cross at Maccabee hall Tuesday, January 15, at 2:30 o'clock, to make arrangements to apportion the work. A good attendance of the members is desired. The heads of committees are especially requested to be present.

Camp Sherman, January 1, 1918

Received a sweater yesterday from Chelsea Red Cross Society and I wish to express my thanks for same. I can assure you that the work done by the Red Cross workers is one of the greatest benefit to the soldiers. Due to the shortage of army clothing, many a soldier would be cold and perhaps sick if it were not for the great work of the Red Cross. If the women who have knitted for the soldiers could but see the comfort that their work had brought, I am sure each would feel amply repaid.

Yours very truly,  
E. W. PATTERSON.

### Sharon and South Sylvan Red Cross.

The following are the members of the Sharon and South Sylvan Chapter of the Red Cross:

Subscribing Members—Mrs. Fred Lehman, James Heim.

Annual Members—Mrs. B. Lawrence, Mrs. Hewes, Emma Leeman, Lois Ordway, H. C. Ordway, Mrs. Edna Irwin, Miss Mary Heim, Homer Lehman, Jas. Struthers, Mrs. Jas. Struthers, Mrs. Frank Ellis, Wm. Alber, Mrs. Wm. Alber, John Irwin, Mrs. John Irwin, A. Gardner, Mrs. A. Gardner, Mrs. May Reno, Mrs. C. C. Burr, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Pearl Cooper, Mrs. Simon Weber, John Wortley, Mrs. J. C. Leeman, Chas. Moser, Miss Martha Leeman, Max Irwin, Lillian Wilson, C. C. Dorr, Wm. Dresselhouse, Mrs. Wm. Dresselhouse, Mrs. Anna Curtis, John Klump, Robert Struthers, Mrs. Robert Struthers, Rena Leeman, Mrs. Edgar Holden, Clara Holden, Gertrude Forner, Mrs. Wm. Krause, Bertha Leeman, Mabel Leeman, Robert Leeman, Geo. Leeman, Mrs. Sam Heischwerdt, Mrs. Inez Brant, A. L. Holden, Edgar Holden, Mrs. Emma Frey, Mrs. Herman Hayes, Clarence Gage, Mrs. Elmer Gage, E. H. Lawrence, Henry Heischwerdt, John Heischwerdt, Mrs. John Heischwerdt, Anna Curtis, Clarence Hewes, H. D. Hewes, Mahlon Ellis, Mrs. Clara Parker, Mrs. O. M. Moore, David Mohrlock, Mrs. David Mohrlock, Mrs. Jacob Kern, Mrs. Gottlieb Sager, Mrs. James Wolf, Herbert Feldkamp, Arvel McClure, Mrs. Arvel McClure, Frank Ellis, Iva Ellis, Mrs. Lewis Hayes, Mildred Hayes, Mrs. Joseph Heim, Loretta Heim.

The officers are: Chairman, Mrs. F. Ellis; vice chairman, Miss Mary Heim; secretary, Miss Emma Leeman; treasurer, James Heim.

Stockbridge—Threshing his beans a second time last week, G. W. Nichols got eight bushels.—Brief-Sun.

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## Selling Groceries!

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TO MATERIALLY HELP EVERY HOUSEHOLD TO

## REDUCE LIVING COSTS

Here's a brand new idea in grocery selling that means sacrificed prices with no sacrifice in courtesy, quality and service.

We want you to study this

Which do you prefer—to buy goods for CASH OR CREDIT? Having carefully and thoughtfully studied the conditions of the times, we think that after you compare these two lists carefully that you will be in favor of buying goods for cash, as it will save you money, and money, "talks" these days.

	CASH	CREDIT
8 ounce bottle Butter Color.....	45c	50c
3 in 1 Oil, large bottle.....	23c	25c
Red Band Blend Coffee.....	33c	35c
Farm House Apple Butter.....	23c	25c
Quart Mason Jars Mustard.....	13c	15c
Farm House Olives, quart.....	33c	35c
Farm House Sour Gherkins, quart.....	25c	30c
Best Rice, per pound.....	10c	12c
Extra Small Sifted Peas, per can.....	19c	20c
Farm House Red Beans, per can.....	13c	15c
Select Tea Siftings, per pound.....	23c	25c
Farm House Prunes, 2 pound package.....	28c	30c

## Grocery Department

When ordering your groceries do not forget our DRUG DEPARTMENT—in itself a most complete Drug Store—always in charge of an experienced Pharmacist.

If you have a cold try our guaranteed Cold Tablets.

## Don't Forget to Visit Our Basement

Here you will find a department full of useful articles at reasonable prices.

Our New Spring Wall Papers are here. We have a large stock of new and up-to-date Papers. Ask to see them. We will be pleased to show you.

YOURS FOR PATRONAGE

## FREEMAN'S

## New Idea Manure Spreader

Does More and Better Work

It thoroughly pulverizes all kinds of manure. Spreads more manure in less time than any other machine of like capacity. The manure is spread wider and more evenly.

Simple construction makes the New Idea the ideal spreader for busy farmers. Substantially made from the best material. Every part is inspected many times from start to finish. No complicated gears to get out of order. Has a steady, non-jerking feed and a perfect, endless conveyor that cannot slip.

Here Are a Few More Features of This 100-Point Spreader

Two cylinders (instead of one). Pointed cylinder teeth that never pull out. Cannot choke or clog. Unique and patented distributor spreads manure 5 to 7 feet wide. Low down. Direct chain drive and simplest of all feeding mechanisms. Strong Wheels, lightest draft. Look at "New Idea" Spreaders the next time you are near our store.

### HINDELANG & FAHRNER

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# PRUDENCE SAYS SO

By **ETHEL HUESTON**

Author of  
"PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE"

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## THE PROFESSOR COMES TO SEE THEM AND MAKES AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT DEPRESSES CAROL— THEN SHE SURPRISES HIM

**Synopsis.**—The story concerns the household of Rev. Mr. Starr, a Methodist minister at Mount Mark, Ia., and the affairs of his five lovable daughters—Prudence, the eldest; Fairy, the next; Carol and Lark, twins; and Connie, the "baby." Prudence marries and goes away. Her place as "mother" in the home is taken by Aunt Grace. Fairy is engaged to wed. The twins and the "baby," just coming into womanhood, have the usual boy-and-girl love affairs, and the usual amazing adventures of adolescence.

### CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

"Did they tell you about it?" "Yes, they told me. They told me," "You must write it up while it is fresh in your mind. You'll do better while the feeling is on you."

Lark gazed at him stupidly, not coming.

"Write it up?" she repeated confusedly.

"Yes, for the paper. How they looked, what they said, how it happened—everything. We want to scoop on it."

"But I don't think they would want it told," Lark gasped.

"Oh, probably not, but people want to know about it. Don't you remember what I told you? This press is a powerful taskmaster. He asks hard duties of us, but we must obey. We've got to give the people what they want. There's a reporter down from Burlington already, but he couldn't get anything out of them. We've got a clear scoop on it."

Lark glanced fearfully over her shoulder. A huge menacing shadow loomed black behind her. The press! She shuddered again.

"I can't write it up," she faltered.

"Mrs. Daly—she— Oh, I held her in my arms, Mr. Raider, and kissed her, and we cried all morning, and I can't write it up. I—I am the minister's daughter, you know. I can't."

"Nonsense, now, Lark," he said, "be sensible. You needn't give all the sob part. I'll touch it up for you. Just write out what you saw, and what they said, and I'll do the rest. Run along now, be sensible."

Lark glanced over her shoulder again. The press seemed tremendously big, leaning at her, threatening her. Lark gasped, sobbingly.

Then she sat down at Mr. Raider's desk, and drew a pad of paper toward her. For five minutes she sat immovably, body tense, face stern, breathless, right. Mr. Raider, after one curious, satisfied glance, slipped out and closed the door softly after him. He felt he could trust to the newspaper instinct to get that story out of her.

Finally Lark, despairingly, clutched a pencil and wrote:

Terrible Tragedy of the Early Morning.

Daily Family Crushed With Sorrow. Her mind passed rapidly back over the story she had heard, the father's occasional wild bursts of temper, the pitiful efforts of the family to keep his weakness hidden, the insignificant altercation at the breakfast table, the cry of the startled baby, and then the sudden ungovernable fury that lashed



For Five Minutes She Sat Immovably, Body Tense, Face Stern.

Mrs. the two children—! Lark shuddered! She glanced over her shoulder again. The fearful dark shadow was very close, very terrible, ready to envelop her in its smothering depths. She sprang to her feet and rushed out of the office. Mr. Raider was in the doorway. She flung herself upon him, crushing the paper in his hand.

"I can't," she cried, looking in terror over her shoulder as she spoke, "I can't. I don't want to be a newspaper woman. I don't want any literary career. I am a minister's daughter, Mr. Raider, I can't talk about people's troubles. I want to go home."

Mr. Raider looked searchingly into the white face, and noted the frightened eyes. "There, now," he said south-

ingly, "never mind the Daly story. I'll cover it myself. I guess it was too hard an assignment to begin with, and you a friend of the family and all. Let it go. You stay at home this afternoon. Come back tomorrow and I'll start you again. Maybe I was too hard on you today."

"I don't want to," she cried, looking back at the shadow, which seemed somehow to have receded a little. "I don't want to be a newspaper woman. I think I'll be the other kind of writer—not newspapers, you know, just plain writing. I'm sure I shall like it better. I wasn't cut out for this line, I know. I want to go now."

"Run along," he said. "I'll see you later on. You go to bed. You're nearly sick."

Dignity? Lark did not remember that she had ever dreamed of dignity. She just started for home, for her father, Aunt Grace and the girls! The shabby old parsonage seemed suddenly very bright, very sunny, very safe.

The dreadful dark shadow was not pressing so close to her shoulders, did not feel so smotheringly near.

A startled group sprang up from the porch to greet her. She flung one arm around Carol's shoulder, and drew her twin with her close to her aunt's side.

"I don't want to be a newspaper woman," she cried, in a high excited voice. "I don't like it. I am awfully afraid of the press."

The shadow was fading away behind her. The shadow was fading away in the distance. "I couldn't do it. I— And then, crouching, with Carol, close against her aunt's side, clutching one of the soft hands in her own, she told the story.

"I couldn't, Fairy," she declared, looking beseechingly into the strong kind face of her sister. "I— couldn't. Mrs. Daly—sobbed so, and her hands were so brown and hard, Fairy, she kept rubbing my shoulder, and saying, 'Oh, Lark, oh, Lark, my little children.' I couldn't. I don't like newspapers. Fairy. Really, I don't."

Fairy looked greatly troubled. "I wish father were at home," she said very quietly. "Mr. Raider meant all right, of course, but it was wrong to send a young girl like you. Father is there now. It's very terrible. You did just exactly right, Larkie. Father will say so. I guess maybe it's not the job for a minister's girl. Of course, the story will come out, but we're not the ones to tell it."

"But—the career," suggested Carol. "Why," said Lark, "I'll wait a little and then have a real career, you know, stories, and books, and poems, the kind that don't harrow people's feelings. I really don't think it is right. Don't you remember Prudence says the parsonage is a place to hide sorrows, not to hang them on the clothesline for every one to see?"

She looked for a last time over her shoulder. Dimly she saw a small dark cloud—all that was left of the shadow which had seemed so eager to devour her. Her arms clasped Carol with renewed intensity.

"Oh," she breathed, "oh, isn't the parsonage lovely, Carol? I wish father would come. You all look so sweet, and kind, and—oh, I love to be at home."

### CHAPTER VIII.

#### A Clear Call.

The tinkle of the telephone disturbed the family as they were at dinner, and Connie, who sat nearest, rose to answer the summons, while Carol, at her corner of the table struck a tragic attitude.

"If Joe Graves has broken anything, he's broken our friendship for good and all. These fellows that break themselves—"

"Hush! themselves!" asked her father gravely.

"Yes—any of his members, you know, his leg, or his arm, or— If he has, I must say frankly that I hope it is his neck. These boys that break themselves at the last minute, thereby breaking dates, no—"

"Well," Connie said calmly, "if you're through, I'll begin."

"Oh, goodness, Connie, denken one ear and listen with the other. You've got to learn to hear in a hubbub. Go on then, I'm through. But I haven't forgotten that I missed the Thanksgiving banquet last year because Phil broke his ankle that very afternoon on the ice when he had a date—"

"Ready?" asked Connie, as the phone rang again, insistently.

"Go on, then. Don't wait until I get started. Answer it."

Connie removed the receiver and

called the customary "Hello." Then, "Yes, just a minute. It's for you, Carol."

Carol rose darkly. "It's Joe," she said in a dungeon-dark voice. "He's broken, I foresee it. If there's anything I despise and abominate it's a breaker of dates. Men have no business being broken, except their hearts, when girls are mixed up in it—Hello? Oh, oh-h-h! Yes, it's professor! How are you?—Yes, indeed—oh, yes, I'm going to be home. Yes, indeed. Come about eight. Of course I'll be here—nothing important—it didn't amount to anything at all—just a little old everyday affair—Yes, I can arrange it nicely. We're so anxious to see you—All right—Good-by."

She turned back to the table, her face flushed, eyes shining. "It's professor! He's in town just overnight, and he's coming out. I'll have to phone Joe."

"Anything I despise and abominate it's a breaker of dates," chanted Connie.

"Oh, that's different," explained Carol. "This is professor! Besides, this will sort of even up for the Thanksgiving banquet last year."

"But that was Phil and this is Joe!" "Oh, that's all right. It's just the principle, you know, nothing personal about it."

She stood thoughtfully beside the table, her brows puckered unbecomingly.

"I think," she said at last slowly, with wary eyes on her father's quiet face, "I think I'll let the tuck out of my old rose dress. It's too short."

"Too short! Why, Carol—" interrupted her aunt.

"Too short for the occasion, I mean. I'll put it back tomorrow." Once more her eyes turned cautiously fatherward.

"You see, professor still has the 'little twinkle' idea in his brain, and I'm going to get it out. It isn't consistent with our five feet seven. We're grown up. Professor has got to see it. You skoot upstairs, Connie, won't you, there's a dear, and bring it down, both of them, Lark's too. Lark—where did you put that ripping knife? Aunt Grace, will you put the iron on for me? It's perfectly right that professor should see we're growing up. We'll have to emphasize it something extra, or he might overlook it. It makes him feel Methuselah because he's so awfully smart. But I'll soon change his mind for him."

In less than two minutes the whole family was engaged in growing Carol up for the occasion. They didn't see any sense in it, but Carol seemed so unalterably convinced that it was necessary that they hated to question her motives.

If her idea had been utterly to dumbfound the unsuspecting professor, she succeeded admirably. Carefully she planned her appearance, giving him just the proper interval of patient waiting in the presence of her aunt and sister. Then, a slow parting of the curtains and Carol stood out, brightly, gladly, her slender hands held out in welcome, Carol, with long skirts swishing around her white-slipped feet, her slender throat rising cream-white above the soft fold of old rose lace, her graceful head with its royal crown of bronze-gold hair, tilted most charmingly.

The professor sprang to his feet and stared at her. "Why, Carol," he exclaimed soberly, almost sadly, as he crossed the room and took her hand. "Why, Carol! Whatever have you been doing to yourself overnight?"

Of course, it was far more "overnight" than the professor knew, but Carol saw to it that there was nothing to arouse his suspicion on that score. He lifted her hand high, and looked frankly down the long lines of her skirt, with the white toes of her slippers showing beneath. He shook his head. And though he smiled again, his voice was sober.

"I'm beginning to feel my age," he said.

"This was not what Carol wanted, and she resumed her old childish manner with a gleeful laugh.

"What on earth are you doing in Mount Mark again, P'fessor?" When Carol wished to be particularly coy, she said "P'fessor." It didn't sound exactly cultured, but spoken in Carol's voice was really irresistible.

"Why, I came to see you before your hair turned gray, and wrinkles marred your face."

"Wrinkles won't mar mine," cried Carol emphatically. "Not ever! I use up a whole jar of cold cream every three weeks! I won't have 'em. Wrinkles! P'fessor, you don't know what a time I have keeping myself young."

She joined in the peal of laughter that rang out as this age-wise statement fell from her lips.

"You'll be surprised," he said, "what does bring me to Mount Mark. I have given up my position in New York, and am going to school again in Chicago this winter. I shall be here only tonight. Tomorrow I begin to study again. I am changing my line of work. The fact is, I'm going to enter the ministry myself, and will have a couple of years in a theological seminary first."

Utter stupefaction greeted this explanation. Not one word was spoken. "I've been going into those things

rather deeply the last two years. For a year I've felt it would finally come to this, but I preferred my own job, and I thought I would stick it out, as Carol says. But I've decided to quit balking, and answer the call."

Aunt Grace nodded, with a warmly approving smile.

"But, professor," said Carol faintly and falteringly, "didn't you tell me you were to get five thousand dollars a year with the institute from this on?"

"Yes, I was."

Carol gazed at her family despairingly. "It would take an awfully loud call to drown the chink of five thousand gold dollars in my ears, I am afraid."

"It was a loud call," he said, and he looked at her curiously, for of all the family she alone seemed distrustful and unenthusiastic.

"But, professor," she argued, "can't people do good without preaching? Think of all the lovely things you



Carol Was Standing Among the Rose-Bushes, Tall and Slim.

could do with five thousand dollars! Think of the influence a prominent educator has! Think of—"

"I have thought of it, all of it. But haven't I got to answer the call?"

"Tell us all about it," said Fairy cordially. "We are so interested in it. Of course, we think it is the finest work in the world." She looked reproachfully at Carol, but Carol made no response.

He told them, then, something of his plan, which was very simple. He had arranged for a special course at the seminary in Chicago, and then would enter the ministry like any other young man starting upon his lifework. "I'm a Presbyterian, you know," he said. "I'll have to go around and preach until I find a church willing to put up with me. I won't have a presiding elder to make a niche for me."

He talked frankly, even with enthusiasm, but always he felt the curious disappointment that Carol sat there silent, her eyes upon the hands in her lap. Once or twice she lifted them swiftly to his face, and lowered them instantly again. Only he noticed when they were raised, that they were unusually deep, and that something lay within shining brightly, like the reflection of a star in a clear dark pool of water.

"I must go now," he said. "I must have a little visit with my uncle. I just wanted to see you, and tell you about it. I knew you would like it."

Carol's hand was the first placed in his, and she murmured an inaudible word of farewell, her eyes downcast, and turned quickly away. "Don't let them wait for me," she whispered to Lark, and then she disappeared.

The professor turned away from the hospitable door very much depressed. He shook his head impatiently and thrust his hands deep into his pockets like a troubled boy. Half-way down the board walk he stopped, and smiled. Carol was standing among the rose bushes, tall and slim in the cloudy moonlight, waiting for him. She held out her hand with a friendly smile.

"I came to take you a piece, if you want me," she said. "It's so hard to talk when there's a roomful, isn't it? I thought maybe you wouldn't mind."

"Mind? It was dear of you to think of it," he said gratefully, drawing her hand into the curve of his arm. "I was wishing I could talk with you alone. You won't be cold?"

In this case the course of true love seems destined to run smoothly. Professor Duke convinces Carol that he is doing the right thing in studying for the ministry.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

#### The Offender.

He who commits injustice is ever more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato.



What Can We Do?

The business of the American Red Cross is "To aid in the prevention and alleviation of human suffering in times of peace and war." It was originally organized to supplement the medical services of armies in times of war. When the American National Red Cross, by act of the United States Congress, approved January 5, 1905, was incorporated and placed under government supervision, its purposes—in addition to its duties in times of war—were declared to be: "To continue and carry on a system of national and international relief in time of peace and apply the same in mitigating the sufferings caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods and other national calamities." This organization has therefore a great work to do at all times; for there is always human suffering to be alleviated, but now that the world is racked with war, its work is tremendous, and it is doing it in a way that should make every man, woman or child who belongs to the Red Cross proud to be a member. It is the only hope of thousands of suffering human beings and stands between them and cold, hunger, sickness and despair. It is the instrument by which each one of us may make himself useful; our only means of extending helping hands to the innocent victims of the war.

No one can start the new year in a better way than by joining the Red Cross and by aiding in the campaign for new members. In time of war the Red Cross chapters handle their ac-

tivities through various committees. They undertake to raise and collect funds; to manufacture hospital garments and supplies; to take charge of transportation and supplies; to aid families of soldiers and sailors and their widows and children; to train for and assist in securing self-supporting positions for those permanently crippled or blinded. In any one of these lines of work women have proved themselves efficient. The manufacture of hospital garments and supplies is left almost wholly to them, while men handle the matter of raising and collecting funds and taking charge of transportation.

The work in hand just now calls for special activity in securing new members. The business men in any community are the ones to undertake the planning and carrying out of campaigns for increased membership in the Red Cross. In cities of considerable size good work is often done by creating a rivalry between men in various lines of business; the grocers undertaking to secure a greater number of members, for instance, than the dry goods men—or employees of one house entering into friendly competition with those of another house in the same line of business. An able business man at the head of a drive for new members will be able to engineer it in the most practical and efficient way. House to house canvassing for new members is about the most thorough-going method.

## Coats That Welcome the Cold



The tonic of the cold is to be thanked for much of our progress. North-ers, obliged to stand it for months, get the habit of industry and resourcefulness; they have learned how to clothe themselves, to defy the weather and even to enjoy it. Inasmuch as there are not enough furs on the market to put fur garments in the reach of everyone, and because the manufacture of fur clothing involves much time and work, which mean expense, the looms have been called upon to weave substitutes which provide as much warmth as the pelts of animals. Of course wool is our great dependence in putting up defenses against the blasts of winter.

The supreme achievements against the cold are voluminous coats of fur, or of cloth lined with fur. Next to these are fur fabrics and cloth woven to insure warmth. Coats made of these and trimmed with big collars and generous cuffs of fur make their wearers rejoice in winter and the vigor that is its gift. It is a tonic only bitter to those who do not know how to keep comfortable, or, have not the means to.

Illustrated above is a coat for the heart of winter. It might be developed in many of the fur and trimmed with marten, but as pictured it is made of handsome and plush. Its enveloping shawl collar broadens into a cape over the shoulders and back, and it has huge marten cuffs that may well answer the purpose of a muff. The wide band of marten about the bottom of the coat adds to its luxurious looks, more than to its actual warmth, serving a good purpose in both these directions. For one of the duties of the comfortable midwinter coat is to look its part.

This ample, straight hanging, conservative design is to be recommended for the midwinter coat, whether of fur or of wool fabric. When the active northern woman dons a coat of this kind, she gets into it and expects to stay in it for three or four months, or until the siege of winter is raised. Such a coat is suitable for street, motor and other wear, and it is designed on lines of proved merit. Its serviceable qualities are expected to outlast several winters, and its business is to be warm and convenient. This it accomplishes along with a style that does not point to other days.

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A neglected cold in a child's head often leads to chronic catarrh, catarrhal deafness—stunting child's mental growth, making them appear stupid.

**Try Kondon's**  
for the  
**baby's cold**  
(at no charge to you)

\$5,000,000 have used this 22-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, croup, colds, whooping cough, etc. Write us for complete directions, or for our "Baby's Cold" remedy. It will benefit you FOUR times more than it costs. For further information, write to:

KONDON MED. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

**KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY**

The gas bill may be a light affliction, but getting it receipted is a heavy one.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

European factories each week make about 16,000,000 pounds of artificial butter with coconut oil as a base.

## A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh, how my back aches," GOLD MEDAL Haarlum Oil Capsules taken today ease the backache of tomorrow—taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay! What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlum Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Having attained a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale, the housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlum Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL is the pure, original Haarlum Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlum, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Merely Lazy.

The town clerk, sitting at his desk at the city hall, mused London Tit-Bits, was asked by a lady if she might use the telephone. Upon leaving she put a threepenny-bit on the desk.

"There is no charge, madam," said the clerk.

"Oh, but you must take it," said the lady.

"I'd rather not," said the clerk, very seriously. "You see, if I accept this money it becomes the property of the city. I must then make a report of it to the auditor; he must report it to the treasurer, who will take the money. Then there will be other lengthy reports about it; and in all the acceptance of this threepenny-bit will entail about two pounds' worth of work. Do me a favor and take it back."

"You are very kind," said the lady. "Not at all," said the clerk. "I'm only lazy."

Est Them Quickly.

One storage egg, at 12 cents, is the weekly egg ration of Berliners. The papers state that as a large part of the eggs from which this modest ration is derived are products of the refrigerator, buyers are urged to "fetch them promptly and consume them without unnecessary delay."

Chinese Bells.

Chinese and Japanese bells are clapperless and are never swung, their tones being produced by striking them with wooden mallets.

The Rich Flavor Grape-Nuts

is due to the blending of malted barley with whole wheat flour. Wheat alone does not possess this rich flavor.

The wonderfully easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is also partly due to the barley for the barley contains a digestive which wheat lacks.

There's a Reason for Grape-Nuts

Because of the simplicity of waist styles the women turn more and more to the fine fabrics. For this reason sheer batiste in soft ecru, flesh or white, is very smart.

Julia B. Mundy

The Return of Batiste.

Because of the simplicity of waist styles the women turn more and more to the fine fabrics. For this reason sheer batiste in soft ecru, flesh or white, is very smart.

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**Neglected Colds bring Pneumonia**

**CASCARA QUININE**

The old family remedy—in tablet form—no more, easy to take. The cure for colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with the red top and gold bottom. At Any Drug Store.

**Diets Can Be Controlled**

By using Dr. David Ross' **FEVER PASTE** and **WHITE LINIMENT**. For more information, send for free booklet on "DIET" to Dr. David Ross, 100 Grand Ave., New York, N. Y.

**PINKET'S HAIR BALM**

A hair preparation of merit. It keeps the scalp cool and moist. It prevents dandruff and itching. It makes the hair grow and keeps it in its natural color.

**Started His Train of Thought.**

Mrs. Kwikler—Then you and young Mr. Sharp are not on speaking terms any more?

Mrs. Blunderb—No, indeed. The last time I met him I told him my husband had locomotive attacks, and the young whippersnapper had the impudence to ask if he whistled at crossings.

## ECZEMA CAUSED YEARS OF INTENSE AGONY

"I have suffered intense agony from Eczema on my leg and other parts of my body for years, and received only temporary relief from other preparations. It is only a month ago that I first started to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT, and there is no sign of Eczema or itching. You can refer to me, Mr. C. Talbot, 21 Fenfield St., Buffalo, N. Y."

I've got a hundred testimonials, says Peterson, just as sincere and honest as this one. Years ago, when I first started to put out PETERSON'S OINTMENT, I made up my mind to give a big box for a small price, and I'm still doing it, as every druggist in the country knows.

I guarantee PETERSON'S OINTMENT because I know that its mighty healing power is marvelous. I say to every one who buys a box that it is rigidly guaranteed for Eczema, Itch, Balm Rheum, Old Sores, Eruptions, and Itching Burns, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Chafing, Piles, Scalds and Sunburn, and if not satisfactory, any druggist will return your money. 50 cents. Adv.

**Following His Bent.**

"My boy always liked to get at the bottom of things."

"Where is he now?"

"In the trenches."

**Important to Mothers.**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of **Dr. J. C. Williams**. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

A Hull fishing skipper has earned \$125,000 since the war broke out, and another made \$75,000 in two years.

## HEALTH WAS WRECKED

Nothing brought relief until Don's was used. Wonderful improvement was effected.

"I had such awful cutting pains in the small of my back and hips. I often had to cry out," says Mrs. Ernest Wiethoelter, 550 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo. "The pain was knife-like and I couldn't turn in bed, in fact I was almost helpless. My feet and ankles swelled badly, my hands were puffed up and there were swellings under my eyes."

"I often got so dizzy I had to sit down to keep from falling and my health was completely broken down. The kidney secretions pained terribly in passage and in spite of all the medicine I took, I kept getting worse until I was a wreck."

"By chance I read about Don's Kidney Pills and bought some. After I had used half a box there was a change and I continued to improve; the pains, aches and swellings left and my health returned."

**Sworn to Before Me.**

WM. F. WOLTER, Notary Public. ALMOST TWO YEARS LATER, May 25, 1917, Mrs. Wiethoelter said: "I think as highly of Don's as ever. Whenever I have used them, they have benefited me."

Get Don's at Any Store, or a Box of **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Why?

A man at sixty years of age is either a failure or a success. BEECHAM'S PILLS have been made for sixty years and have the largest sale of any medicine in the world! Millions use

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

## A BAD COUGH

Is likely to become a habit. Take it in hand, and subdue your cough by promptly taking

## PISO'S

## WHEAT DAMAGED BY SEVERE WEATHER

CROP REPORT SHOWS MOST PARTS OF STATE HAVE SUFFERED.

## CORN CROP 5,000,000 BUSHELS

Estimated That 50 Per Cent of Crop Put in Silos or Left in Fields Was Not Worth Husking.

Lansing—December's corn crop report shows that 289 correspondents report damage to winter wheat and 203 say there was none. Sixty-seven mills report no wheat marketed and the total of other mills was 209,352 bushels. The average price of products in the state January 1 is given as follows: Wheat, \$2.02; rye, \$1.68; corn, \$1.95; oats, 75 cents; hay, \$20.00; fat cattle, \$8.40; fat hogs, \$15.11; dressed pork, \$19.51.

Farm products are higher than last year by the following margin: Wheat, 43 cents; rye, 42 cents; corn, 96 cents; oats, 21 cents.

Average condition of live stock: Horses, 94 per cent; cattle, 93; sheep, 98; swine, 91.

Horse prices: Less than one year, \$45.28; under two, \$71.03; under three, \$101.11; over three, \$137.15.

Cattle prices: Milch cows, \$76.26; other cattle under one year, \$22.92; under two, \$38.88; under three, \$57.71; over three, \$72.23.

It is estimated that 50 per cent of the corn has been put in silos or left in fields as not worth husking. Of the remainder, about 5,000,000 bushels only is thought to be marketable.

Sugar beet acreage was 94,559 acres, with a crop of 335,221 tons.

Hay acreage was 2,287,462 acres, with a yield of 431,244 tons.

## WOMEN ARE TO BE REGISTERED

State Organization Will Classify Them in Various Callings.

Lansing—For the purpose of ascertaining just what are the community assets and liabilities of Michigan, with particular reference to the needs and possibilities for women's war service, the Woman's committee (Michigan division) Council of National Defense, with headquarters at Kalamazoo, has begun the making of a complete community survey of the state.

This undertaking is to preface the registration of Michigan women for war service, now set by the Woman's Committee for the week of March 18.

Specifically this proposed survey has a seven-fold purpose which is as follows: To place volunteers and paid workers; fit all workers better to fill community needs; find what actual call there may be for women to take the places of men selected for fighting service; ascertain what courses of instruction are available in each community for those wishing to make themselves more efficient; discover the social and philanthropic forces with a view to maintaining, or increasing their efficiency and bring forcibly to the minds of patriotic women their duty to their own community, and to help them find a place in this service.

To secure necessary information, five distinct questionnaires have been worked out, which are sent to county and local chairmen.

## WAR ROADS ONLY ONES BUILT

State Told to Improve Only Those of Military Value.

Lansing—"War time" roads and no others are to be built in Michigan this year.

Commissioner of State Highways Rogers has sent out letters to each county commissioner asking for the plans of the counties for the year. The letter was sent at the suggestion of the government which has requested that only "war time" roads of military or commercial value be constructed.

It means in Michigan that the roads leading from the automobile manufacturing cities to Detroit, and from those cities to the Lincoln highway in Indiana will get most of the road-building this year.

The government plans big movements of munitions out of this state next summer by truck, and it is absolutely necessary that the roads leading to the gateways at the southern edge of the state be kept in tip-top shape.

With governmental control of railroads, the government can dictate where the roads shall be built.

## WITH THE BOYS AT CAMPCUSTER

Artillery sergeants have a lyeum and club in which they can meet for study. A vacant farm house has been turned over to them by Col. Cloke.

Hereafter worn shoes will be half soled and otherwise repaired for the men.

Attention is called by division officers to provisions of a law, on the status has not been recently enforced, reserving. This law provides that when any one who is prohibited from entering a reservation or who has been ordered off and returns, is arrested, he may be fined not more than \$500 nor imprisoned for more than six months.

## MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

The state tax commission will hold its seventh annual conference in Bay City January 27 and 28. It is expected between 200 and 250 assessing officers will attend.

Fine horses which two or three years ago brought from \$100 to \$300 each were sold at auction in Bay City at \$25, \$30 and \$40. The highest price secured was \$60.

Albion factories are co-operating with the United States government by taking a census of enemy aliens. The work is being done through the foremen at the factories.

Marquette will observe two lightless nights each week because the scarcity of water in the dam basin of the water works has made it necessary to use coal to operate the generating plant.

Detroit has been selected as the meeting place of Michigan school teachers in the annual convention to be held this year October 31 and November 1. Approximately 7,000 teachers are expected to attend.

Food Administrator Hoover has advised Mason beekeepers that he does not disapprove of granting allowances of granulated sugar in proportion to the amount of honey produced by the bees to be used in feeding bee colonies.

Charlevoix has just lost the last link of the pioneer lumbering industry, with the junking of the Charlevoix Lumber company mill, and the shipment of the machinery to Grand Rapids. The mill was erected in 1870 and has been in almost constant operation.

A quarantine has been raised against all cattle entering Michigan from New York state by the state live stock and sanitary commission. New York cattle are now suffering from tuberculosis. The quarantine order requires all New York cattle to be held 60 days before entering this state.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnham Nash, an aged couple residing on a Chester township farm, just outside of the city of Charlotte, were burned to death. Neighbors saw the house afire and broke into the kitchen and bedroom but could not find the occupants before being driven out by gas and smoke. The house was destroyed and the charred bodies were found near a window in a sitting room.

Mrs. Robert Lumberer of Harbor Beach died when she received a letter from her son, Robert Lunden, at Waco. To the effect that his command would soon leave for France.

Alfred Jacobson, 35 years old, was killed, and two other miners, Richard Mars and Jacob Paylin, were injured in a fall of ground at the Calumet & Hecla mines at Calumet.

Recommendations calling for complete unification of the service of the five steam railroads entering Saginaw and Bay City were drafted at a conference of officials at Bay City.

Louis G. Mitchell, former Hastings boy, is on his way to America from Petrograd, where he was employed by a New York banking house. The Bolshevik government has taken over the bank.

William Oddy, 66, Oxford, died as the result of being accidentally shot in the foot when his gun was discharged while rabbit hunting.

At Urath sold 100 cords of wood standing on his farm to be used as fuel by Hartford residents. On his return, he found that thieves had hauled away the wood.

Erza Rust, 85 years old, one of the wealthiest and most prominent of the pioneer lumbermen of the Saginaw valley, died in Los Angeles following a short illness. Mr. Rust and his wife had gone west for the winter.

Countess Montgelas, whose property in America may be seized unless she files reports showing it is not used for Germany's aid, was formerly Miss Fanny Hazeltine, of Grand Rapids. She married a German nobleman.

The Superior Coal Co., of St. Charles, is suing the Ann Arbor railroad. The company claims the railroad has failed to furnish sufficient cars for their needs to transport coal from the New Haven mines.

Torsten Williams, of Manistique, 8 years old, is dead from poisoning received when he ate popcorn balls left over from Christmas a year ago. It is believed the balls had become mixed with poison kept in the same room.

Thousands of grape growers of Van Buren county sent to Senator Charles E. Townsend at Washington a petition, which he presented to the senate, against the rumored intention of the federal food administration to class grape juice among the non-essentials.

State headquarters have been opened in Grand Rapids for recruiting for the United States Naval Reserve, with branch offices in Jackson, Muskegon, Manistee, Holland and Kalamazoo. Lists from Camp Logan, Ill., show that 350 of the 405 men stationed there are from Michigan. Five hundred more men from this state are being sought to act as rifle instructors for service in the United States.

The aviation and quartermaster's departments have been temporarily closed to drafted men, according to notice being served on all local boards.

President Wilson's address to congress Dec. 1 will be used as a text for the reading examination in the eighth grade examinations to be held throughout the state in May. In this way every child will learn the aims of the United States in the war, as the language used is simple enough to be understood by eighth grade pupils. The message with notes will be distributed February 15.

## WILSON OUTLINES RAILROAD POLICY

Tells Congress Taking Over of Lines Was Necessary to Safety.

## WILL CONSERVE INTEREST

Proper Returns to the Roads Will Be Guaranteed—Urges Prompt Action and Dealing With Great Matter in a Great Way.

Washington, Jan. 5.—President Wilson yesterday laid before congress, assembled in joint session, his recommendations for carrying out government operation of railroads. Bills to carry out the president's ideas already had been prepared under the supervision of the department of justice and were immediately introduced, with plans for prompt consideration, in both house and senate.

"The president spoke as follows: 'Gentlemen of the Congress: I have asked the privilege of addressing you in order to report that on the 28th of December last, during the recess of congress, acting through the secretary of war and under the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress approved August 29, 1916, I took possession and assumed control of the railway lines of the country and the systems of water transportation under their control. This step seemed to be imperatively necessary in the interest of the public welfare, in the presence of the great tasks of war with which we are now dealing.

"As my experience develops difficulties and makes it clear what they are, I have deemed it my duty to remove those difficulties wherever I have the legal power to do so. To assume control of the vast railway systems of the country is, I realize, a very heavy responsibility, but to fail to do so in the existing circumstances would have been a much greater. I assumed the lesser responsibility rather than the weightier.

"I am sure that I am speaking the mind of all thoughtful Americans when I say that it is our duty as representatives of the nation to do everything that it is necessary to do to secure the complete mobilization of the whole resources of America by as rapid and effective a means as can be found. Transportation supplies all the arteries of mobilization. Unless it be under a single and unified direction the whole process of the nation's action is embarrassed.

"It was in the true spirit of America and it was right, that we should first try to effect the necessary unification under the voluntary action of those who were in charge of the great railway properties; and we did try it. The directors of the railways responded to the need promptly and generously.

"Praises Railway Executives.

"The group of railway executives who were charged with the task of actual co-ordination and general direction with patriotic zeal and marked ability as was to have been expected, and did, I believe, everything that it was possible for them to do in the circumstances. If I have taken the task out of their hands it has not been because of any dereliction or failure on their part, but only because there were some things which the government can do and present management cannot. We shall continue to value most highly the service and assistance of these gentlemen, and I am sure we shall not find them withholding it.

"Government Control Needed.

"It had become unmistakably plain that only under government administration can the entire equipment of the several systems of transportation be fully and undividedly thrown into a common service without injurious discrimination against particular properties. Only under government administration can an absolutely unrestricted and unembarrassed common use be made of all tracks, terminals, terminal facilities and equipment of every kind. Only under that authority can new terminals be constructed and developed without regard to the requirements or limitations of particular roads. But under government administration all these things will be possible—not instantly, but as fast as practical difficulties which cannot be merely conjured away give way before the new management.

"Little Disturbance as Possible.

"The common administration will be carried out with as little disturbance of the present operating organizations and personnel of the railways as possible. Nothing will be altered or disturbed which it is not necessary to disturb. We are serving the public interest, but we are also respectful of the interest of those who regard these great properties as owners and glad to avail ourselves of the experience and trained ability of those who have been managing them. It is necessary that the transportation of troops and of war materials, of food and of fuel, and of everything that is necessary for the full mobilization of the energies and resources of the country, should be first considered, but it is clearly in the public interest, also that the ordinary activities and the normal industrial and commercial life of the country should be interfered with and disturbed as little as possible, and the public may rest assured that the interest and convenience of the private

shipper will be as carefully served and safeguarded as it is possible to serve and safeguard it in the present extraordinary circumstances.

"To Keep Lines in Good Repair.

"While the present authority of the executive suffices for all purposes of administration and while, of course, all private interests must for the present give way to the public necessity, it is, I am sure you will agree with me, right and necessary that the owners and creditors of the railways, the holders of their stocks and bonds, should receive from the government an unqualified guaranty that their properties will be maintained throughout the period of federal control in as good repair and as complete equipment as at present, and that the several roads will receive under federal management such compensation as is equitable and just alike to their owners and to the general public.

"I would suggest the average net railway operating income of the three years ending June 30, 1917. I earnestly recommend that these guarantees be given by appropriate legislation and given as promptly as circumstances permit."

"Deal Justly With Securities."

"I need not point out the essential justice of such guarantees and their great influence and significance as elements in the present financial and industrial situation of the country. Indeed, one of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly paid and that the large financial operations every year necessary in connection with the maintenance, operation and development of the roads should, during the period of the war, be wisely related to the financial operations of the government.

"Our first duty is, of course, to conserve the common interest and the common safety and to make certain that nothing stands in the way of the successful prosecution of the great war for liberty and justice, but it is an obligation of public conscience and of public honor that the private interests we disturb should be kept safe from unjust injury, and it is of the utmost consequence to the government itself that all great financial operations should be stabilized and co-ordinated with the financial operations of the government. No borrowing should run athwart the borrowings of the federal treasury and no fundamental industrial values should anywhere be unnecessarily impaired. In the hands of many small investors in the country, as well as in national banks, in insurance companies, in savings banks, in trust companies, in financial agencies of every kind, railway securities, the sum total of which runs up to some \$10,000,000,000 or \$11,000,000,000, constitute a vital part of the structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained.

"The secretary of war and I easily agreed that, in view of the many complex interests which must be safeguarded and harmonized, as well as because of his exceptional experience and ability in this new field of governmental action, Hon. William G. McAdoo was the right man to assume direct administrative control of this new executive task. At our request he consented to assume the authority and duties of organizer and director general of the new railway administration. He has assumed those duties and his work is in active progress.

May Need Treasury Grants.

"It is probably too much to expect that even under the unified railway administration which will now be possible sufficient economies can be effected in the operation of the railways to make it possible to add to their equipment and extend their operative facilities as much as the present extraordinary demands upon their use will render desirable without resorting to the national treasury for the funds. If it is not possible, it will, of course, be necessary to resort to the congress for grants of money for that purpose. The secretary of the treasury will advise with your committee with regard to this very practical aspect of the matter. For the present I suggest only the guarantees I have indicated and such appropriations as are necessary at the outset of this task. I take the liberty of expressing the hope that the congress may grant these promptly and ungrudgingly. We are dealing with great matters and will, I am sure, deal with them greatly."

## WAGE BOARD AGREED UPON

Railway Director McAdoo and Brotherhood Chiefs Come to An Understanding on Plan.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Railway Director McAdoo and the brotherhood chiefs agreed upon the creation of a wage board to have jurisdiction over the wages of railroad employees while they are under control of the government. The board also will adjust disputes that may arise and will be appointed and act within 30 days, according to the plan.

## CANDITS ARE DRIVEN BACK

U. S. Troops and Texas Rangers Chase Mexicans Across the Border—Two Robbers Killed.

Marfa, Tex., Jan. 6.—Mexican bandits who raided the Drite ranch near Candalaria, have been driven back across the border by United States troops and Texas rangers, according to reports here. Neither the rangers nor the troops crossed the border. Two of the bandits, it is reported, were killed.

## BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies, when Boschee's German Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles. It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Sold in all civilized countries, 50 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

## PROVEN SWAMP-ROOT AIDS WEAK KIDNEYS

The symptoms of kidney and bladder troubles are often very distressing and leave the system in a run-down condition. The kidneys seem to suffer most, as almost every victim complains of lame back and urinary troubles which should not be neglected, as these dangerous kidney troubles lead to more dangerous kidney troubles.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which so many people say, soon heals and strengthens the kidneys, is a splendid kidney, liver and bladder medicine, and, being an herbal compound, has a gentle healing effect on the kidneys, which is almost immediately noticed in most cases by those who use it.

A trial will convince anyone who may be in need of it. Better get a bottle from your nearest drug store, and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

## MEANT BUSINESS.

She—I like the way the men had of talking in the days of old when knights were bold.

He—How did they talk?

She—They had a habit of saying, "Ah, marry, will I?"

## RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 3/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

## Kaiser Eats War Food.

War menus recently figured on the Kaiser's table, for he is reported to have entertained the chancellor, Von Hindenburg, and Von Ludendorff to vegetable soup, pudding and cheese.

## Soothe Itching Scals.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

## A FIGHT FOR LIFE

It has been fight or die for many of us in the past and the lucky people are those who have suffered, but who are now safe because they heeded nature's warning signal in time to correct their trouble with that wonderful new discovery of Dr. Pierce's called "An-u-ric." You should promptly heed these warnings, some of which are dizzy spells, headache, irregularity of the urine or the painful twinges of rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago. To delay may make possible the dangerous forms of kidney disease, such as stone in the bladder.

To overcome these distressing conditions take plenty of exercise in the open air, avoid a heavy meat diet, drink freely of water and at each meal take Dr. Pierce's An-u-ric Tablets (double strength). You will, in a short time, find that you are one of the firm ironers of An-u-ric, and are thousands of neighbors.

Stop at the drug store and ask for a 60c bottle of An-u-ric, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pig. An-u-ric, many times more potent than lithia, eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar.

## WHAT NEIGHBORS SAY

Delphos, Ohio.—"I saw the An-u-ric Tablets advertised and sent for a trial package. I had been tormented at a dental for ten years, but I never got any better. Sometimes I was disturbed three or four times at night. Never any pain, just endlessness. I had a soreness in my back and an awful weak back, so I wanted to see if the trial package would benefit me. I felt better from the first, so I went to the druggist and got a box of the An-u-ric tablets and took all of them and never had any more trouble. After that I can say An-u-ric is just as recommended."—MRS. C. L. CHAMBERLAIN.

Write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.—Adv.

## Mother Gray's Powders

Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colic, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities. A good children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for 31 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere, at 5c. Trial package FREE. THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

## Why Bald So Young

Rub Dandruff and Itching with Cuticura Ointment. Shampoo with Cuticura Soap. Sold every where. See 25c Ointment Package.

## FLORIDA FACTS

Manatee, Manatee County, below from Jan. 30, 1917, 365 swimmers. Water, 100 ft. and for Plant new in operation. Excellent natural facilities. For more information, write to the Manatee and TAMPA COMPANY, Manatee, Fla. Land underneath is in progress.

## When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. It is the only eye remedy that is safe and effective. It is sold by all druggists. Write to the Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for more information.

## Chicago may quarantine to check pneumonia.

Chicago may quarantine to check pneumonia.

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

## Do You Know

There are 38 Automobiles in the township of Dexter. That 30 of them are

### Ford Cars

Put your order in today—you can't go wrong.

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.

See Last Week's Paper for Lyndon Township Report, and Next Week's Paper for Lima Township.

## SPECIALS!

Buckwheat Flour..... 6 1-2c  
25c Coffee at..... 19c  
30c Coffee at..... 25c  
35c Coffee at..... 28c  
SALT IN BARREL LOTS.

WANTED—Cabbages and Potatoes.

**O. D. SCHNEIDER.**

## NEW VICTOR RECORDS FOR JANUARY!

OUT JANUARY 2

88302 | Danny Bop..... Ernestine Schmann-Heink \$3.00  
18411 | There's a Green Hill Out in Flanders..... Alan Turner  
75c | Say a Prayer for the Boys Out There..... Peerless Quartet  
18413 | Long Boy..... Byron Harlan with Peerless Quartet  
75c | I Don't Want to Get Well..... Van and Schenk  
18414 | Hail! Hail! The Gang's All Here..... Shannon Four  
75c | Bring Back the Kaiser to Me..... American Quartet  
70118 | I Love to be a Sailor..... Harry Lauder \$1.25  
18309 | Will You Remember?..... Alice Green and Raymond Dixon  
75c | Just a Voice to Call Me Dear..... Alice Green and Orpheus Quartet

**GRINNELL BROS. at HOLMES & WALKER'S**

### WE KNOW

we can please you. We've pleased a lot of other folks and most of them are rather particular people. If you want to get acquainted with dinner contentment you should get acquainted with the choice line of meat we sell.

Fresh Oysters in cans  
PHONE 59

**FRED KLINGLER**



## NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS

LYNDON TOWNSHIP.

Don't wait for the Supervisor to come and take your assessment and give you a tag, but call on Township Clerk, Otis W. Webb, in January, according to the new law, as follows:

"Sec. 2.—It shall be the duty of each owner of any dog over four months of age, on or before the first day of February of each year to secure from the clerk of the village or township in which he or she may reside, a metal registration tag showing the name of the township or village and license year and clerk's registration number thereon, and such tag or device shall be securely fastened to the collar of the dog and constantly worn by such dog. The clerk of the village or township shall keep a registration book for such purpose and enter therein the name of the owner and the number of each tag applied for, together with the description of each dog so licensed. The owner shall pay to the clerk the sum of two dollars for each male dog and each spayed female dog (when a certificate of a veterinary surgeon that such female dog has been spayed is presented to such clerk), and the sum of five dollars for each unspayed female dog for each tag issued."

"Sec. 3.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. Any person presenting a false claim, under the provisions of this act, or receiving any money on such false claim, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment in the state's prison not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court."

IMPORTANT—Secure your Dog License During January. Dog licenses will be issued at my home every week day during the month of January.

OTIS W. WEBB, Clerk of Lyndon Township.

## The Chelsea Standard

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

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

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

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

## PERSONAL

Mrs. L. P. Vogel spent Sunday in Detroit.

M. J. Dunkel was a Detroit visitor, Monday.

C. J. Chandler, of Detroit, spent Tuesday in Chelsea.

Elkanah Hooker spent several days of last week in Milan.

Mrs. P. W. Dierberger and children are visiting relatives in Saline.

John Havens, of Grass Lake, spent Wednesday with Fred Richards.

John Bush spent several days of the past week with friends at Woodland.

Mrs. H. M. Armour is in Litchfield attending the installation of officers of Pythian Sisters.

Rev. Father Considine is in Detroit today, attending the funeral of Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley.

Mrs. W. E. Canfield, of Detroit, spent the first of the week with her mother, Mrs. R. P. Chase.

Joseph Eisele, of Fostoria, Ohio, was called here this week by the death of his brother, Martin Eisele.

Foster Hoover, of Great Lakes training station, was the guest of his grandfather, Robert Foster, Friday.

Corporal Paul Maroney, of Camp Custer, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney.

Chauncey Hummel, Edward Weiss, Henry Luick, O. D. Luick and D. E. Beach visited Camp Custer, Sunday.

Miss Doreen Hall, of Blissfield, and C. C. McGuffey, of McGuffey, Ohio, were guests of Mrs. R. W. Hall, last week.

L. H. Ward spent Sunday in Milan. Mrs. Ward and children returned home with him after spending a week there.

Rev. Fathers Maschino, of Dexter, and Bellister, of Sandwich, were guests at St. Mary's rectory Sunday and Monday.

O. B. Arnold and daughter and Mrs. James Blakely, of Gregory, were guests of Mrs. J. C. Taylor the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Klingler returned Tuesday from Sarnia, Ont., where they attended the funeral of Mrs. Klingler's father, Geo. Cox.

### Farmers' Club Meeting.

The Western Washtenaw Farmers' Club will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leach, Friday, January 18. The following program will be given:

Music.  
Prayer, Rev. P. W. Dierberger.  
Roll call, give a story or pay a penny due for answering present.

Music.  
Reading, Mrs. G. H. Whitney.  
A talk on China, Mrs. P. W. Dierberger.

Music.  
If any one has a question they would like discussed, please hand same to the president.

### M. E. Sunday School Officers.

The M. E. Sunday school elected the following officers at a meeting at the parsonage, Friday evening:  
Superintendent—Mrs. A. J. Fullford.  
Assistant Superintendent—E. P. Steiner.

Secretary—Miss Louise Ives.  
Assistant Secretary—Miss Hannah Hall.  
Treasurer—Mrs. Samuel Mohrlock.  
Mission Treasurer—Miss Bernice Prudden.

Chorister—P. M. Broesamle.  
Organist—Mrs. P. M. Broesamle.

### St. Paul's Sunday School Officers.

St. Paul's Sunday school elected the following officers last Sunday:

Superintendent—Rev. A. A. Schoen.  
First Asst. Supt.—O. E. Schneider.  
Second Asst. Supt.—Paul Niehaus.  
Third Asst. Supt.—Edwin Pleier.

Treasurer—Miss Dorothy Pliebler.  
Secretary—Miss Helen Koch.  
Assistant Secretary—Miss Esther Falst.

Organist—Miss Milda Falst.  
Asst. Organist—Mrs. A. A. Schoen.  
Second Assistant Organist—Miss Katherine Hoffman.

### Epworth League Officers.

The Epworth League has elected the following officers:

President—E. P. Steiner.  
First Vice President—Miss Louise Ives.  
Second Vice President—Miss Jessie Clark.

Third Vice President—Miss Bernice Prudden.  
Fourth Vice President—Miss Minola Kalmbach.

Secretary—Miss Ruth Hirth.  
Treasurer—Leland Kalmbach.  
Organist—Miss Ruth Walz.

### Auction

V. R. Welch having decided to go west will sell a quantity of household goods at public auction on the premises at No. 116 east Summit street, Chelsea, commencing at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, January 12, consisting of children's beds, springs, mattresses, chairs, tables, rugs, carpets, stoves, etc. H. M. Armour, auctioneer. E. H. Wiscley, clerk.

## BREVITIES

**Ann Arbor**—President H. B. Hutchins has received word from Major King, of the surgeon-general's staff, that he will be in Ann Arbor some time within the next two weeks to look at proposed sites for reconstruction hospitals for the treatment and training in professions or industries of allied soldiers wounded or otherwise incapacitated by the war.

**Jackson**—Tuesday of this week was like Sunday. Stores and shops were hermetically sealed—even the post-office was closed and the letter carriers made no delivery either in town or on the interurban. And why? Because it was the first day of January. As well shut up shop on the first day of February. In the good old days when we were men we went to pay our debts to our lady friends and exchange the compliments of the season over a glass of wine the first day of January meant something—it had its thrills, the joyousness, its cordial hospitality. But that happy, chivalrous custom has become obsolete, and we now hibernate in our homes and long for the day to end.—Saturday Evening Star.

**Ann Arbor**—At a service held in the Methodist church Sunday, in which a feature was the dedication of a service flag, with 70 stars, Durand Springer, now in army Y. M. C. A. work, at Camp Custer, said army life has already done more toward democratization of the people of this country than anything else has ever done. He told of two men in one company at Camp Custer, one wearing a Phi Beta Kappa key, while the man beside him could neither read nor write. He electrified his audience by telling them that he, among a privileged few, had recently been permitted to look at some 15 or 16 orders, taken from German captives, and sent to army officers "over here," indicating what fiendish warfare they might expect to encounter when they met the Hun. "Were I allowed to tell what those orders contained," he said, "there is not a man or woman in this audience who would believe me." In closing he said: "The word the men in the camps send back to you at home, is to 'carry on' and to stick until victory is ours."

### Unrelated Potatoes.

Sweet potatoes have not much in common botanically with their more familiar namesakes. They have long been cultivated as food in tropical and subtropical countries, and were actually introduced into England at an earlier date than the common potato. The two tubers were often confounded by writers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but the sweet potato won more popularity than its rival. Steeped in wine or made into a sweetmeat, it was regarded as an excellent invigorator. Sweetish and agreeable to the taste, its flesh-forming qualities are considered equal at least to those of the common potato.

### Blind Children Learn.

Here is an original method used to teach a little blind child her alphabet, that I hope may help other mothers who have little ones afflicted with the same handicap. Use the raised letters from old felt pennants and paste on four pieces of cardboard. Dividing the alphabet into four parts prevent the child from trying to learn too many letters at once. When the alphabet is mastered, the letters can then be made into words and put on small cardboards. The little one's touch soon learns to distinguish between letters and it is interesting to note how soon it grasps both letters and words.

### Safe to Be Around.

"How is your husband getting on with his golf?"  
"Very well, indeed. The children are allowed to watch him now."

### Blase.

Minister—Of course you would like to go to heaven, Dorothy?  
Small Girl—Oh, yes; it would at least be a change.

## STOP COUGHING



The simplest and best way to stop coughs, is to take **Foley's Honey and Tar**

You get the curative influence of the pine balsam together with the mollifying effect of the honey, and other healing ingredients. It leaves a soothing coating on the inflamed tickling throat, raises phlegm easily and puts a quick end to hard wearing coughs.

P. H. Hall, Mable, Va., writes: "One bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar stopped in a terrible, some bronchial cough and irritation that had bothered me fifteen years. Your dealer sells it. Try it!"

Sold Everywhere

### 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 15th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

# THRIFT

Earn What You Can  
Spend What You Must  
Give What You Should  
And SAVE THE REST

## January Clearance Sale!

### Women's and Misses' Coats

Every Women's and Misses' Cloth Coat now **HALF PRICE**

These are selling very fast and there are only a few left. **BUY NOW.**

**\$5.00**—Your choice of any new \$12.50 and \$15.00 Cloth Coats.

### Women's and Misses' Suits

Choice of any Women's or Misses' Cloth Suit now **HALF PRICE**

### Women's Dresses

Every Woman's or Misses' Silk, Satin, Georgette or Serge Dress reduced in price to make way for New Spring Garments.

Prices now **\$7.50, \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.** Were \$15.00 to \$25.00.

**EVERY SKIRT REDUCED IN PRICE.**

### Very Special

We are closing out every yard of Fancy Silk in our Department at reduced prices, now **\$1.45 and \$1.75** per yard.

### Buy Wool Dress Goods Quickly

At the prices we are now offering in our department. Woolen goods of any kind must necessarily be much higher priced from now on, and every one should supply themselves for their future needs at our present prices. We have made liberal reductions in the price of all single pieces and on all remnants to clear the department of all ends.

### Buy Scrims and Curtains Now

Plain and Bordered Scrims and Marquessettes now all reduced. Some are slightly soiled. Big lot now at **15c and 19c.**

All pair Scrims and Lace Curtains very greatly reduced. Buy these now.

# VOGEL & WURSTER

## WHITNEY THEATRE

M. R. WILLIAMS, Manager

Sunday Night, Jan. 13th

## A Night in Honolulu

BY HOWARD McKENT BARNES

A Feast of Joy—Full of Interest, Romance and Laughter

Come and hear the latest Hawaiian Music by the Imperial Native Hawaiian Quartet, especially engaged for this production. A gorgeous scenic display—showing the volcano in eruption—the beautiful Wisteria Garden—The great fire scene.  
PRICES, 25c to \$1.00; boxes \$2.00. Seat sale opens January, 11.

## ANN ARBOR CONCERTS

### Damrosch Orchestra

WED., JAN. 16 8 o'clock Eastern time  
10 o'clock Central time

As a military measure the University of Michigan has adopted Eastern Standard time, and hereafter all concerts will begin one hour earlier.

WILL PATRONS PLEASE  
"PASS THE WORD ALONG."

**HILL AUDITORIUM.**

### Order of Publication

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Present, EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

## NOTICE NEW DOG TAX LAW.

SYLVAN TOWNSHIP.

Don't wait for the Supervisor to come and take your assessment and give you a tag, but call on Township Clerk, Fred G. Broesamle, in January, according to the new law, as follows:

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Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or police officer shall have authority to destroy, and it shall be his duty to destroy any dog or dogs, found at large in violation of the provisions of this law.

IMPORTANT—Secure your Dog License During January. Dog taxes may be paid at my residence, 601 S. Main street, Chelsea, during the week, and on Saturday nights at W. F. Kautlehn's store.

FRED G. BROESAMLE, Township Clerk.

## Use The Standard "Want" Ads.

IT GIVES RESULTS

Subscribe for The Standard.





## We Have An Idea

that there are a lot of men paying a lot of money for a lot of clothing that is a lot inferior to the clothing we sell for a lot less. That's saying a lot, but not enough.

We're mighty anxious to meet those men who are in the habit of paying \$30 to \$40 for their suits and overcoats, under the impression that it is impossible to get good clothes for less. We're prepared to show those men suits and overcoats as sound convincing proof that right smart fashion can be created in imported and domestic fabrics of class and quality at

**\$15.00 to \$22.50**

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF SHOES FOR MEN AND BOYS.

**DANCER BROTHERS.**

Better Value

Less Money

USE



**FLOUR**

"BEST BY TEST"

Patent  
\$1.45  
Per Sack

Bread Flour  
\$1.50  
Per Sack

### The Value of a Checking Account

- 1 You always have the right change.
- 2 Your cancelled checks are receipts for bills you have paid.
- 3 You need never pay a bill twice, if you pay by check.
- 4 You cannot be robbed if you carry a check book instead of cash.
- 5 Your money cannot be destroyed by fire or lost.
- 6 A Bank Account gives you standing with your fellow men.

MAY WE HAVE YOUR  
CHECKING ACCOUNT?

**The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank**

Chelsea,

Michigan

### LOCAL ITEMS

School will open next Monday.

Clarence Bahnmiller has been sent to the arsenal at Augusta, Ga.

James Cooke has sold his 80-acre farm in Lyndon to Homer Stofer.

Supervisor Dancer is attending the January session of the board of supervisors.

W. D. Huston has accepted a position as brakeman on the middle division of the Michigan Central.

Adolph Steinway has rented the A. B. Storms farm at Lima Center, and will take possession March 1.

The Catholic Social Club will hold a rabbit supper and dance in Macabee hall, on Thursday evening, January 17.

The probate court has confirmed the sale of the Springfield Leach farm in Lyndon, to J. E. Weber and Dr. J. T. Woods.

January 30 has been set aside as "tag-your-shovel day." Here's hoping that we'll have something besides the tag on the shovel.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Slaybaugh attended the funeral of Mr. Slaybaugh's brother, James E., which was held in Charlotte Saturday.

The Chelsea high school basketball team will play its first out-of-town game Friday night with the Normal high school team at Ypsilanti.

George E. McIlwain, a former Chelsea boy, will deliver an address at the Chamber of Commerce banquet at Jackson, next Tuesday evening.

As the result of the explosion of a quantity of flashlight powder, last Thursday night, Elmer Hammond has been carrying around a badly burned hand.

Owing to the blizzard, Sunday, in Chicago, and the western part of the state, the eastbound passenger trains did not get through and as a consequence no mail was received.

The income tax agent will have his office in the directors' room of the Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank, January 25, instead of in the post-office, as was first announced.

Godfrey M. Seitz, of Tulare, Calif., who spent the past three weeks with relatives in Lima, left for his home Sunday. He was accompanied by Michael Kusterer, who will spend some time in the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Schatz and son William and Miss Sophie Schatz are attending the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Fred Boos, of Whitmore Lake, today. Mrs. Boos was a former resident of Sylvan township.

George Alber had a narrow escape while chopping down a tree, Saturday. The tree had started to fall, and as he was running from it, it was deflected and the branches struck him breaking his nose and otherwise bruising him.

Sunday was Mrs. D. C. McLaren's birthday, and in honor of the event she entertained at dinner Judge H. W. Newkirk and son Birket, of Ann Arbor; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McLaren and daughter Virginia, of Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Zimmerman, of Detroit.

Mrs. Fannie Scouter died at the home of Chester Scouter, of North Lake, Monday, January 7, 1918, aged 84 years. She was born in Canada, December 9, 1833. The funeral was held at 12 o'clock, Wednesday, Rev. C. M. Woodmansee conducting the service. Interment at Raymond cemetery, Sharon.

On account of the pressure of questionnaire business upon the lawyers of Washtenaw county, the circuit court jury, was excused Monday by Judge George W. Sample, immediately after the opening of the court, until Monday, January 21, when it is expected that the questionnaires will have been disposed of and the lawyers will be ready for regular business again.

Every contention raised against the selective draft was swept aside by the supreme court Monday in a unanimous opinion delivered by Chief Justice White, upholding the law as constitutional. Authority to enact the status and to send forces to fight the enemy wherever he may be found, the court held, lies in the clauses of the constitution giving congress the power to declare war and to raise and support armies.

Another auto was wrecked on the Main street crossing of D. J. & C. Ry. The accident occurred Friday when the two sons of Michael Mohrlock, of Taylor street, tried to get across the track ahead of a freight car that was taking the siding. The boys escaped injury. These accidents are happening with such frequency that the residents in that vicinity do not even look out of the window when they hear a crash.

Cigar lighters, fuse lighters, storm lighters and matches of all kinds are excluded from the mails under a recent order received from Washington. Postal authorities do not believe it is safe to admit solidified alcohol and preparations called "canned" heat to the mails for foreign countries or the mails for American expeditionary forces. All packages for soldiers, sailors and marines are thoroughly inspected before being forwarded and any prohibited articles found therein will be confiscated.

### CHURCH CIRCLES.

#### CONGREGATIONAL.

Rev. F. W. Diebner, Pastor.  
Morning worship at 10 o'clock with sermon by the pastor. Subject: "The Love of Christ." Communion service.  
Sunday school at 11:15 o'clock a. m. Class for men led by the pastor.  
Junior Christian Endeavor 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 8:15 p. m.  
Popular Sunday evening service at 7:00 o'clock. The pastor will give the second address on Palestine, taking for his subject, "What I Saw in Palestine."  
The church with a welcome for all.

#### CATHOLIC.

Rev. W. F. Constable, 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.  
First Sunday after Epiphany. St. Agnes Sodality will receive holy communion. Annual installation of officers.

#### 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., in the church.  
A cordial invitation to all.

#### BAPTIST.

Regular church services at 10 a. m. Prof. S. B. Laird, of Ypsilanti, will preach at the morning service.  
Sunday school at 11:15 o'clock a. m.  
Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, at the home of Mrs. R. P. Chas. A. cordial welcome.

#### ST. PAUL'S.

Rev. A. A. Schoen, Pastor.  
German service Sunday at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.  
Young People's service at 7 p. m.  
Choir rehearsal Thursday evening. The public is cordially invited.

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

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

The Washtenaw county draft board has received a large number of questionnaires back from the postoffice, because the registered men have moved to other places and have left no address. Among those are August L. Gast and Snail Mehnid, of Chelsea. The latter evidently did not live up to his name.

The Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank elected the following board of directors Tuesday: H. S. Holmes, C. Klein, Edw. Vogel, D. C. McLaren, O. D. Luick, D. E. Beach, L. P. Vogel, E. S. Spaulding, C. J. Chandler. The directors elected the following officers: President, H. S. Holmes; vice president, C. Klein; cashier, J. L. Fletcher; assistant cashier, D. L. Rogers. The officers report that last year was the most successful since the organization of the bank.

#### Princess Theatre.

Open regularly Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday nights.  
Will start running Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights, January 20.  
Admission, 15 cents. Children under 12 years, 10 cents.

#### SATURDAY, JAN. 12.

"Soul's Triumph," a vivid story of regeneration featuring Wilfred Lucas and Lillian Gish. How a young wife turns her husband from the lure of sensuality to the higher joys of home.

#### SUNDAY, JAN. 13.

"Southern Justice," presenting beautiful Myrtle Gonzalez and J. George Hernandez. The quaint story of a quiet Kentucky neighborhood electrified by a land boom. The prettiest Bluebird picture ever screened.

#### WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16.

Bessie Love, the girl with the eyes that speak, in "The Little Reformer."—Adv.

#### Announcements.

Mark Master's degree at R. A. M. special meeting Friday evening.

Mrs. Oscar Schneider will entertain the Merry Workers this evening.  
The S. P. I. will meet at the home of Mrs. Lewis Eppler next Monday evening.

Harmony Chapter of the Congregational church will meet with Miss Mary Smith, Wednesday afternoon, January 16. Scrub lunch. All invited.

The Girls' Chapter of the Congregational church will meet Tuesday, January 15, at the home of Mrs. W. E. Daniels. Scrub lunch. Bring a friend.

Union meeting of the Circles of the M. E. church will be held in the church Thursday afternoon, January 17. The Helping Hand Circle will act as the hostess.  
The Y. P. S. of St. Paul's church will give a box social at Jacob Hindrer's farm residence at Lima Center on Friday evening, January 18, 1918. Everyone invited.

The regular meeting of the W. R. C. will be held Friday afternoon, January 11, at 2 o'clock. Scrub lunch at 6 o'clock. Installation of officers in the evening. Have moved to hall over Father's barber shop.

#### Notice.

Want to trade my house of nine rooms and big lot, located in Jackson, for a small house in Chelsea, or would trade for 5 to 20 acres of good land near Chelsea. Address D. G. B. care of H. Hatfield, R. F. D. No. 3, Chelsea, Mich. This ad. will not appear again.



## Clearance Sale Prices on Floor Rugs

If you are interested in Rugs don't fail to come here. We have an elegant assortment of high grade Rugs, priced 25 to 40 per cent below present value.

## Clean-Up Sale of Ladies' Coats

If you have waited NOW is the right time to pick out your Coat. Don't put it off any longer, as now you can pick from a fair assortment of beautiful garments at much less than real value.

Best grade Plush Coats, lined throughout with best quality Satin lining, some are beautifully trimmed and others perfectly plain, styles just right for the young, and conservative styles for the older ladies.

Plush Coats, worth \$40.00, sale price.....	\$28.00 to \$30.00
Plush Coats, worth \$35.00, sale price.....	\$20.00 to \$25.00
Cloth Coats, worth \$25.00, sale price.....	\$15.00 to \$18.00
Cloth Coats, worth \$20.00, sale price.....	\$11.50 to \$14.50

Coats selling at from \$15.00 to \$18.00 are now in two assortments:

Choice of one lot.....	\$5.00
Choice of another lot.....	\$10.00

QUICK SALE PRICES ON FURS

## Special For Saturday Only

6 Bars of Flake White Soap (one lot to a customer).....25c

**W. P. Schenk & Company**

## Clearing Sale Of Men's and Boys' Overcoats

IN VIEW OF THE SCARCITY OF WOOLENS AND THE INCREASING COST, WE WOULD SUGGEST THAT YOU ANTICIPATE YOUR OVERCOAT NEEDS FOR NEXT YEAR AS WELL AS THIS

Boys' \$5.00 Overcoats.....	\$3.75	Men's \$15.00 Overcoats.....	\$11.25
Boys' \$6.00 Overcoats.....	4.50	Men's \$18.00 Overcoats.....	13.50
Boys' \$8.00 Overcoats.....	6.00	Men's \$20.00 Overcoats.....	15.00
Boys' \$10.00 Overcoats.....	7.50	Men's \$25.00 Overcoats.....	18.75

## Carry Your Groceries Home and Save Money

Best Goods. Lowest Prices. No Groceries Delivered

Henke's Bread Flour, sack.....	\$1.55	Fancy New Orleans Molasses, per can.....	25c
Best Crackers, pound.....	13c	5 Pound Pail Corn Syrup.....	40c
Large Package Best Seeded Raisins.....	13c	25c Roasted Coffee, pound.....	21c
Best Coffee in Chelsea, pound.....	33c	We have Granulated Sugar, limited quantity	

**VOGEL & WURSTER**

## CHURNGOLD

Is the highest type of Oleomargarine churned. Only the very best grade of fats enter its composition. It contains no cottonseed oil. It contains no cocoanut oil. It is entirely digestible; entirely nutritious.

Is the Best Any Too Good For Your Table?

Sold Only in Chelsea By

Telephone  
No. 58

**OSCAR D. SCHNEIDER**

Exclusive  
Agent

# TERMS TO END WORLD WAR PROPOSED BY PRESIDENT

Fourteen Principles, the Acceptance of Which Would Make it Possible to Conclude Peace With German Military Autocracy, named by Wilson to Congress

## WOULD REMOVE CAUSE FOR FUTURE WARS

Demands Evacuation of Conquered Territory; Reparation for Alsace-Lorraine; Freedom of Seas; Reduction of Armament; Sanctity of National Treaties

### Peace Conditions Outlined By President Wilson

1. Open covenants of peace without private international understandings.
2. Absolute freedom of the seas in peace or war except as they may be closed by international action.
3. Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among nations consenting to peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
4. Guarantees for the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point, consistent with domestic safety.
5. Impartial adjustments of all colonial claims based upon the principle that the peoples concerned have equal weight with the interests of the government.
6. Evacuation of all Russian territory and opportunity for Russia's political development.
7. Evacuation of Belgium without any attempt to limit her sovereignty.
8. All French territory to be freed and restored, and reparation for the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.
9. Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.
10. Freest opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.
11. Evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with access to the sea for Serbia and international guarantees of economic and political independence and territorial integrity of the Balkan states.
12. Secure sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman empire, but with other nationalities under Turkish rule assured security of life and opportunity for autonomous development; with the Dardanelles permanently opened to all nations.
13. Establishment of an independent Polish state, including territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, with free access to the sea and political and economic independence and territorial integrity guaranteed by international covenant.
14. General association of nations under specific covenants for mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to large and small states alike.

Washington—With a new statement of war aims, approving the recent declarations of the British premier, Lloyd George, President Wilson last Tuesday presented to congress and the world a specific declaration of the terms on which it would be possible to make peace with the German military autocracy.

In a word, the president said, the program removes the chief provocations to war.

Coming at a moment when Germany faces the demands of her socialists for abandonment of any program of annexations and indemnities and also faces the failure of the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, the president's pronouncement develops tremendous importance.

The president's speech. The president opened his speech with a reference to the peace parleys conducted at Brest-Litovsk between the Bolsheviks and representatives of the central powers.

He declared that "the representatives of the central powers, on their part, presented an outline of settlement which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of liberal interpretation until their specific program of practical terms was added. That program proposed no concessions at all either to sovereignty of Russia or to the preferences of the population with whose fortunes it dealt, but meant, in a word, that the central empires were to keep every foot of territory their armed forces had occupied—every province, every city, every point of vantage—as a permanent addition to their territories and their power."

Liberal Statement Understood. He further stated that he believed that Germany's original proposal of "no annexations and no indemnities" originated with the more liberal statesmen of Germany and Austria, the men who have begun to feel the force of their own people's thought and purpose, while the concrete terms of actual settlement came from the "military leaders who have no thought but to keep what they have got."

Accepts Germany's Challenge. With a true understanding of the reasons the peace conditions of both Teutons and Russians had been made known, the president stated, "whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litovsk, whatever the confusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have again attempted to assault the world with their objects in the war and have again challenged their adversaries to say what their objects are and what sort of settlement they would deem just and satisfactory."

"There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to, and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. Not once, but again and again, we have laid our whole thought and purpose before the world, not in general terms only, but each time with sufficient definition to make it clear what sort of definitive terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them."

### Allies Agree on Terms.

"There is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the central powers, no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of detail. The only secrecy of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statements of the objects of the war, lies with Germany and her allies. The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions."

"It will be our wish and purpose that the processes of peace, when they are begun, shall be absolutely open and that they shall involve henceforth no secret undertakings of any kind."

### Day of Conquest Past.

"The day of conquest and aggrandizement is gone by; so is also the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular governments and likely to upset the peace of the world. We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible. Unless they were corrected and the world safeguarded once for all against their recurrence."

### Make World Safe to Live In.

"What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other peoples of the world as against force and selfish aggression."

### The World Peace Program.

"The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program, the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

"I. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view."

"II. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants."

"III. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance."

"IV. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety."

"V. A free, open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based on a strict observance of the principle that the claims of the populations are to be determined in all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined."

"VI. The evacuation of all Russian

territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere welcome into the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy."

"VII. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act, the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired."

"VIII. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly 50 years, should be righted, in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all."

"IX. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality."

"X. The people of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development."

"XI—Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into."

"XII.—The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees."

"XIII.—An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea, and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant."

"XIV.—A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike."

### Fight Only For Peace.

"In regard to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right, we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all governments and peoples associated together against the imperialists. We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end."

"For such arrangements and covenants we are willing to fight and to continue to fight until they are achieved; but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace such as can be secured only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove."

"We have no jealousy of German greatness, and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction of learning or of pacific enterprise such as have made her record very bright and very enviable. We do not wish to injure her or to block in any way her legitimate influence or power."

"We do not wish to fight her either with arms or with hostile arrangements of trade, if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace-loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law and fair dealing. We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world—in a place of mastery."

"Neither do we presume to suggest to her any alteration or modification of her institutions. But it is necessary, we must frankly say, and necessary as a preliminary to any intelligent dealings with her on our part, that we should know whom her spokesmen speak for, when they speak to us, whether for the relict majority or for the military party, and the men whose creed is imperial domination."

### Principles Are Clear.

"We have spoken now, surely, in terms too concrete to admit of any further doubt or question. An evident principle runs through the whole program I have outlined. It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand."

## DRAFT LAW LEGAL, SAYS HIGH COURT

EVERY POINT RAISED AGAINST SELECTIVE ACT OVERRULED BY SUPREME JUDGES.

### CONGRESS HAS POWER TO ACT.

Court Says Solons Have Right to Raise Armies and Send Them Where Needed.

Washington—Every contention raised against the selective draft act was swept aside by the supreme court Monday in an unanimous opinion delivered by Chief Justice White, upholding the law as constitutional.

Authority to enact the statute and to send forces to fight the enemy wherever he may be found, the court held, lies in the clauses of the constitution giving congress the power to declare war and to raise and support armies. "As the mind cannot conceive an army without the men to compose it," said the chief justice, "on the face of the constitution the objection that it does not give power to provide for such men would seem to be too frivolous for further notice."

The opinion then proceeded to take up and definitely dispose of each of the many questions raised by counsel for the convicted persons whose appeals brought the law before the court.

No action was taken by the court in the several pending cases involving charges of conspiracy to prevent the carrying out of the purposes of the law.

It is understood that these cases, which include the appeals of Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman, Louis Kramer and Morris Becker, convicted in New York later may be made the subject of a separate opinion.

### JURY INDICTS CITY OFFICIALS

Judge Connolly, Sitting As Grand Jury, Issues Warrants for Several.

Detroit—Recorder Wm. F. Connolly, who for the past few weeks has been sitting as a grand jury, started the city Monday and Tuesday by issuing complaints and warrants against city officials.

The most prominent men indicted are Sheriff Edward F. Stein and Under-sheriff John F. W. Vergow charged with negligence in permitting Anthony Kiska to embezzle state and county funds. Kiska is now serving a sentence in Jackson for his crime.

Another indictment is against Robert Oakman, president of the Detroit Water Board, charged with tapping city water mains without authority, to supply water in subdivisions promoted by him. Oakman is a brother and one of the chief backers of Milton Oakman, county clerk.

### AUTO SUPPLANTS RAILROAD

Detroit, Cleveland and Chicago Linked By New Truck Line.

Cleveland—One hundred auto trucks will begin carrying freight between Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago in 30 days.

A \$1,500,000 corporation made up of representatives from the four cities has been formed to operate the motor truck line.

The trucks will operate in trains of five. Each train will carry 10 drivers and two mechanics. Scores of business houses have signed contracts for transportation on the new line.

### SUB CAPTAIN SINKS 15 SHIPS

U. S. Destroyer and 14 Merchantmen Bagged On One Cruise.

Amsterdam—Emperor William has conferred the Order-Pour Le Merite on a submarine commander, Kophamel, on his return from a cruise to the Cape Verde Islands.

On the cruise, Kophamel asserts, he sank an American destroyer and 14 merchantmen, most of them bound from the United States for Italy or France.

He is said to have brought back 22 tons of copper as loot.

### U-BOAT SINKS AMERICAN SHIP

Report to Owners Says Eight of Crew Are Lost.

New York—The American steamship Harry Luckenbach has been torpedoed and sunk, with loss of life, according to word received by owners of the vessel Monday.

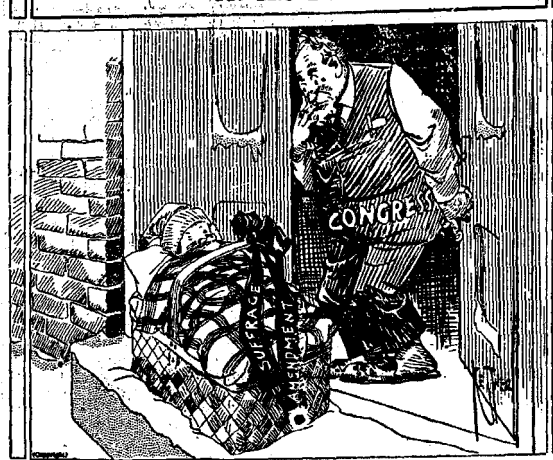
Eight of the crew are missing the owners were informed. The crew consisted of 30 men, not including the naval guard.

### Flag Train, Avoid Wreck.

Big Rapids—Leo Donley and a hunting companion flagged an east bound Pere Marquette train near here when they found a broken rail, averting a wreck.

Insignia to Income Tax Payers. Grand Rapids—Emmanuel J. Doyle, Internal revenue collector, will give buttons to all persons paying income taxes this year. He is advertising the income tax law on moving picture screens.

## At His Door



## SEVERE BLIZZARD TIES UP TRAFFIC

RAILROADS ARE PARALYZED BY STORM—SUFFERING ACUTE IN MANY PLACES.

### COAL SHIPMENTS HELD UP

Chicago Reports Worst Storm in Its History—Drifts Piled 15 Feet High in Streets.

Lansing—The entire state, on Sunday, was swept by a severe blizzard that tied up traffic and caused acute suffering in communities that have been running practically on a day to day fuel supply.

Railroad traffic was paralyzed and passenger as well as freight movements were seriously delayed. From all parts of the state the reports were practically the same. Nearly a foot of snow fell.

Chicago Choked by Blizzard. Chicago—Chicago and Central Illinois were isolated Sunday night, storm-bound in the worst blizzard in the history of the state. A 40-mile gale raged and snow was piled high over the city's streets, drifts in some places reaching 15 feet.

Railroads to the south, north and west practically suspended operation. Mail trains from the east were all late. Surface line schedules were abandoned, elevated roads maintaining a reduced service.

There was no automobile traffic. Hundreds of cars were stalled on boulevards, abandoned by their owners, some almost buried by the drifts. The street cleaning bureau found it impossible to work in the blinding snow.

### CAVALRY RESCUES CAPTIVES

Two American Officers Had Been Taken Prisoner by Mexicans.

Douglas, Ariz.—Two American cavalry officers, captured by Mexican bandits who raided the Slaughter ranch, were rescued by a troop of cavalry, which invaded Mexico and surprised the bandits five miles south of the border.

Three Mexicans were killed, four were taken prisoners and several wounded. No Americans were killed or injured.

The two officers, it is said, were hunting on United States soil when suddenly surrounded and made prisoners. They were taken across the border and put in jail at Chino village, a few miles east of Agua Prieta, Colonel Morgan said.

Three private soldiers, who were hunting near where the officers were captured, hurried to camp and gave word of the capture.

### U. S. AVIATORS BOMB GERMANS

Take Part in Raid, With Allied Flyers, Over Teuton Lines.

With the American Army in France—U. S. aviators have flown over the German battle lines and dropped bombs, in conjunction with British and French pilots. The flight of the Americans virtually was a reprisal for the killing of two American wood cutters during a German bombing expedition a week ago.

Through the courtesy of the British and French flying authorities the American aviators also have taken part in observation and photographic work.

It is not thought advisable to name the places where the Americans flew on the bombing expedition, but it was well beyond the German air defense lines at the front.

### U. of M. Starts Army Course.

Ann Arbor—The fifth army stores training course given at the University of Michigan under the direction of Maj. Joseph Bursley, has begun with an enrollment of 160. The men come from all sections of the country. Upon completion of a six weeks period of training here, they will be distributed among the different cantonments. A telegraph code class to train men for the signal corps has also been started at the university, to help end the shortage of trained telegraphers.

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Three Mexicans were killed, four were taken prisoners and several wounded. No Americans were killed or injured.

The two officers, it is said, were hunting on United States soil when suddenly surrounded and made prisoners. They were taken across the border and put in jail at Chino village, a few miles east of Agua Prieta, Colonel Morgan said.

Three private soldiers, who were hunting near where the officers were captured, hurried to camp and gave word of the capture.

### U. S. AVIATORS BOMB GERMANS

Take Part in Raid, With Allied Flyers, Over Teuton Lines.

With the American Army in France—U. S. aviators have flown over the German battle lines and dropped bombs, in conjunction with British and French pilots. The flight of the Americans virtually was a reprisal for the killing of two American wood cutters during a German bombing expedition a week ago.

Through the courtesy of the British and French flying authorities the American aviators also have taken part in observation and photographic work.

It is not thought advisable to name the places where the Americans flew on the bombing expedition, but it was well beyond the German air defense lines at the front.

### U. of M. Starts Army Course.

Ann Arbor—The fifth army stores training course given at the University of Michigan under the direction of Maj. Joseph Bursley, has begun with an enrollment of 160. The men come from all sections of the country. Upon completion of a six weeks period of training here, they will be distributed among the different cantonments. A telegraph code class to train men for the signal corps has also been started at the university, to help end the shortage of trained telegraphers.

Delivers Self to Jail. Sault Ste. Marie.—"Here I am; lock me up for 15 days," said James Lee, of Detroit, to Sheriff Lundy, of Chippewa county, as he handed the officer the commitment papers. Sheriff Lundy was astounded and inquired what it meant. Lee replied that he was sentenced to serve 15 days in the county jail by Justice Lehman, of Detroit, for having killed a deer out of season. Having no officer to send to the zoo with the prisoner, Lee was asked if he would go alone.

## BRITISH PREMIER TELLS WAR AIMS

OUTLINES ALLIES TERMS, IN SPEECH BEFORE LABOR CONFERENCE.

### DENIES PLAN TO CRUSH TEUTONS

Demands Sanctity of Treaty, World League to Abolish War—People to Choose Own Rulers.

London—Great Britain's war aims are set forth by Premier Lloyd George in the broadest and at the same time most specific manner in which they have yet been stated.

In one of the most striking and comprehensive utterances of the war, made before the British laborite "man power" conference, the premier made it clear what the British nation and empire would regard as a just and durable peace. This, he said, must be achieved by re-establishment of the sanctity of treaties, territorial adjustments on the basis of self-government and the limitation of armaments guaranteed by an international organization.

Great Britain was not fighting, said the premier, to disrupt Germany, destroy Austria-Hungary or take Turkey's capital or her home lands from her. The desire, instead, he insisted, was to turn Germany from her schemes of military domination to beneficent tasks in the world and to settle the territorial questions of the war in a way that would do justice to the various nationalities affected.

### Reject Terms.

In effect, a reply to and rejection of the peace terms of the central powers as voiced by their spokesmen recently at Brest-Litovsk, the premier's speech was for the most part an affirmative utterance. In great detail he went into the many problems calling for solution if the peace he had in mind was to be forthcoming.

Thus, he indicated, Belgium must be completely restored, and reparation made to her as far as possible; France must have the wrong of 1871—the taking from her of Alsace-Lorraine—righted; an independent Poland must be established, including all of Polish nationality who desire to join in it; the peoples of such regions as Arabia, Palestine, Mesopotamia and Armenia, who have been under Turkish domination, must have their separate national conditions recognized; the wishes and interests of the natives of the German colonies must be primarily regarded by the peace conference; the claims of Italy for reunion for those of her own race and language must be regarded as vital; Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro must be restored.

### Would Be Self-Government.

All these and other like adjustments, the premier showed, would be carried out in accordance with the principle of self-government, or the consent of the governed, the enunciation of which may be taken as the keynote of his speech. This form of settlement, he said, should replace the old system of negotiations at a council table by a few schemers trying to promote the interests of one dynasty or another.

Regret that Russia was no longer fighting on the side of the allies was expressed by the premier, who said that only Russia's own people could save her now from falling ultimately under Prussia's domination.

In beginning, the premier pointed out that he was speaking not merely for the British government. He had been at pains to consult representative opinion of all sections of thought, before framing his utterances, and thus was speaking the mind of the nation and the empire.

### STATE RAIL SERVICE REDUCED

Passenger Trains Are Canceled to Make Room for Freight.

Detroit—Working in close co-operation with the nation-wide movement to give right of way to freight, especially coal, railroads running through Michigan are reducing their passenger service on a number of divisions. The changes are being put into effect as rapidly as perfected and new timetables can be made up.

Detroit will be principally affected on the roads to Toledo, where four trains a day are taken off. The Grand Trunk has canceled its 7:30 p. m. train to Port Huron from Detroit and its Sunday night 7:05 train from Durand to Detroit.

Numerous other changes throughout the state are being worked out. The Pere Marquette probably will not be affected, as that road materially cut its service December 15.

### Women to Make Munitions.

Port Huron.—This city is to have its munitionettes, that is women who are employed same as men in munition plants. Mueller Metals company, which has large government contracts, expect to have several hundred women at work in a few weeks.

### Millions of Fish Eggs Matched.

Port Huron.—Forty-five million whitefish eggs are being hatched at the Point Edward hatchery and will be placed in Lake Huron in the spring.



## PLAN FARM SCHOOLS, ALL OVER MICHIGAN

College to Reach Farmers During  
Winter Months.

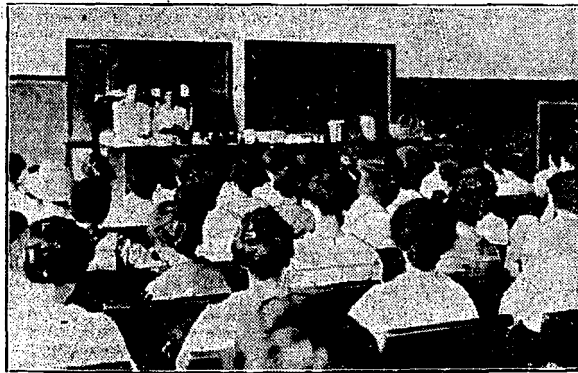
### SUBJECTS TO BE TAKEN UP

Farm Crops, Dairying, Horticulture,  
Home Economics, Poultry and Po-  
tatoes Will Be Few of Courses  
to Be Taught.

From Office of Publications, Michigan  
Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—School bells now are ringing out an invitation to the farmers of Michigan calling them during January, February and March to sessions of M. A. C.'s farm extension schools. These will be conducted in practically every county in the lower peninsula, and a few in the northern, and through them the college will carry to dwellers in the country facts of importance about such subjects as home economics, farm crops, farm management, soil management, treatment of plant diseases, horticulture, organization for boys and girls club work, animal husbandry, pedigree grains, poultry and a number of others. These meetings, which officially have been entitled "schools," will actually be small samples of the college itself—fruits of M. A. C.'s effort to extend its services into the state. While not new in a "brand new" sense, they are a recently developed agency for reaching rural citizens which really are farmers' institutes remodeled to better meet the needs of today.

It happened all too often in the case of the farmers institutes that the two or three day programs were filled with discussions—which became occasionally also concussions—by men, who



An Extension School in Home Economics Conducted in a Country School-house.

white earnest and enthusiastic enough in their desire to further the cause of agriculture, went at their subjects from the wrong end.

Now and then a speaker would mount the platform to harangue his audience in this fashion:

"No farmer is playing the agricultural game to win if he does not make use of commercial fertilizers. They are indispensable in successfully maintaining high production of crops through a period of years. On my own farm I have used mixed fertilizers for twenty years and my crops are as large today as they were when the soil was virgin. Unquestionably, fertilizers are the secret of my success."

No attempt was made to bring out the fact that while such a practice might have worked out well enough on the particular farm of the particular lecturer, in the particular locality in which he resided, it might not do at all in another agricultural region where the soil was of a radically different type, or where others equally variable factors entered in.

In the case of the one-day, two-day and three-day schools, which will be conducted by county agents and extension specialists, co-operating with the local farm bureaus, all such topics will be approached from the standpoint of the general principles underlying soil management, the rational feeding of live stock, and so on, so that hearers can apply the information given to their own needs without any fear that it will breed trouble for them. The schools will be open to all who would attend. Institutes will, however, be conducted in a few places, though where they are arranged for they will be patterned after the schools.

A schedule of dates and places where these schools will be offered has been announced by the extension department of the college as follows:

Lawton, dairying and horticulture, January 14 and 15; Marquette, dairying and farm management, January 16 and 17; Rockford, soils and potatoes, January 18 and 19; North Olive, poultry and plant diseases, January 18 and 19; Ithaca, home economics, January 18 and 19; Goshenville, dairying and horticulture, January 16 and 17; Maple Rapids, farm crops, home economics and poultry, January 17 and 18; De Witt, farm crops and plant diseases, January 17 and 18; Lowell, soils and potatoes, January 17 and 18; Lacota, dairying and horticulture, January 18 and 19; Caro, farm crops and animal husbandry, January 21 and 22; Eau Claire, soils and home economics, January 21 and 22; Cadillac, farm crops

and tractor, January 22 and 23; County Line, dairying, January 22 and 23; Birchville, poultry, January 22 and 23; Millersburg, home economics, January 23 and 24; Durand, farm crops and animal husbandry, January 23 and 24; Coloma, horticulture, January 23 and 24; Kent City, farm crops, home economics and soils, January 24 and 25; Bear Lake, dairying, potato and club work, January 24 and 25; Colon, farm management and crops, January 24 and 25; Lawrence, home economics, January 25 and 26; Bertrand, poultry and crops, January 25 and 26; Mt. Tabor, farm crops, home economics and soils, January 28 and 29; Pompell, farm crops and animal husbandry, January 29 and 30; Buchanan, farm crops, home economics and soils, January 30 and 31; Greenville, farm crops, home economics and live stock, January 31-February 1; Berlin, horticulture, February 1 and 2; Watervliet, farm crops and soils, February 1 and 2; Afton, dairying and crops, February 4 and 5; Fremont, farm crops and dairying, February 5 and 6; Gladwin, animal husbandry, home economics and farm management, February 5 and 6; Paris, soils, February 5 and 6; Plover, dairying and farm crops, February 6 and 7; Garfield, farm crops and dairying, February 7 and 8; California, animal husbandry and farm management, February 7 and 8; Ver genes, farm mechanics, home economics and potatoes, February 7 and 8; Sturgis, home economics, February 7 and 8; Butterfield, dairying and crops, February 8 and 9; Cadmus, animal husbandry and poultry, February 12 and 13; Ludington, horticulture, home economics and farm crops, February 12 and 13; China, farm management and home economics, February 12 and 13; Sandusky, farm crops and dairying, February 14 and 15; Grand Haven, horticulture, February 14 and 15; Cottrellville, farm management and home economics, February 14 and 15; Victory township, drainage and farm crops, February 14 and 15; Three Oaks, animal husbandry and farm crops, February 19 and 20; Free Soil, home economics, February 19 and 20; Onekama, dairying, February 19 and 20; Quincy, drainage and farm crops,

## PRUNE THE PLUM AND THE CHERRY

Remove Dead or Interfering  
Limbs and Strong Shoots.

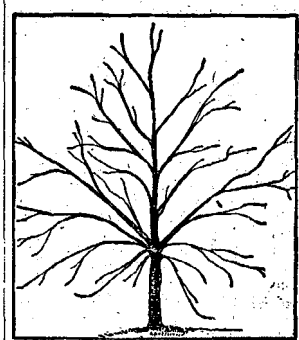
### NEED LITTLE ANNUAL WORK

Keep Close Watch for Interlopers and  
Remove Them Promptly—Exercise  
Care to Secure Proper Distri-  
bution of Limbs.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture.)

The habit of the plum to bear, early and abundantly under favorable conditions limits its annual growth to such an extent that after the bearing age is attained little annual pruning is necessary other than to remove dead or interfering limbs or to head back an occasional strong shoot which may appear from time to time in the center of the crown. The plum, as well as the cherry, has the annoying habit of occasionally producing strong shoots from adventitious buds along the trunk of the tree or from near the surface of the ground. A close watch should be kept for such interlopers in order that they may be promptly removed.

Framework.—During the early years of the growth of both of these plants care should be exercised to secure a proper distribution of the limbs which are to form the framework branches of

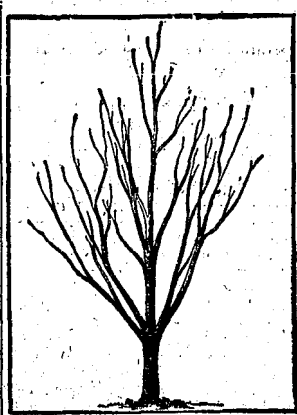


Sour Cherry—Good Form.

the tree, particularly with the Japan plums and the sweet cherries, as both these species have the unfortunate habit of dividing into two shoots of nearly equal size with a close angle

between, which always forms a weak joint. Trees not carefully pruned to overcome this bad habit are liable to severe injury from splitting when heavily loaded with fruit.

Cutting Back.—In the early period of the growth of both the Japan and American plums, as well as the sweet cherry, the annual growth will need more or less severe cutting back, depending upon soil and climatic conditions, in order to maintain them with-



Sweet Cherry Properly Pruned.

in bounds. On general principles this heading should be done just before growth starts in the spring.

Fruit of Tree.—The European plums (Prunus domestica) do well when trained after the general fashion of the peach. In general, however, the main trunk of the plum should be somewhat longer than that of the peach, in order that the work of jarring for the curculio may be facilitated if the orchard happens to be located where this operation is necessary.

Fruiting Habits.—The fruiting habits of the plum and the cherry are more closely allied to those of the apple and the pear than to the peach, and for that reason the shortening of the annual growth is of less moment with these plants than with the peach.

### WINTER SHED FOR MACHINES

Plow, Mowing Machine or Other Farm  
Tool Not Benefited by Exposure  
to Elements.

Some folks have toughened themselves by being out-of-doors in all sorts of weather; but nobody ever saw a plow, mowing machine or other farm tool that was made any better by that kind of treatment. It can't be done!

## PRACTICAL REASONS FOR PRUNING

(Prepared by United States Department of Agriculture.)

The rational pruning of a young tree or ornamental plant directs its growth and determines its form and the distribution of its fruits and flowers when bearing age is attained.

Pruning is used to control fruit and flower production both as regards the quantity and the character of the product.

Pruning provides the only effective means of preventing certain plant diseases.

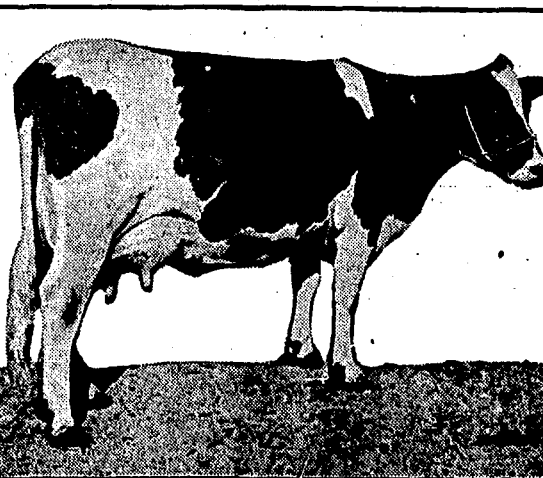
Proper pruning lengthens the life of the tree by protecting it against decay caused by breaking or improper severing of branches.

The systematic annual pruning of some species is essential for commercial crop production.

Pruning intelligently carried on with due regard to the habit and requirements of each species is a constructive, directive operation of great economic importance.

Pruning is not hard work, but it must be done carefully.

## HOLSTEIN COW BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD



AAGGIE ACME OF RIVERSIDE II.

The world's record for butter production has again been broken by a purebred Holstein cow, Anggie Acme of Riverside II, by producing 1,831.77 pounds of butter in 365 days on strictly official test, takes the championship to the Pacific coast.

Anggie Acme thereby did not merely break a record—she smashed three world's records—two of them strictly official; the other was semi-official one-half the time and strictly official the other half. Her test was completed November 10. The new records are: 305 days, 22,002.8 pounds of milk and 1,107.00 pounds of butter; 365 days, 23,600 pounds of milk and 1,831.77 pounds of butter; both strictly official records. Her semi-official butter record for two years, figures 2,426.51 pounds of butter.

All three records were formerly held by the purebred Holstein cow, Keystone Beauty Plum Johanna, whose figures as a senior four-year-old were: 1,204.71 pounds of butter in a year; 1,121.58 pounds in 305 days; 2,403.6 pounds in two years. She is still world's champion for her age, both of her year's records being made at less than full age.

The present world's champion, Anggie Acme of Riverside II, is the daughter of King Mead of Riverside, sire of seven daughters with yearly records. Her dam is Anggie Acme of Riverside, which is also the dam of the record cow's sire, so that Anggie II is a sister to her own father.

## The DAIRY

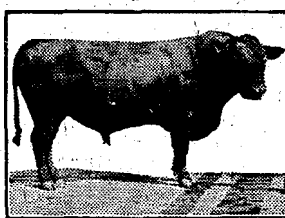


### FIRST-CLASS BULL FAVORED

Associations Are Now Making It Possible for Farmer to Secure Service of Purebred Sire.

The owner of a large herd of grade cows can well afford to own a first-class bull, and bull associations are now making it possible for the owner of a small herd to own a share in a good, well-bred bull. A co-operative bull association is a farmers' organization the chief purpose of which is the joint ownership, use, and exchange of high-class, purebred bulls. If skillfully managed, these associations should be eventually the greatest single factor in the upbuilding of our dairy herds.

To build up a valuable and profitable dairy herd, careful and intelligent management must be combined with selection and breeding. Ill treatment



Animal of High Class.

and insufficient or unsuitable feed have made many a well-bred, and carefully selected herd unprofitable. All cows should be well bred and well fed. It never pays to keep a cow that does not pay a fair return for first-class feed and care.

### URGE CLEAN DAIRY UTENSILS

Dirt Is Cause of Production of Much  
Poor Milk, Cream and Butter—  
Wash Separator.

Much poor milk, cream and butter are produced because of dirty utensils. It is not necessary that the dirt be present in sufficient quantities to be seen by the naked eye in order to render the can unfit for use.

The unclean separator is another common source of contamination. The separator should be taken apart and carefully washed and scalded after each separation. After the separator parts and utensils have been cleaned and dried, they should have a clean, dry appearance and should not be greasy to the touch.

A greasy coating on the interior of a milk can will spoil milk or cream in a very few hours. It doesn't cost any more to keep the utensils clean and the results obtained are more satisfactory in every way.

### WATER GIVEN MILKING COWS

Test Proves That Animals Drink at  
Pond or Creek Only Enough to  
Satisfy Cravings.

It stands to reason that in winter the water given milking cows should not be icy. Many farmers boast of the fact that they own creeks or ponds to which their cows have access in cold weather. And while this saves work and expense, it is hard on the cows, though the farmers claim it is not. If you want to test the matter, let your cows go to the pond or creek and drink through the ice. Then, when you have returned to the stable, carry in water that is not lower than about 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and see how your cows will go after it. This proves that they drink at the pond or creek only enough to satisfy their immediate cravings and not enough to fill their bags with milk.

### MAKE DAIRY BUSINESS PAY

Raise All Heifer Calves From Good  
Cows and Keep Purebred Sires—  
Have Good Sites.

To make the dairy business pay the best, raise all the heifer calves from good cows and keep purebred sires. Is the advice of West Brothers of Illinois who speak from experience. Have good sites and put all corn raised in the silo. Have plenty of alfalfa and clover hay. Cows must be well housed and given plenty of water to get best results.

### LIGHT FOR WINTER MONTHS

Darkness Has Deteriorating Effect on  
General Health and  
Affects Eyesight.

The dark dairy stall is more likely to be in evidence during the winter months than in the summer, as some farmers seem to think the barn must be closed as tightly as possible. Still, light is not only an essential to comfortable quarters, but darkness has a deteriorating effect on the general health of the herd, the eyesight being especially affected.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

There is a difference between efficiency and effectiveness. Efficiency is doing in the best way something that makes oneself better off; effectiveness is doing in the best way something that makes other people better off.

### GOOD EATING.

From stale bread cut six slices, re-  
move the crusts and butter the bread.

Put through a food chopper sufficient fresh coconut from which the brown skin has been pared to make a cupful and a half. Separate the whites and yolks of three eggs, beat the yolks with

half a cupful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of vanilla and one pint of milk. Cut the bread in half-inch dice. Arrange half of it in a baking dish, sprinkling one quarter of the coconut through it. Pour over it half of the raw custard, add the remainder of the bread, another quarter of the coconut and the rest of the custard. Bake in a moderate oven until set in the center. Spread the top with a layer of guinea jelly, cover with the remainder of the coconut and over all heap the whites beaten to a stiff froth and sweetened with three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Sift sugar thickly over the top and brown in the oven.

Pittsburgh Potatoes.—Wash and pare potatoes and cut in half-inch cubes. There should be one quart. Put in a steppan with one small onion chopped fine, and cover with boiling salted water, cook five minutes, add three canned pimientos drained and drain in strips, and cook five minutes; drain and put into a buttered baking dish. Melt four tablespoonfuls of drippings, add the same amount of flour, cook until well blended; then add two cupfuls of milk gradually, stirring constantly. Bring to the boiling point and add a half pound of good cheese, grated, with three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt and an eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Pour this sauce over the potatoes and bake in the oven until brown.

Puree of Pea-Pods.—Chop the pods from two quarts of fresh peas, add five cupfuls of cold water and put on to cook for an hour and a half, then rub through a coarse sieve. There should be three cupfuls of the puree. Add three cupfuls of milk, a tablespoonful of sugar and salt and pepper to taste. Thicken with two tablespoonfuls each of fat and flour. Let boil up and serve piping hot.

The day is most fair, the cheery wind  
Haloed behind the hill,  
Where bends the wood as seemeth good,  
And the sappling to his will!

### FRUIT FOR THE TABLE.

If there is any one thing that appeals to the eye and thus affords pleasure at the table, it is a well-arranged, well-laid, attractive set-table. The centerpiece is the first thing that the eye lights upon, so it should be just as attractive as possible. The professional knows that he must appeal to the eye in order to sell his wares. It should be just as important that the home entress have the same methods of coaxing an often faded appetite.

This does not mean that great expense is necessary, for the simplest, least expensive arrangement may be beautiful. A very pretty centerpiece was used the other day, which almost anyone could repeat with small cost. An oblong wicker tray with a pretty feathery fern in a pot dressed with green paper was placed in the center of the tray, around it were arranged bunches of grapes, a few red apples and an orange or two for color.

Fresh fruit, without which breakfast is an incomplete meal, is nine times out of ten served in the same manner day after day. If bananas are to be served for the meal, buy them attached to the original stem, either of five or a few leaves or even crumpled green paper and the transformation will surprise and delight the eye, making a time banana seem something out of the ordinary. The old-fashioned epergne is a treasure any woman would covet, for it lends itself to so many attractive arrangements of fruit, leaves or flowers. The old-fashioned standard silver cake basket is another artistic treasure. A birchbark boat, or hollow log (which may be bought at a florist's) filled with golden oranges, with the duller tone of a few bananas and a bit of green for the color setting is a most charming centerpiece. The fruit itself served in this unusual way takes on a new flavor.

There is such a wilderness of baskets to choose from for table baskets that almost any color or design may be found. A heap of white grapes surrounded with bright red polished apples, a most commonplace dish of fruit, is changed by its treatment into a study in colors.

Neelie Maxwell

We Need Bolivian Civilization.  
The Indians of the Bolivian Jungles hind their arms and legs in clothed so that below the knees and below the elbow they are strictly snow and bone and can walk through the thorny underbrush and never know it. Some sort of protection might come in handy in the evening rush on certain street car lines.—Springfield Republican.

## WELCOME HOME

By MILDRED WHITE

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

The man uttered an imprecation as his automobile came to a stop in the middle of the country road. His destination was the village two miles away and the machine was now, to all appearances "out of commission." Swiftly he examined the silent engine, then trudged on resolutely in the direction of a lighted house not far away. The place was evidently an old-time mansion.

Tonight it seemed that old-time hospitality was being renewed, for from many small-paned windows glowed lights within. At the end of the hall the man could discern through the glass door an inviting fire of logs upon the hearth. Cheered by the prospect of comfort and help he raised the knocker. Its appeal echoed through the vacant rooms, where guests had not yet assembled, upon an upper floor. Perhaps, they were removing their wraps, preparatory to an evening of pleasure in the long room at the right, where shaded candelabra hung with evergreen. Greens were framed too, about the pier glass at the opposite side of the room, and John Galesworth gazing through the long room window, in this mirror beheld a picture.

For a moment he gazed in surprise, wondering if after all, the picturesque mansion, the stately brilliant rooms, were not part of a fanciful vision, induced by hours of riding through a frozen atmosphere; then John Galesworth smiled. The reflected image in the mirror was of course in costume, for her masquerade ball. Many curls of an old-fashioned style of hair dressing lay upon marble-white shoulders, rising from a quaint rose-colored satin bodice. The full skirts of the gown enveloped the girl's small figure like a ripples cloud, below peeped slippers laced with ribbon. The girl's wide blue eyes looked fearfully toward the door where his knock had resounded. Encouraged, John Galesworth again raised the knocker.

"What is it please," called a sweet feminine voice.

As agreeably as he could, through the closed door, the man explained his errand, then, as though grudgingly, the chained bolts were withdrawn and the beautiful girl peered out.

"I am afraid there is no one here to help you—just now," she said, and hesitated—"but if you care to stop in and get warm—" Gratefully, he accepted her invitation; his fingers were numb as he stood drawing off his gloves before the fire.

"It will not detain you long from your guests," John Galesworth said pleasantly, and his was also a pleasant reassuring face to look upon.

"At first I fancied I had ridden down the lane to a hundred years ago."

"You have," answered the girl. Suddenly she smiled and seating herself spread her wide skirts. "This," she waved her arms about, "is all a part of the long ago and I—a lone spirit—returned to hold revelry."

At her motion, he dropped into an opposite chair. "And your guests?" he questioned.

The girl sighed. "There are none," she replied.

In quick interest the man looked about. "Of course you are joking," he said, "you could not be in this great place alone."

For a moment she sat, silently regarding him, then pointed through a window to a tiny house nestling darkly in the shadow of the great house wing. "Alone, except for my kind neighbors," she answered.

The man's face was still perplexed. "Pardon me, if I do not comprehend," he said, "All these decorated rooms you, in your beautiful costume, alone."

In pretty seriousness she leaned toward him. "Presently I will try to get help for your next door, that you may stir your car—or drive to the village. The drifts are high. Having come upon my tablet you shall have an explanation. Since I have been left alone an orphan, I've tried desperately hard to keep myself alive in the city. Some way I didn't seem to fit. Last night, positionless, discouraged, I came out alone to my inheritance, this vast place left by my grandparents. A great white burden it has been, which in its present desolation would neither rent nor sell. I couldn't tell quite what I intended to do, but the people next door found me firewood and I lighted the room and made myself a 'welcome home.'"

"In an old enchanted chest in the garret, folded away with my childish dreams of fairies and a fairy godmother, was my grandmother's party gown. Fancifully I donned it, when your summons rang through the house." She laughed tremulously as she rose to her feet. "It was foolish to bring back the old dreams," she finished, "for there are no fairies, no fairy godmother, any more."

And suddenly John Galesworth rising to his feet held the girl's trembling hands in his.

"See here," he said, "I'm not so sure about that. I've a little old mother who is the next best thing to a fairy godmother that I know, and this was my errand here tonight—to find her a home in the village of her youth. My city bachelor apartment does not satisfy, she is longing to go back; I wonder if you in your great house might not have a little corner for her? I could run out often from the city to make sure of her comfort," and he laughed boyishly, "I am sure you would fit."

And in the joyous eyes of the girl looking back at him shone the old childish dreams come true.



**Distributor**