

Chelsea Hardware Company

The Old Firm with a New Name

Our Specialties:

Hardware for Hard Wear.

Furniture for Every Room
in the House.

The Most Efficient Line of
Farm Tools.

A. B. CLARK, Pres. H. R. Schoenhals, Vice Pres. J. B. COLE, Sec'y

—WE are here to serve YOU—

NOTICE!

WE WILL DELIVER

PHOENIX FLOUR

TO YOUR HOME ON

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

Leave Your Order With Your
Grocers, or At Our Office.

Wm. Bacon-Holmes Co.

PHOENIX PATENT
\$1.50

PHOENIX BREAD
\$1.55



"Bum Steers"

are unknown in this market—we handle only quality meats and we advertise them in a straight forward way when we try to steer you to this market for good meats.

WE WANT TO SERVE YOU

ADAM EPPLER

Phone 41 South Main Street

LETTER FROM BILL TUTTLE

Chelseat's Impression of Florida
And Points En Route.

The Tribune received a letter yesterday from our old friend, "Bill" Tuttle, formerly of Lima but who has made his headquarters in Chelsea for some time past. The letter is dated February 20th and describes very interestingly a recent trip south to Brooksville, Florida, from which place the letter was mailed. "Bill" says:

The first is to ask if you will send me one of your papers and also a Free Press?

As you know, I left old Chelsea on January 10th and started for Cincinnati. I should have been in "Cincy" the following morning about five o'clock, but I arrived two hours late. I intended to go out to Chillicothe and see E. W. Patterson, who is located in a government camp there, but it was 15° below zero and there was a strong wind with a fine snow all day and all trains were held up or delayed for hours. I couldn't get anywhere. Had to stay in the depot all day expecting a train at any time. Finally pulled out at 10 p. m. and I went right to bed and was warm for the first time that day. Slept fine.

Arrived in Atlanta, Ga., at 6:30 p. m. and was there over night. Looked like it might be a fine town. I left for Augusta, Ga., the next morning and rather enjoyed the trip, seeing how they raise cotton and how the "niggers" live. The negroes build a great, big chimney of stone or brick on the outside of a little shack. When I inquired, a "darkey" said to me, "Dat am shovelly de onliest way, Cap'n, for to build a house; if dat air house ever burns up dat nigger did ha'm de chimney 'fall an a pusson don' get a new house right away quick." They leave a small opening in the walls for windows and make a little door out of boards to close them during a storm or a cold spell, providing the nigger isn't too lazy. They say in Georgia that "a nigger is lazy but a white man won't work," so you can imagine how much real work is done. Lots of cotton is going to waste in Georgia.

I inquired if the cotton would be gathered, and invariably the reply was, "Well, I 'spect that's 'cordin' how lazy they are." I said to a Georgia man, "Couldn't a fellow make quite a bunch of money out of cotton?" He said, "What you talkin' about, one man don't need much money." I saw two negroes, each with a little chicken, which a bystander said they probably planned to cook and eat. I asked them if they raised many chickens. He said, "They was a right sma' lot in de spring, but dey mostly et up now."

I arrived in Augusta about 2 p. m. and went out to camp (about eight miles) to look up Clair. Found him well and believe me, he was some pleased boy when he saw me. Was there nearly three weeks; he wouldn't hear of me leaving at all. He is right on the job all the time, which is more than lots of them are. They get a pass down town and don't come back until late or very often not until they round them up, for which they are disciplined in different ways. There are 35,000 to 45,000 there. It is a nice location, but it had been too cold for them in canvas tents.

They say Augusta is a very old town, and it certainly looks it. They never repair a building there. There must have been some nice buildings once but they are very dilapidated now. For instance while I was there a chimney fell from the roof of an old building on Main street and killed a man. That's Augusta, Georgia.

I looked all over town one day to find a boarding place that didn't have a disagreeable odor about it, and failed to find one. It is simply awful the way they live there.

I went from Augusta to Savannah and it's not much better. From Savannah I went to Jacksonville, Florida, where I stayed about two weeks. It is a good place to go if you are in a hurry to die. It's a dirty town.

This place, Brooksville, is a real town on the highest elevation in the state. It is 15 miles from the ocean one way and 10 miles from the gulf. Has a fine hotel and it is kept nicely. All the buildings look new and they take lots of pains to keep the town clean. I have a nice corner room with two big windows from which one can see on two different streets. One window has a big orange tree beneath it, all in bloom.

Keep it quiet; don't tell Jack Parker that two men from Michigan went out hunting here yesterday and shot three deer. There is all kinds of bird game here. And when it comes to fishing they have everything beat that I've ever seen anywhere and I think I once gave you a few points on my fishing experience at Vancouver, B. C., last summer.

When one has knocked around in such filthy cities as I have described and then is fortunate enough to stop in a place like this I can compare it to nothing but how a fellow would feel passing through the "Pearly Gates"—it's a sort of paradise.

Trusting that you will not forget to send me the Tribune, also a Free Press, and with best regards to all my Chelsea friends, I am,

Sincerely,
W. T. Tuttle.

WHEN ROOSTER CROWED.

When a rooster crowed in Ann Arbor the other day it is said that several citizens around town were noticed to shrink involuntarily, as from a blow, the symptoms being similar to shell-shock.

THRIFT STAMPS AND CARDS.

If I do not have enough money saved up to buy a War-Savings Stamp and can only save in small amounts, what should I do? Buy a 25-cent Thrift Stamp at a post office, bank, other authorized agency and ask for a Thrift Card, to which you can attach your Thrift Stamp.

Is there any charge for a Thrift Card? No. It is given you to hold Thrift Stamps and contains a place for your name and address.

How many Thrift Stamps will this card hold? Sixteen stamps, which represents a value of \$4.

MRS. ANGELINE SIBLEY.

Mrs. Angeline Sibley died Thursday, February 21, 1918, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. H. Hallock of Flint, with whom she had resided for the past year. She was 88 years, nine months and 24 days of age.

Mrs. Sibley was born in Bedford, England, April 28, 1829. She was married to Ezra Sibley, April 4, 1850, at Brighton, Ontario, and is survived by four children, Mrs. L. H. Hallock and Mrs. Susan M. Congdon, of Flint, Mrs. F. C. Smith of Hamburg and Joseph Sibley of Chelsea; also by one sister, Mrs. A. B. Huftman, of Smithfield, Ontario. Mr. Sibley died many years ago.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon in Flint and the body was brought here last evening for interment at the Moore cemetery, north of Chelsea, in Lyndon township.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Twenty years ago, in February 1898, the Kempf Commercial & Savings bank was organized as a state bank.

The bank was originally started as a private bank by R. Kempf and brother, Henry Kempf, in 1876 and the first banking house was in what is now the rear end of L. P. Vogel's store, but which was a separate store room with an entrance on West Middle street at that time.

Later the bank was moved to the present location, occupying a building previously used by the Kempf hardware store. Still later, in 1906-'07, the present palatial banking house was erected, the bank being temporarily housed in the store-room now occupied by W. F. Kautlechner's jewelry store. The new building was completed and occupied in March, 1907.

The bank was reorganized as a state bank with a capital stock of \$40,000 in February, 1898, and today has deposits of over \$600,000, and capital, surplus and profits totalling over \$100,000.

BUY WOOD SAYS PRUDDEN.

To the people of Michigan:

Warmer weather and the present easing up of the coal situation are apt to cause people to overlook the necessity of providing against a recurrence of hardship next winter. I therefore warn the people of Michigan that next winter is likely to develop a worse fuel situation than the present one. Getting coal is a matter of getting transportation. To get transportation is going to be increasingly difficult. With a coal shortage nothing but a wood supply can prevent our going cold. There is wood available. It can be gotten at reasonable prices. To get it in sufficient quantities will require very prompt action.

To postpone action until another fuel famine is here will be foolhardy. Green wood is about half water. Green wood yields only a third to a half the heat of dry wood, making it by that much more expensive as fuel. To season wood properly requires that it be dried for three months or more. If seasoned wood is to be available by next November, cutting must be started at once and on a large scale.

I urge that individuals take prompt steps to insure themselves of next winter's fuel wood. I urge that towns and cities take steps to lay up a reserve of fuel wood to approximate one-half their fuel requirements.

Printed cost figures and suggestions for procedure are being distributed throughout the state.

FUEL ADMINISTRATOR OF MICHIGAN.

THE MERCURY PING-PONGS.

Thermometer tubes are getting lots of wear and tear this year with the mercury chasing up and down so rapidly, the result of sudden changes in temperature. Only a week or two ago there was a change of 44° over night; which is some change. And yesterday warm, spring-like weather prevailed all day and it rained until Chelsea looked like a drowned rat, but this morning the skating is good on all the ponds. The thermometer this morning registered 20° above zero, but a high wind drives the cold in so that it seems much colder after the warm weather of the several preceding days.

INVENTORS GET BUSY.

We found an over-sized piece of slate in our coal bin the other day. There's a fortune in store for the wise-guy who will discover some use for this by-product of the coal business. Inventors get busy to help conserve the slate!

LIMA DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The Democratic electors of the township of Lima will meet in caucus on Saturday, March 9th, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in the town hall, for the purpose of nominating township officers and the transaction of any other business that may be necessary.

By Order of Committee.

MARCH WEATHER FORECAST

Month Will Open With Mild Period According to Almanac Dope.

Last month the Tribune took a long chance and presumed to publish a monthly weather forecast, the result of a compilation of several almanacs. Experience has taught us that the forecast was about "50-50" right and wrong. For instance the forecast predicted mild weather for the 19th to 23rd when as a matter of fact we came very near to freezing to death; but aside from that it hit the actual weather conditions close enough to inspire us to try again. The forecast for March follows:

1st to 3rd, Mild Period—Fair days and fresh, cool nights and mornings over states of the Southwest and those of the Gulf border. Clear and frosty over Northwest and region of the Great Lakes.

4th to 8th, Storm Wave—Rain, sleet and snow over the Pacific and Rocky Mountain highland. Much wind and bluster in states of the Southwest and Midwest. Unsettled weather over Middle Atlantic and New England states.

9th to 13th, Cold Wave—Great rush of cold air from the West and Northwest. Freezing temperature as far South as Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and the Carolinas. High winds over Lake region and North Atlantic coast.

14th to 17th, Rain Wave—Thunder showers from Texas northward over Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri. Damage from lightning, hail and flood to local points. Showers over Great Lakes, New York State and New England.

18th to 22nd, Warm Wave—High temperature for March over Central, Southern and Southeastern sections. Temperature 88 degrees at Wichita, 85 at Cairo, 86 at Atlanta and 80 at Raleigh.

23rd to 27th, Cold Spell—Killing frosts and freezing temperature in Rocky Mountain highland and Central and Middle Atlantic States.

28th to 31st, Storm Period—General snows over Northwest, the Lake region and New England States. Heavy rainfall over Eastern Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee. Many streams out of banks and much damage from floods.

The temperature will be higher than that of the average.

The precipitation will be at or near to normal at all points except in West Gulf section, where it will be heavy.

Visiting cards, wedding invitations and announcements, either printed or engraved, at the Tribune office.

WANTED AND FOR SALE.

Five cents per line first insertion, 2½¢ per line each consecutive time. Minimum charge 15¢. Special rate, 3 lines or less, 3 consecutive times, 25 cents.

TO RENT, FOUND, ETC.

FOR SALE—House and barn on over-sized lot, 552 W. Middle St. Reuben Hieber, phone 187, Chelsea. 491f

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; good wages. Inquire Tribune office. 491c

FOR SALE—15 pigs, 4 mos. old; also large brood sow. J. H. Biddleman, on Ray Johnson farm, R. F. D. No. 3. 491d

FOR SALE—Modern house, barn and two lots, 213 Railroad St., Chelsea. 491e

FOR SALE—Household furniture at my home, 223 South St. Mrs. Fred Belsler, 491f

FOR SALE—Stove, 2 rugs, dining table, dresser, commode, 2 stands, couch, 2 beds, 3 rocking chairs, Morris chair. Ed. Beissel, 416 S. Main. 482f

FOR SALE—Buckeye 110 egg and Prairie State 150 egg incubators; used only one season; cheap. 734 S. Main St. 483f

LOST—Horse hide robe, Feb. 16th, somewhere between Dick Clark's and Lyndon Center. Finder notify Tribune office. 483f

SALESMAN WANTED—Lubricating oil, grease, specialties, paint. Part or whole time. Commission basis until ability is established. Man with rig preferred. Riverside Refining Company, Cleveland, Ohio. 483f

FOR SALE—Four work horses and harness. Frank Leach, phone 274, Chelsea. 473f

PRINTERS—Quantity of 13 em leads for sale cheap; about a full column or more, in any quantity until gone. Tribune, Chelsea. 42tf

FOR SALE—Modern residence, South and Grant streets. William Fahrner, Chelsea. 101tf

FOR SALE—Old newspapers for wrapping, shelves, etc. Large bundle only five cents at the Tribune office.

WANTED—People in this vicinity who have any legal printing required in the settlement of estates, etc., to have it sent to the Chelsea Tribune. The rates are universal in such matters, and to have your notices appear in this paper it is only necessary to ask the probate judge to send them to the Chelsea Tribune. 4f

KEMP COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK

ESTABLISHED

1876

Capital, Surplus and Profits - \$100,000.00

DEPOSITORY POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS

20 Years Ago

FEBRUARY, 1898, this bank was re-organized into a State Bank. Safety and Service have always been our watchwords.

We thank the people of Chelsea and vicinity for their patronage.

CHELSEA - - - - - MICHIGAN

Hindelang & Fahrner

CHELSEA

We believe that it pays to give our customers service and satisfaction; that is why we want to sell you a

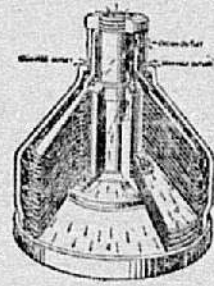
DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR

The concave-bottom, self-centering bowl in the NEW De Laval Cream Separator is the biggest advance in separator construction in 30 years.

It has greater capacity without increasing either the size or the speed, and it is so supported upon the detached spindle that it will run true and do perfect work even after long and hard wear.

It has fewer discs than the old type bowl. All discs are unnumbered and interchangeable. Discs are caulked only on one side. The milk distributing device is removable. It's easier to wash than ever before.

We're here every day to explain the NEW De Laval to you—to go into all the details. You can buy one from us on such easy terms that it will save its cost while you are paying for it. Come in and talk it over.



Cross-section of new bowl, showing new method of distributing milk between the discs.

Registration Notice.

To the qualified electors of the Village of Chelsea, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with Act 126, Public Acts of 1917, the undersigned village clerk, will upon any day except Sunday and a legal holiday, or the day of any regular or special election receive for registration the name of any legal voter in said village not already registered who may apply to me personally for such registration, except that I can receive no name for registration during the time intervening between the second Saturday before any general or special election and the day of such election.

March 2, 1918, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Chelsea, is the last day for general registration for election, March 11th, 1918.

Dated, February 16th, 1918.
Warren R. Daniels,
Village Clerk.

SHOES AND REPAIRING

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

Schmid & Son, W. Middle St.

F. STAFFAN & SON

UNDERTAKERS

Established over fifty years

Phone 201 CHELSEA, Mich

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETROIT UNITED LINES

Between Jackson, Chelsea, Ann Arbor
Ypsilanti and Detroit

Eastern Standard Time

Limited Cars
For Detroit 8:45 a. m. and every two hours to 8:45 p. m.

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

Express Cars
Eastbound—7:34 a. m. and every two hours to 5:34 p. m.

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

Local Cars
East bound—6:30 p. m., 8:30 p. m., and 10:13 p. m. For Ypsilanti only, 11:51 p. m.

Westbound—6:25 a. m., 8:20 p. m., 10:51 p. m. and 12:51 a. m.

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

Try Tribune job printing service.

You May Talk to One Man

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

Catch the Idea?

LAST CALL FOR TAXES.

Sylvan township taxes must be paid on or before Friday, March 1st, which is positively the last day on which taxes will be received.

W. F. Kautlechner,
Township Treasurer.

LIBERTY BONDS.

All Liberty Bonds applied for through this bank, excepting the \$50 denomination bonds, have been received and are ready for delivery.

491g Kempf Com. & Sav. Bank

For Coughs and Colds

Use NOTHING BUT A DEPENDABLE, PROMPT and effective medicine—one guaranteed to soothe and RELIEVE PROMPTLY, or money refunded.

SCHIFFMANN'S
EXPECTORANT

(Makes 64 Teaspoonful)

Is guaranteed one of the most effective, soothing and best remedies for promptly relieving Coughing, Dry, Painful Coughs, Chest Colds, Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough, or loosening Phlegm. It heals the irritated throat membranes almost instantly, and the lasting relief it affords will be surprising and gratifying. Contains no opiates. Sign and give

THIS FREE 15 CENT COUPON

to ANY DRUGGIST who will accept it for 15 cents in purchasing a regular 50 cent size bottle, and if it is NOT EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED, go back and get your MONEY REFUNDED.

Name _____

The Variety.

"That bride is a peach!"

"So she is, but she's got a lemon."

"Well, that's a fine sort of pair!"

No Older Than Your Face.

Is true in most cases. Then keep your face fair and young with Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The man who tries to live beyond his means usually winds up by having to live without his friends.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children for Feverishness, Headache, Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for 31 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Even a clever girl if wise will learn to cook.

American Women

No Slackers

We can well be proud of our American girls and women. In France and England women are taking up the work of men resolutely, and have shown their ability to do almost all kinds of work. When it becomes necessary women will show their worth in countless shops, stores, factories and offices. No one hears them complain of their hard work. These are the days when American men have cause to respect, love and honor their mothers, wives and sisters. If a woman is borne down by the weakness and sufferings of womanhood, she should be helped by a herbal tonic made with glycerin which has had such uniform success during the past half century. She should be kept healthy and vigorous, instead of worn-out and weak; bright eyes, clear skin, rosy cheeks—you wouldn't think it was the same woman, and it's all due to the use of a few bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All druggists. Tablets or liquid. Tablets, 60c.

What this medicine has done for thousands of delicate women, it will do for you. If you're over-worked and debilitated, it will build you up. If you're borne down by the chronic aches, pains and weaknesses peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It regulates and promotes the proper functions of womanhood. This old and tried Prescription of Dr. Pierce's invigorates the system, purifies the blood, improves digestion, and restores health, flesh and strength. Consult the specialist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice or for free book on Women's diseases.—Adv.

WHEN

you get

up "tired as a dog" and sleep is full of ugly dreams you need

BEECHAM'S

PILLS

Fatigue is the result of poisons produced by exercise or failure to digest food properly, and eliminate it promptly with the aid of liver and kidneys.

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c. Directions of Special Value to Women are with every box.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen joints, sprains, bruises, soft bunions, Heals Blisters, Pock, Eczema, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use, does not blister or irritate the skin, and you can work like a horse. 25c. per bottle, delivered. Book 7 R. free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the strongest salve for cracked, chapped, swollen joints, sprains, bruises, soft bunions, Heals Blisters, Pock, Eczema, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use, does not blister or irritate the skin, and you can work like a horse. 25c. per bottle, delivered. Book 7 R. free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 230, Springfield, Mass.

STATE NEWS

Battle Creek—A \$100,000 moving picture theatre seating 1,200 people will be built here.

Greenville—The groceries of Greenville are using sugar cards to prevent the hoarding of sugar by customers.

Owosso—Ebenzer Gould, the first white child born in Owosso, died at the Odd Fellows' home, in Jackson, aged 85.

Port Huron—Terrance Trainor, of Melvin, was brought to Port Huron hospital to have both hands and feet amputated, the result of frost bites.

Greenville—A tablet containing the names of the 72 Greenville men serving the United States in the war has been placed in the Greenville postoffice.

Allegan—A nurse found \$1,400 sewed inside the clothes of Mrs. Marie Myers just before she was buried here. She died a pauper in the county hospital, having no known relatives.

Kalamazoo—Shortly before daylight thieves broke through the transom of the Ray C. Thompson jewelry store here and escaped with from \$3,000 to \$4,000 in diamonds and watches.

Grand Rapids—Frank Pasharnis, who operates a frog ranch near St. Ignace, suffered a severe loss as a result of the recent cold snap, which caused nearly of his frogs to "croak."

Ann Arbor—With only a few days' supply of flour left in this city, Ann Arbor is facing a serious situation. The government has closed the local mill and has also closed a flour mill at Manchester, which was shipping some flour to this city.

Muskegon—Thomas Workman, for 15 years mail clerk on the Owosso division of the Grand Trunk railway out of Muskegon and a resident of this city, has been selected by the government to go to France as a United States mail clerk.

Detroit—The state convention of the Michigan Equal Suffrage association will be held in Detroit, March 25-28. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the national association, and Mrs. Frank J. Shuller, chairman of state campaigns, will be present.

Iron Mountain—A sheep ranch of 10,000 acres in Dickinson county, Michigan, and Florence county, Wisconsin, will be established south of here by spring. The ranch will be stocked with 5,000 sheep at first. This number will be augmented gradually to 40,000.

Crystal Falls—When the surface at the Amasa Porter mine near here caved in 11 men were entombed. All efforts to reach the men failed. This is the worst mining accident in this section since the caving in of the Mansfield mine in 1903 when 23 men were drowned.

Jackson—Warden Frensdorf of the Michigan state prison announced that two contracts amounting to between \$500,000 and \$600,000 had been assigned to the prison. As soon as adequate shipments of sisal are assured the prison twine plant will operate on three shifts of eight hours each.

Ann Arbor—Eight students of the engineer college, University of Michigan, have petitioned the board of regents asking that a course in internal combustion engineering be given the summer session of 1918. This work would fit those taking it for government work on Liberty motors.

Petoskey—Visions of a lean resort season have resulted from the cold wave here. The entire flock of thoroughbred frogs belonging to Frank Pasharnis, of Allenville, were killed when even the mud bottom of his pond froze solid. Resort owners fear they may have to import frogs from legs this summer.

Grand Rapids—Denied admission to Devore hospital, where he went to call on a girl patient, Harry Penby, Lansing, climbed a telephone pole outside the girl's window. Before he could reach the window, however, James A. Devore, head of the hospital, discovered Penby and held him up the pole at the point of a pistol until the police arrived.

Camp Custer—Monotony of training has told on the officers of Camp Custer and hundreds are seeking transfer to other branches of the service, mainly aviation work. The majority of those asking to be moved are first and second lieutenants. If all petitions were granted the transfers would not cripple the division, as the unit is over-officered now.

Petoskey—Beaver Island residents are suffering from a diphtheria epidemic. The lack of a doctor on the island and the difficulty in getting to the mainland because of the breaking up of the ice has increased the danger. A Leveing doctor finally arrived from Cross Village with antitoxin. Beaver Island is 25 miles from mainland in Lake Michigan.

Lansing Senator William Alden Smith has settled all question as to whether he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination to succeed himself by announcing that he had decided to run at the coming primaries. The announcement was not formal, but was contained in a letter written by him to a friend and supporter in Barry county, several days ago. The friend, an influential citizen of that county, had written to the senator, urging that he seek to remain in the senate because of the necessity for experienced legislators.

Battle Creek—Examination of all restaurant employees by the state health department has been resumed.

Menominee—Local police have been instructed to round-up youths who are unemployed and make them go to work or go to war.

Adrian—Orval V. Blakely, 19 years old, who died in France, was the first Lenawee county man to be killed in action. He lived northwest of Clayton.

Ann Arbor—J. W. Newman, conductor, had both legs broken when he fell from his car west of here. The motor man ran seven miles before he found he had no conductor.

Pontiac—William A. Patterson, local recruit for the national army, had his trousers and \$5 in cash stolen while submitting to a physical examination at the Light Guard armory.

Flint—Falling on a poker while attending furnace at home in Orionville, Mrs. Scarth Ingles, wife of a teacher in the local high school, injured her eye so severely that she will lose her sight.

Pontiac—Charles Strasburg, a native of Germany and for 35 years a resident of this county, is the only alien German found here who had not registered. He has two sons in the American army.

Standish—The first house erected in Standish, built and occupied by Isaac Polon, has been destroyed by fire. Polon was asleep and was forced to flee in his nightclothes, \$115 in his trousers pocket being lost.

Battle Creek—Social workers have started a campaign to keep mothers from public dance halls. A mother recently left a three weeks' old baby on a table in a soft drink room throughout a public dance.

Mt. Clemens—Charles J. Corby, arrested last June 5 charged with manslaughter, after wrecking his automobile and causing the death of John Reckemger, has been released by Judge Law for lack of evidence.

Hastings—The bodies of Jasper Warner, 94 years old, civil war veteran, and Grover Lancaster, 24 years old, Barry county's first soldier to die in the present war, were conveyed to the same hearse to Fuller cemetery.

Port Huron—Practically every company of state troops must be re-enlisted as the result of an error in the instructions sent out from Lansing. Equipment will be sent out as soon as the new enlistment is completed.

Pontiac—Collapse of a floor in a stable, on the Anderson farm near Orion, resulted in hanging five cows. The animals were fastened in stanchions and could not free themselves. They belonged to Fred Norton, who places the loss at \$500.

Lansing—Representative Charles A. Hulse, 66 years old, of St. Johns, died at Albuquerque, N. M., of pneumonia. He was en route to California with his wife and a party of friends. He served three terms as a member of the legislature from Clinton county, leading in the fight for anti-cigarette legislation.

Charlotte—Because they called Geo. Weller, a school boy living near Vermontville, "Bill" in derision because he was of German parentage, and attempted to take him out of the school house and wash his face with snow, he drew a pocket knife and slashed three of his schoolmates, cutting a gash clear to the bone in the arm of one of the boys.

Camp Custer—Officers agree that the plan of sending civilian selects to Camp Custer to replace the men pronounced ready and shipped overseas, is an efficient one. They say it not only does away with the necessity of forming a new organization each time men are drafted, but allows the division to develop expert drill masters to prepare the men.

Houghton—Candidates for township treasurers on the "Red Cross ticket" will enter the field in the copper country. The state law allows township treasurers one per cent of taxes collected, the return in some cases mounting to \$20,000 annually. A number of business men will run on the "Red Cross ticket," turning their incomes over for war relief.

Lansing—Patriotic women from all over Michigan attended a meeting at Lansing to pledge their support to the government in a nation-wide campaign to enlist women's assistance in stimulating food conservation and food production. The meeting, known as the Women's War Conference, was conducted by representatives of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense.

Pontiac—James Street was found at Oxford, unconscious from concussion of the brain. He was dragged a mile over frozen ground by a horse he had hired from a livery for a trip into the country to examine a quantity of wood on the Raza farm. The horse bolted after he left the rig, and in an effort to stop the animal, he became entangled in the lines. He suffered severe scalp wounds, a broken arm and the flesh was torn to the bone from one of his shoulders by jagged ice.

Camp Custer—With 42 years' experience at the head of his country's troops behind him, and the greatest war in history raging, Maj.-Gen. James Parker has been called to the side lines. He went smiling. The sweeping away of his last hopes that he might be permitted to see service abroad was probably the bitterest disappointment that this veteran has ever known, yet he took his call to inactive life without a visible trace of emotion, bidding farewell to his staff and to his life work as calmly as though it was all a part of the day's duties.

Help!



U. S. RUN ROADS 18 MONTHS AFTER WAR

SENATE PASSES BILL GIVING GOVERNMENT CONTROL, WITHOUT ROLL CALL.

ALL SHORT LINES INCLUDED

Measure Provides \$500,000,000 Fund for Operation—Gives President Right to Initiate Rates.

Washington—The administration bill providing for government control of railroads until 18 months after the war, including many "short lines," and appropriating a revolving fund of \$500,000,000 for federal operation, was passed last Friday by the senate without a roll call and was passed on to the house for action.

The bill gives the president a free hand, unlimited even by law, in the control of the railroads during the war and, as it stands now, provides that the railroads shall be subject to all laws governing common carriers, insofar as such laws do not conflict with any orders issued by the president.

Provisions of the committee compromise, fixing the compensation of railroads to the three-year basis, providing the \$500,000,000 revolving fund appropriation, authorizing the president to initiate rates subject to interstate commerce commission veto, and limiting government control to 18 months after the war, all were retained by the senate.

Director General McAdoo has opposed the legislation for the "short lines" on the ground that no railroads except those selected as necessary to government unification and successful operation should be brought within federal direction and aid.

Determined efforts to reduce the government compensation to railroad owners failed. As passed, the measure provides that approximately \$945,000,000 will be guaranteed the carriers, based upon their standard net return for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917.

"EAST SHORT OF FOOD," HOOVER

Chief Declares Rail Congestion Is Responsible for Condition.

Washington—The eastern part of the United States faces a food shortage, likely to continue for the next 60 days. In making this disclosure, Food Administrator Hoover declared the situation the most critical in the country's history and that in many of the large consuming areas reserve food stores are at the point of exhaustion.

The whole blame is put by the food administrator on railroad congestion, which he says also has thrown the food administration far behind in its program for feeding the Allies. The only solution he sees is a greatly increased rail movement of foodstuffs even to the exclusion of much other commerce.

BAKER'S MUST MAKE WAR BREAD

Food Administrators Told to Enforce 20 Per Cent Substitute Rule.

Washington—State food administrators have been ordered to enforce strictly the food administration's rule requiring bakers to use 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes in all bakery products.

"This rule," a telegram sent to the administrators said "is an important link in the food administration's wheat conservation program, upon the success of which depends our ability to supply the allies with the wheat flour that is essential to their victory and ours. The list of substitutes is wide."

Detroit Combines War Fund Work.

Detroit—Co-ordination of the community's activities, patriotic and civic, was shown to be an accomplished fact at an epoch-making luncheon of the Community union. The most important feature of the luncheon was formal announcement of formation of the Patriotic fund, which will combine in one great drive campaign for raising Detroit's 1918 quotas for the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus war funds and the Jewish War Relief and War Camp Recreation fund.

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TEUTONS DEMAND BIG PEACE PRICE

WANT 160,000 SQUARE MILES, \$1,500,000,000 INDEMNITY, FROM RUSSIA.

SLAV ARMIES MUST DISBAND

Terms Include Provision to Police Principal Cities—Czar May Be Restored to Throne.

Petrograd—The peace terms submitted at the Brest-Litovsk conference by the Central powers were as follows:

Russia should surrender 160,000 square miles of territory, having a population of 18,000,000 and pay an indemnity subsequently modified to approximately \$1,500,000,000.

The Central powers were prepared to return to Russia 7,000 square miles in the Grodno government, province of Lithuania.

Russia should agree not to spread revolutionary propaganda in the Central empires.

The commercial treaty which was abrogated at the beginning of the war should be reconstituted and extended 30 years.

Reports reaching Petrograd are to the effect that the newest German demands include the policing of all the principal cities of Russia.

The bolshevik authorities are ready to accept the peace terms originally outlined by the central powers and also to accede to a demand that Russia evacuate the small portion of Austrian territory still held, as well as Armenian and all other territory captured by Turkey.

Czar's Rule May Be Restored.

London—Germany intends to restore the imperial family to the throne of Russia, according to reports here, maintaining it by German officered troops, declaring neighborly consideration compels her to maintain order in the dominions of her neighbor, who is unable to maintain this herself.

Plans for the German occupation of Petrograd were completed many weeks ago, delay being due to the necessity of taking steps to further disorganize the government and demobilize the army, and thus prevent any systematic destruction of Russian territory before the German advance.

DETROIT ROBBER GANG NABBED

Police Finally Round Up Bunch Who Have Been Terrorizing City.

Detroit—With the round-up Friday of a gang of seven bandits which made its rendezvous in the Clinton Park hotel, police have run to earth not only the two men who shot and dangerously wounded Ernest F. Maier, butcher, at 782 E. Ely street, but have obtained confessions which will clear up dozens of highway robberies, holdups in stores, some burglaries and many motor car thefts.

Arthur Harper, alias Gypsy Bob, captured as he was fleeing from Maier's butcher shop after the shooting, proved the keynote of one of the most successful round-ups made by the police in years.

One of the illuminating features of the sudden "break of luck" in favor of the police, in combating what had begun to look like a hopeless situation from the citizen's standpoint, is the fact that the Clinton Park hotel, where the detectives say they found the hotbed of the recent hold-ups and robberies, is right across a very narrow alley from the Wayne county jail.

PLENTY OF TRAINS, SAYS McADOO

Says There Is No Danger of Food Shortage Because of Congestion.

Washington—Director-General McAdoo has given assurance "that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a serious food shortage in the eastern part of the country."

This was prompted by the warning given by Food Administrator Hoover that unless grain and meat movement is greatly increased in the next few days the country is threatened with an acute shortage of food, and the program of food shipments to the Allies will fail.

In a letter to Mr. Hoover, the director general declared that if the food administrator will give definite information on location of stocks of supplies intended for the Allies, the railroads will move them promptly to seaboard.

Although declaring their desire to avoid a controversy with the food administration, officials of the railroad directorate did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by facts shown in their reports.

Michigan Markets 100 Years Ago

Ann Arbor—Market quotations taken from the Detroit Gazette of June 25, 1817, more than 100 years ago, show prices that are interesting today. Pork was quoted at from \$26 to \$30 a barrel, lard at \$20, tallow at \$27, and beef at \$6 per hundredweight; wheat was \$2 a bushel, corn \$2, oats \$1, and potatoes \$1.25 a bushel. Butter could be bought for 31 cents a pound and cheese at 25 cents a pound, while eggs were plentiful at thirty-seven cents a dozen.

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine on me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Natural Conduct.

"The man who started out to put politics on a moral basis is complaining that people are making game of him."

"What else could he expect when he went on such a wild-goose chase?"

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials from F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Twickenham, England, has five horse butcheries, owing to the influx of Belgians.

Are Your Livestock and Poultry Free From Lice?

Don't use a liquid insecticide in cold weather. Use the practical House Veterinarian. Read the Practical House Veterinarian. Send for free booklet on Lice in Cows and Poultry in your town, write Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Broad Avenue, Waterville, Me.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion. Genuine bears signature.

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood.

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition.

Time Your Land

IS SURE to yield big crops of Solvay Pulverized Limestone. 94% carbonates and as fine as flour. This material kills acid in soil, freeing potash now insoluble in the soil. The sweet land produced is porous and mellow, with free air circulation. Crops of all kinds grow vigorously with their abundant potash supply and the soil bacteria furnish nitrogen for seed production, giving a heavy, plump seed not possible in lumpy, hard soil. Solvay Limestone is powerful because finely ground. Applied with a lime-spreader. Inexpensive. Let us test your farm. Gather here and there a few shovels of soil. Mail to us. We will gladly test it free for acidity, telling you how much Solvay Limestone is needed per acre. Write for free booklet and also free home test with directions.

Solvay Process Co.

YOU NEED NOT SUFFER WITH BACKACHE AND RHEUMATISM

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil has been a standard household remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and stomach trouble, and all diseases connected with the urinary organs. The kidneys and bladder are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers of your blood. If the poisons which enter your system through the blood and stomach are not entirely thrown out by the kidneys and bladder you are doomed.

Weakness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, headache, pain in loins, and lower abdomen, gallstones, gravel, difficulty when urinating, cloudy and bloody urine, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, all warn you to look after your kidneys and bladder. GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil Capsules are what you need.

They are not a "patent medicine" nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they

have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All reliable druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.

It is estimated that this year's business in electric ranges will be in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 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.

The top of a new table is hinged to fold back and reveal a writing desk with its usual accessories.

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. Fitch*.

In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

The house of a tidy woman and a motion to adjourn are always in order.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

Some people's charity consists in giving advice.

146 DIE WHEN SHIP RUNS ON SHOALS

RED CROSS LINER FLORIZEL
WRECKED DURING HEAVY
SNOWSTORM.

ALL ON BOARD FEARED LOST

Efforts to Escape From Steamer in
Small Boats Hopeless, No Help
Possible From Shore.

St. John's, N. F.—The crack Red Cross liner Florizel, from St. John's for New York by way of Halifax, with 140 persons aboard, including 78 passengers, piled upon the ledges near Cape Race during a blizzard February 24 and it is believed that all on board were lost.

Naval gunners sent on a special train from this city, shot a line across the bow of the partly submerged ship but waited in vain for it to be hauled aboard.

The ship struck in Broadcove about 5 a. m. She sent one wireless message of distress which was received at the Cape Race radio station, saying that she was aground and in imminent danger of destruction. Her wireless apparatus worked haltingly and soon was silent. No further word was heard from her and as the cove is in a remote and sparsely settled district it was not until late in the forenoon that a rescue party reached the scene. They discovered the Florizel lying well in shore and subjected to a merciless pounding by the heavy seas.

Small boats could not live in the surf and efforts to escape from the ship were hopeless, while in the absence of life saving equipment, no assistance could be given from the shore.

WHEAT PRICE IS SET AT \$2.20

President Fixes Market Price for
Coming Season's Yield.

Washington—A price of \$2.20 a bushel—the same as for last year's crop—has been fixed by President Wilson for the coming season's wheat yield. The price is for Number One Northern spring wheat at Chicago, with a scale of differentials for other markets.

The differentials differ to a slight extent from those now operative and range from a minimum of \$2 to a maximum of \$2.28.

In fixing by proclamation a price now for the new crop, which will not be harvested until June, the president was believed to have had two objects in view. The first was to halt legislation pending in congress to fix prices at from \$2.25 to \$3 and the other was to stimulate spring planting.

The introduction of the price raising bills had begun to check the flow of wheat to market and food administration officials feared that mills soon would have to close down. Hoping the legislation would pass, farmers, it is declared, have been refusing to sell at the present price of \$2.20.

U-BOAT KILLER PLANT STARTED

Buildings to Be Completed By May 10
—Will Employ Nearly 15,000 Men.

Detroit—Construction work on Henry Ford's shipbuilding plant for the building of anti-submarine boats has been started in River Rouge. Five buildings, covering an area of five acres and costing, with their equipment, approximately \$2,000,000, are to be completed by May 10. Between 10,000 and 15,000 men will be employed.

A canal from the Rouge river to the site of the plant is being dredged. The boats are to be produced in numbers never before attempted in any similar undertaking. When finished they will be manned and sent to the Atlantic ocean via Lake Erie and the Welland canal.

Navy officials will be stationed at the plant to supervise the construction of the ships.

NEXT DRAFT CALL IN SPRING

Date Not Set—Indications Point to
Some Time During April.

Washington—While war department officials reiterate that no date has been definitely fixed for the calling of the second draft for the national army, all available outward indications would seem to point to some time during the month of April or at the latest early in May.

Such an estimate is based on the known preparations for equipping and housing the men. Equipment and supplies for men of the second draft will become available soon after April 1.

Seeks to Overshadow Gompers.

Lansing—That President Hatcher of the ship carpenters' union, who has been the cause of the national administration's difficulties with the shipbuilding program, is seeking to overshadow and supplant Samuel Gompers, national president of the American Federation of Labor, is the belief of Crawford Vaughn, former premier of South Australia, leader of the Nationalist party of Australia. Vaughn expressed this sentiment at the meeting of the Michigan war conference.

MORE SPRING WHEAT ASKED OF FARMERS

Large Supply of Food and Feed-
stuffs Needed in 1918.

Agricultural Department Asks Increased
Pork Production and Larger
Acreage of Grain Crops.

Washington, D. C.—The planting of an increased acreage to spring wheat and the production of an increased supply of other food products and of live stock, especially hogs, is recommended in a supplementary food production program issued by the United States department of agriculture.

This program re-emphasizes and amplifies the food-production program for 1918 issued by the department in August, 1917, and other suggestions made in the fall and the first of this year regarding increased pork production and increased production of foodstuffs in the South. Taken in connection with the recommendations previously made, it suggests in full the proposals which the department thinks it desirable to offer with a view to secure enough meat and dairy products, cereals, sugar and other staple and perishable foods, wool and cotton for the nation, its armies, and the allies. It gives suggestions for the approaching spring operations, based upon the latest available information as to the condition of the fall-planted crops of winter wheat and rye and as to the number of meat and dairy animals reported for 1917. They represent the best thought of the specialists of the department who have had the benefit of advice from agricultural leaders throughout the country.

Our Best Efforts Required.

"Notwithstanding an increased production of staple crops in the United States in 1917, there is need for more food," the program states. "Taking into account our own needs, the needs of the nations associated with us in this war, and the needs of friendly neutral nations, our best efforts will be required to provide enough food in 1918. Whether the war continues or not, the demands on this country, because of the increasing population and the needs of Europe will be great. An especially strong demand will be made on this country for meats and live stock. In 1917, notwithstanding the many difficulties encountered, the farmers planted the largest acreages in the history of the nation, harvested record crops of most things except wheat, and succeeded in greatly increasing the number of live stock."

"The situation is such that chief emphasis should be given to the production of the great staple food products, with special stress on wheat and hogs, the leading war foods."

The South is urged to provide food for its own people and feed for its live stock and then to plant as much cotton as can well be cultivated and harvested. To raise the world need for meats and fats is made clear. Farmers are urged to join with the men on the ranges in providing sheep whose wool is needed to equip soldiers.

The program discusses the farm labor problem, points out the lines of effort for relief, and outlines the activities of the federal and state agencies to furnish assistance.

Spring Wheat.

In dealing with the question of spring wheat, the program states: "The acreage of spring wheat should be increased in order to make certain that we shall have an adequate supply of wheat for our own uses and to meet the needs of the allies."

"While the area of winter wheat sown in 1917 was the largest on record, the condition of the crop, as reported on December 1, was the lowest ever recorded, indicating a probable production of only 540,000,000 bushels. Whether the actual production will be greater or less than the estimate will depend upon conditions prevailing between now and the time of harvest. If there were planted to spring wheat in the United States this year an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting in each spring wheat state within the last ten years, there would be sown approximately 23,300,000 acres. If there should be planted an acreage equal to the sum of the record planting for each state within the last five years there would be sown approximately 21,000,000 acres. The record planting for any year was 20,381,000, in 1911. The acreage for 1917 was 18,541,000."

"The department of agriculture has carefully studied all these records and other data in connection with the present war conditions and needs, and believes that it will be possible this year to secure an acreage in excess of the record acreage which was planted in 1911. It is believed that increased acreages can be secured in states and sections where spring-wheat production is known to be reasonably promising, and that such increases can be made without upsetting farm plans."

It is hoped that many farmers, especially in the northern part of the corn belt, will find it possible to plant five to ten acres additional in wheat. In some cases they will plant more. In

Period of Rest Coming.

See the studious young man. How solemn he is. His brow overhangs like the back of a snapping turtle, and he is as ominous as the first mutterings of an earthquake. He burns the midnight oil in great quantities, poring over ponderous tomes until he is worn almost to skin and bones. But never mind, he will presently have ample opportunity to rest. In a short while he will be admitted to the bar, and after that he will not have anything to do.—Kansas City Star.

a number of states in the eastern and central portions of the country where spring wheat has not been grown in recent years, the crop is now being re-established and it is recommended that this movement be encouraged.

To a small extent the acreage in oats, if necessary, could be reduced in the interest of wheat. Likewise, a very small portion of the acreage which normally would be planted to corn in the northern part of the corn belt might be sown to spring wheat.

If the acreage of spring wheat indicated for some of the states cannot be planted, the barley acreage, which is known to grow better in some localities, might be increased. The use of barley for food is increasing in this country and it is a welcome food in Europe.

Summary of Other Recommendations.

Following is a summary of other important recommendations regarding cereals, meat, poultry, and perishables.

Hogs. The number of hogs should be increased by at least 15 per cent during the year 1918.

Sugar. Effort should be made to maintain the acreage of sugar cane and sugar beets, and to increase these areas in so far as these crops are well established or are necessary to sound agricultural practice.

Production of satisfactory substitutes for sugar, including sorghum, corn and cane sirup, maple products and honey can and should be increased.

Sorghum sirup. It is pointed out, may be produced in nearly every state in the Union, and increased production of sorghum sirup would enable the public to conserve still further the sugar supply in the form most available for transportation to our soldiers.

Dairy Products. The supply of dairy products should be maintained to meet the needs of this country and to help supply the increasing demands of the allies.

Poultry. Poultry production should be increased greatly, especially in back yards and on farms where waste material is available and the purchase of expensive grains and other material is not required.

Corn. An acreage of corn approximately equal to that of 1917 should be planted, with possible slight reductions in certain sections to free areas for spring wheat.

Oats, Barley, Rice, Buckwheat and Flaxseed. The area in oats should be maintained, especially in regions and on soils which are not so well adapted to other grains, but with a small reduction to provide for increasing the wheat acreage. Barley production should be increased in regions where it grows best, especially in the northern edge of the corn belt and in sections north and west of the belt; and rice, buckwheat and flaxseed production should be maintained and, if possible, increased.

Grain Sorghums. The production of grain sorghums (kafr, millo, feterita, etc.) should be increased greatly throughout the drier portion of the Plains region. Kafrs are the most certain grain crops in this section and they can be made to supplement wheat as human food and to replace corn as animal food.

Potatoes. The normal acreage of Irish and sweet potatoes should be maintained in 1918, notwithstanding the large crops in 1917.

Hay, Forage and Pastures. Wherever feasible, the area devoted to hay, forage and silage crops should be increased and these products should be used to a greater extent in place of grains and other concentrates.

Beef Animals. The number of beef animals should be maintained and, in areas where it is clearly the best range and farm practice, should be increased.

Beans, Peas and Potatoes. The production of beans and peas should be increased in regions to which they are adapted, because of their high food value, keeping qualities, and availability for domestic or export trade. Soy beans and peanuts should be increased in order to supplement beans and peas as human food, as a source of much needed oil, and as animal feeds.

Perishables. (a) Market gardens near large consuming centers should be increased so as to meet, as nearly as possible, the needs of the community, and in order to obviate the necessity of transporting such products from distant points.

It is important to do all that is possible to relieve the strain upon transportation facilities.

(b) The planting of home gardens, especially for family needs and for preserving food for future use, again should be emphasized.

(c) The commercial production of perishables generally should be increased above normal wherever it is reasonably clear that transportation and marketing facilities will be available.

Literally.

"We've got to get a good actor to play the role of Satan in that spectacular performance."

"Then there'll be the devil to pay!"

Instinctive Dialect.

"Do you like the clanging-vine variety of people?"

"Not much. They're too apt to be some kind of suckers."

Left-Handedness.

At least one human being in fifty is left-handed. This is the minimum estimate. Some authorities say four in fifty. W. Franklin Jones declares that 4 per cent of the race are born left-handed, but about three-fourths of these are converted by training into more or less imperfect right-handers. On the other hand, about 1 per cent of the race, though born right-handed, is trained to use the left hand because of accidents to the right.—Scientific American.

Chicago's Battling Dan Loves a Fight and Gets Two

CHICAGO.—Dan Yates, no address, makes a specialty of fighting policemen. If there is anything in particular that Dan loves it is to maul a copper. They didn't know that up in Hinton G. Cibaugh's office, and thereby hangs a tale of much action. Albert Smith, special officer for the Rock Island, who took Dan in tow in Hinky Dink's part of call, weighs 255 pounds. Also Operative Sweep weighs 319, and is agile, yet Dan Yates himself is no slouch, about 6 feet 3.



It was Al's busy day. He had just turned in a report on a cache of barreled booze, and the revenue department had made the guilty man pay \$3,000 revenue and penalty after digging the stuff up. Now, Hinky's was a safe haven for those who sought to escape the rigors of shoveling snow.

Dan, fighter of policemen, was there, and, witnesses saith, was cursing certain persons named Wilson, Hoover, and McAdoo in no uncertain terms. He reviled them individually and collectively in rare words. Albert Smith, fresh from one victory, put the comealong upon Dan and he landed in the federal building.

They had got the search of him just as far as a bottle of heroin when Dan cut loose. My, but he cut loose! In a flash a flood of red blood was spurting from Al's head and his lip shed more.

Dan is all fists in a fight, except his woodmen's boots, hob-nailed. It was right brisk! When they pulled 255 plus 319 pounds off of Dan's form he wore more bracelets than a queen and was storming with his mouth.

Down at Harrison street, where they hooked him on a collection of charges, they searched him again and he tried to whip some more policemen. Dan shed cocaine, heroin, bottles of mysterious liquid, and some unidentified collection of drugs as the skies shed snow.

Dan was the only one thereabout that wasn't damaged much.

"Refined Gentleman Escorts" Available in Gotham

NEW YORK.—Add to the list of uncommon professions that of the Refined Gentleman Escort. Ladies or gentlemen escorted to the theater, business or sightseeing. Excellent references. Rates reasonable. If anybody has a grudge against fat, self-satisfied old Father Knickerbocker and would picture him as others see him he would do well to talk for half an hour or go with J. Frank Kerrigan, the town's leading, perhaps its only exponent of the gentle art of refined gentleman escorting. After nearly a year's experience with escortable visitors Kerrigan has summarized the general outside of little old New York about as follows:



Broadway is less attractive than Main street in Lansing, Mich. Manhattan's Chinatown is slower than the Celestial colony in Birmingham, Ala. The Bowery is a joke to tourists from Pueblo, Colo. To anybody from south of Philadelphia or west of Buffalo the greatest city in the world is insufferably tame; to the men, at least.

"But New York isn't entirely to blame if men from the short grass don't always like it," said the gentleman escort. "Most of them belong to town boosters' clubs back home and come here loaded down with figures intended to convince us that we are just a few laps behind their own budding metropolises."

"A gentleman from Indiana wouldn't concede that New York has a single thing that isn't matched in Muncie till I took him to the Aquarium. Then he had to give in. He had never been so close to salt water before and was forced to admit this exhibition was something new to him."

Oh, He Knew Him.

Bill—And he asked you for a loan of ten dollars?
Jill—That's what he did.
"Why, I didn't think you knew him very well."
"Knew him? Well, say, I knew him well enough to say no!"

Two Classes of Women.

In this country the women are divided into two main classes—those that don't believe all their husbands tell them and those who haven't any husbands.—Indianapolis News.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

A girl's idea of masculine revenge is when her best beau elopes with her chaperon.

No Raise
In Price
Of This
Great Remedy

**HILL'S
CASCARA
QUININE**

The standard cold cure for 20 years—
in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—
cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3
days. Money back if fails. Get the
genuine lot with Red top and Mr.
Hill's picture on it.
Costs less, gives
more, saves money.
24 Tablets for 25c.
At Any Drug Store

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 9-1918.



BRITONS and CANADIANS

Come Across Now

Agreement with the United States provides that you will be drafted if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

Your Brothers Over There Are Calling to You

Answer the Call! Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

You Can Join Either the
British or Canadian Armies

DO IT TO-DAY

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot

You can't think clearly when your head is "stopped up" from cold in the head, or nasal catarrh.

Try Kondon's to clear your head
(at no cost to you)

50,000,000 have used this 25-year-old remedy. For chronic catarrh, sore nose, coughs, colds, sneezing, nose-bleed, etc. Widespread complimentary can or buy at druggist. It will benefit you four times more than it costs, or we pay money back. For trial can free write to KONDON MFG. CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High-class references. Best results.

LATEST WAR SONG "Back to My Love, Dear's Boy" by Lloyd H. Hansen, Manderson, S. Dak.

Win the War by Preparing the Land Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
correct
CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature *Wm. D. Wood*

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood. A condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

Scenes of Prosperity Are Common in Western Canada

The thousands of U. S. farmers who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops of wheat and other grains.

Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre—get \$2 a bushel for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre you are bound to make money—that's what you can do in Western Canada.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta you can get a **HOMESTEAD OF 160 ACRES FREE** and other land at very low prices.

During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley, and Flax. Mixed Farming is as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

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

Mack & Co
ANN ARBOR.

THE SALON OF MILLINERY

is introducing, this week, a complete and brilliant assemblage of the new season's smartest tailored styles.

Phipps, Knox, Hyland, Vogue and Johnson, foremost New York designers, are all liberally represented in the formal opening displays.

Every model is original and authoritative.

And you will be delighted with the moderate prices throughout.

(Second Floor)

A MEDIEVAL LEGEND

By ALAN HINSDALE

In the twelfth century there lived a cobbler who grew so tired of making shoes that he, one day while patching a pair, said aloud, throwing them on the floor:

"To the devil with you!"

He sat for a few moments resting his head on his hand and his elbows on his knees, wishing for wealth that he might escape this drudgery, then, seeing a shadow before him, turned toward the door. There stood a man looking at him through a pair of eyes that twinkled like a star in the heavens.

"You seem to be dissatisfied with your lot," said the man, "and you are quite right. Why so many persons continue to make slaves of themselves when they might be rich is remarkable."

"Rich!" cried the cobbler. "Do you suppose I would remain poor if I could be rich?"

"You will be rich from this hour," said the stranger.

"But how?" asked the cobbler.

"Never mind that," And, taking up the pair of shoes the cobbler had thrown on the floor, the man walked away. Rising from his seat, the shoe-maker ran to the door and saw his visitor walking away so lightly that his tread seemed that of a cat. One other thing the former noticed—though the sun shone the man cast no shadow!

The cobbler went back to his bench wondering how he was to be made rich in exchange for a pair of old shoes, but had no time to think of the matter, for customers began to flock in to buy shoes, and before nightfall the little stock he had on hand was all sold out. The cobbler emptied the proceeds into his handkerchief, and when he reached his home he poured the money on the table. On counting it he found that it amounted to ten times what his stock of shoes had cost him.

From this moment he continued to find gold wherever he looked for it. On opening a closet in his home he found it full of gold pieces. Going to his shop the next day he found all the boxes in which he had kept his shoes full of money. In short, from that time forward he continued to grow richer every day.

One day the man whose shoes he had been mending and which had been taken away by the stranger came to see him carrying them in a parcel under his arm. He had found them at his door.

"There is something wrong about these shoes," said the visitor. "After you mended them they were too small for me. I gave them to my son, and he had scarcely put them on before he slipped into a hole and broke his leg. I then gave them to my hired man, and he fell through a hole in the loft of the barn and broke his neck. Still not thinking that the shoes had anything to do with these mishaps, I gave them to a student of the university, and he immediately went blind. This leads me to believe that they are fated for evil, and I desire that if any one must suffer on account of them it shall be you."

With this he threw the shoes down before the man who had mended them and went his way.

Now, the cobbler, having become rich, was not a whit changed in his desire for wealth. So long as money poured in on him he spent it freely, but one day upon looking in a closet which whenever he opened it he found full of money he discovered that the store had not been replenished. From that time on there was no addition to his fortune, and he began to curtail his expenditures. By the time the shoes were returned to him he had become very parsimonious.

Examining them, he found them in good condition, and, trying them on, he found that they fitted him exactly.

On going out into the street he was run over by a butcher's cart, and an arm and several ribs were broken. He was a long while getting over this mishap, and when he could walk again he put on the ill-fated shoes and set out to take an airing. He had not gone far before a blind man ran against him, and, since he was weakened from long confinement, he was knocked to the pavement, striking his skull, concussion of the brain resulting.

By this time he felt sure that there was some malevolent influence in the shoes, and when he recovered he decided to get rid of them. So he threw them into the fire. What was his astonishment to see that, though the flames crackled about them, they would not burn. Then he knew that he had sold them to Satan.

"The devil take the shoes!" he exclaimed as he had done before.

There was a noise in the chimney, and Satan came down and, standing amid the flames, said:

"I took the shoes once and paid you well for them. If you wish me to take them back it must be an exchange, as it was before."

"What is your price?" asked the cobbler.

"Your soul."

The offer was declined, and the devil disappeared. The cobbler made every effort to get rid of the shoes, but was unable to do so.

One day while sitting in his bedroom before the fireplace he called on Satan to come to him. Satan came down the chimney, as before, and saw the cobbler sitting before him holding out the shoes with one hand and a crucifix in the other. Satan covered, took the shoes, dropped them in the flames, and they were entirely consumed. Then he hurried up the chimney.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Our Phone No. 190-W

E. H. Wisley was in Jackson, Saturday.

H. D. Witherell was in Ann Arbor yesterday.

Julius Gross was home from Camp Custer, Sunday.

Mrs. F. C. Klingler was in Ann Arbor yesterday.

James Little of Gregory was in Chelsea, Saturday.

Miss Olive Taylor was an Ann Arbor visitor Saturday.

Mrs. A. L. Steger is ill with a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Albert Meeckel of Munith was a Chelsea visitor, Saturday.

Mrs. W. G. Kempf of Ann Arbor was in Chelsea yesterday.

Miss Mabel Becker visited her parents in Dexter, Sunday.

Mrs. Delos Cummings of Ypsilanti is visiting Chelsea relatives.

Miss Esther Chandler visited at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Sunday.

Miss Marie Halzle of Detroit spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Beeler.

James Moulds of Detroit spent the week-end at the home of Edward Riemenschneider.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Seitz are the parents of a daughter, born Monday, February 18, 1918.

H. S. Holmes expects to leave next Monday on a 15 days' pleasure trip to Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Otis, in Detroit, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor and little daughter, of Detroit, visited Chelsea relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. Guy Sprague of Detroit has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Graham, for a few days.

Clair Hoover of Akron, Ohio, has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hoover, for a few days.

John Beeler and daughter, Miss Leah, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hinks of Cleveland, Ohio, this week.

O. T. Hoover and Ford Axtell attended the Southern Michigan Press association meeting in Jackson, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney received word yesterday from their son, Paul, announcing that he expected to leave for France at once.

A box social will be held Friday evening at the Lyndon town hall, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the Lyndon center school. Miss Jessie Clark is the teacher.

The high winds last night played havoc with one of the guard houses at the plant of the Lewis Spring & Axle company, blowing it clear across the Michigan Central tracks, and this morning it stood on the south side of the tracks directly across from the tower building.

Y. M. C. A. district field secretary, Walter Gossip of Ypsilanti, spoke at the Methodist church Sunday evening in the interests of a Washtenaw county Y. M. C. A. Mr. Gossip has 10 counties in his territory and says he is receiving much encouragement in his work, especially in this county.

The Newton Motor Sales company is a new firm in Ypsilanti, with sales and service station at 301 Michigan avenue. Ernest F. Schiefer, former production manager for the Lewis Spring & Axle company of this place, is in charge of the service station. The firm will handle Dort and Nash Motor cars.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Thursday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of Mrs. W. L. Walling. The program follows: Roll call. One duty of members of the W. C. T. U. How can we help the confirmed drunkard after the saloons are closed? Rev. Dierberger; What can we substitute for the saloon and how can we obtain it in Chelsea? Rev. Nordhuff; duet, Misses Clark and Prudden.

H. S. Holmes and J. D. Colton have sold 240 acres north of Gregory to Harry S. Reed of Webster, taking in part payment Mr. Reed's farm of 19 acres, which has been sold to Charles Estleman of Ann Arbor.

Mr. Holmes has also sold the W. F. Morrison farm of 286 acres in Dexter township to William Brown and Samuel Schultz, and has traded his onion marsh and chicken farm property in the northeastern outskirts of town to R. B. Waltrous for the Crescent hotel property. Mr. Holmes has leased the hotel property to Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Mayett, who take possession March 1st.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

—Adv.

Daniel Parsons and family, formerly of Dexter, moved to Chelsea, Friday.

Mrs. Haze Bennett of Ann Arbor is spending the day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Reilly of North Lake are the parents of a son, born Thursday, February 21, 1918.

Oren Bruckner, who has been in poor health for some time past, died last night at his home, just south of town.

John Hauser moved today from the residence on North Main street, which he recently sold to E. A. Tisch, to the home of his mother on Congdon street.

The high wind last night wrecked the steel stack at the Michigan Central track, just east of town, and also blew down the brick chimney on the M. C. freight house.

Fifteen members of Chelsea Lodge No. 101, I. O. O. F., were in Ann Arbor, Friday, and constituted a class upon which the Patriarchal degree was conferred by Ann Arbor Encampment No. 7. The members of Chelsea lodge who received the degree were: Charles Moore, Roy French, John Faber, G. W. Moore, Rha Alexander, O. D. Schneider, Hazen Leach, E. A. Ward, B. H. Gray, Fred Dickerson, Donald Thomas, Milton Bohne, Walter Bohne, Fred Mensing and Clayton Heischelwerdt.

NEIGHBORHOOD BREVITIES

Interesting Items Clipped and Culled From Our Exchanges.

MANCHESTER—Mrs. G. Stockinger, 75 years of age who has been confined to her bed for nearly 15 years, fell from the edge of her bed last Friday and broke her leg. She is the mother of Ernest Stockinger and Mrs. William Paul, with whom she has been living for several years.

DENTER—George Marshall, a well known farmer in this vicinity, died Saturday night at his home here. Funeral services were held this afternoon at two o'clock from St. James' church.

STOCKBRIDGE—Edith Sharp Ostrander passed away Saturday after an illness of only a few days. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sharp of this place, and was about 23 years of age. She leaves besides her parents a devoted husband, E. B. Ostrander, a son about a year old, a sister, and many relatives and friends.

YPSILANTI—A. F. Reed, in the employ of the Detroit, Jackson and Chicago electric railway in this city for seven months, a portion of which time he held the responsible position of dispatcher in the offices of the road on Michigan avenue, is wanted on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from the Ypsilanti Savings bank.—Record.

MANCHESTER—The Manchester Roller Mills have ceased grinding and selling flour for the present, an order having been received from the government to that effect on Tuesday. Feed grinding may still go on, however.

UNADILLA.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Forest Aseltine, February 24, 1918, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Austin Gorton, February 20, 1918, a daughter.

Francis May and wife visited at Floyd Watts', near Dexter, Saturday and Sunday.

A lady friend of Laura Richmond spent the week-end at her home.

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Guy Marshall for dinner, Wednesday, March 6th.

Ralph Gorton and family visited at Austin Gorton's, Sunday.

Iva Richmond of Jackson spent the past week at home.

G. A. Pyper and W. D. Barton were in Chelsea, Saturday.

The Missionary society met with Mrs. Barney Roepcke, for dinner, Wednesday.

Unize Cornmeal and

Save Wheat Flour

Americans are addicted to the use of the light, fluffy loaf made of high grade patent white flour. For economic and patriotic reasons a taste for the coarser, darker but no less wholesome breads should be acquired. With housekeepers all over the country saving a few cupfuls of flour, the nation will be able to conserve a supply of wheat that will help win the war.

Cornbread may be made with yeast by using three cupfuls cornmeal, two cupfuls whole wheat or white flour, two cupfuls milk, two cupfuls water, two tablespoons molasses, two tablespoons shortening, one tablespoon salt and one yeast cake.

Heat the milk and water to boiling. Add to it slowly one cupful cornmeal and stir until it thickens. Put these ingredients over a pan of hot water or in a double boiler and cook for half an hour. Remove, adding molasses, shortening and salt. When lukewarm, add yeast cake, which has been dissolved in one-fourth cupful of water. Add one cupful of cornmeal and one cupful of whole wheat flour. Beat with wooden spoon until smooth. Put in a covered bowl and let rise till double its bulk. Add the remainder of the flour and cornmeal and knead until smooth and not sticky. Divide into three parts and shape into loaves. Put into well oiled pans and let rise until double in size. Bake in a moderate oven forty to forty-five minutes.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These Tablets are intended especially for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. If you are troubled with heartburn, indigestion or constipation they will do you good.—Adv.

Lima Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that you can register with Clerk of Lima Township, who will be at his office at my home on the Walter H. Dancer farm, on the following days for the purpose of reviewing the Registration and Registering such of the qualified electors of said Township as shall appear and apply therefor:

On Saturday, the 2 day of March, 1918, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

On Saturday, the 9 day of March, 1918, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

On Saturday, the 16 day of March, 1918, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

See section 3 of chapter 3, page 229, Act 126, Public Acts 1917.

Signed, E. M. Eisman,

Clerk of Lima Township.

Lima Board of Registration.

Notice of meeting of Board of Registration in the Township of Lima.

The Board of Registration will meet for the purpose of reviewing the Registration and Registering such of the qualified electors of said Township as shall appear and apply therefor. Board will be in session on days as follows:

On Saturday, the 9 day of March, 1918, from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m.

On Saturday, the 16 day of March, 1918 from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

For above see chapter 5, page 234, Act 126, Public Acts 1917.

Signed, E. M. Eisman,

Clerk of Lima Township.

Will you please give me a formula for the weight and size of flywheels?

I have a formula for this, but it does not take into consideration the number of cylinders. I should think the greater the number of cylinders the less weight the flywheel rim need have until a motor has eight cylinders, where no flywheel is needed except to attach the clutch to, and in case of a disk clutch none would be needed. An electric motor, of course, needs no flywheel because it has an even turning torque at all points of the circumference of the armature, so that a single cylinder motor would require the maximum.

You are right in your belief that an increase in the number of cylinders lessens the necessity for a flywheel, but you are wrong in thinking an eight cylinder motor smooth enough in action to dispense with the flywheel.

No flywheel is needed for a clutch mounting, as this member may be mounted on a light steel shaft. Single cylinder motors have been put in motor cars with flywheels weighing as much as 1,200 pounds, giving them remarkably smooth action. Stationary gasoline motors are always equipped with heavy flywheels, usually far in excess of the weight actually required to pass dead center and prevent jerks.

Stationary steam engines are likewise equipped with large and heavy flywheels, even though they have no dead center whatever, while locomotive engines, on the other hand, are without them. In motor car practice the flywheel on multicylinder motors is reduced to as small size as possible to still secure even running and to pass dead center under load. It often has been urged, however, that too little attention is given by makers to the advantages of a heavy flywheel, and in their zeal for light weight many have cut down the flexibility of their motors by using flywheels of too small size and light weight to conserve the engine's momentum under severe loads. No definite table can be laid down for the weight of flywheels, as this, with the same type of motor, would depend to a great extent on the design of this member itself.

As a general rule, however, it will be found that for the same results an increase in the number of cylinders, normal speed, stroke and balance of working parts permits a corresponding decrease in the weight and size of the flywheel.

When You Have a Cold.

It is when you have a severe cold that you appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Frank Crocker, Pana, Ill., writes: "Our five-year old son Paul caught a severe cold last winter that settled on his lungs and he had terrible coughing spells. We were terribly worried about him as the medicine we gave him did not help him in the least. A neighbor spoke so highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy that I got a bottle of it. The first dose benefited him so much that I continued giving it to him until he was cured."—Adv.

Sylvan Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that you can register with Clerk of Sylvan Township, who will be at his office at W. F. Kantlehner's store, Chelsea, on the following days for the purpose of reviewing the Registration and Registering such of the qualified electors as shall appear and apply therefor:

On Saturday, the 9 day of March, 1918, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

On Saturday, the 16 day of March, 1918, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Section 3 of Chapter 3, page 229, Act 126, Public Acts 1917.

Signed, Fred G. Broesamle,

Clerk of Sylvan Township.

Sylvan Board of Registration.

Notice of meeting of Board of Registration in the Township of Sylvan.

The Board of Registration will meet at the Town Hall for the purpose of reviewing the Registration and Registering such of the qualified electors of said Township as shall appear and apply therefor. Board will be in session on days as follows:

On Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1918, from 8 a. m. until 8 p. m.

For above see chapter 5, page 234, Act 126, Pub. Acts 1917.

Signed, Fred G. Broesamle,

Clerk of Sylvan Township.

Advertise

IF YOU
Want a Cook
Want a Clerk
Want a Partner
Want a Situation
Want a Servant Girl
Want to Sell a Piano
Want to Sell a Carriage
Want to Sell Town Property
Want to Sell Your Groceries
Want to Sell Your Hardware
Want Customers for Anything
Advertise Weekly in This Paper.
Advertising Is the Way to Success
Advertising Brings Customers
Advertising Keeps Customers
Advertising Insures Success
Advertising Shows Energy
Advertising Shows Pluck
Advertising Is "Biz"
Advertise or Bust
Advertise Long
Advertise Well
ADVERTISE
At Once

In This Paper

Magazine Club Bargains

SEND in your cash renewal to our paper now and you can have your choice of any of these splendid magazine clubs at the special prices shown below.

This offer is open to both old and new subscribers. If you are already a subscriber to any of these magazines, your subscription will be extended one year from date of expiration.

Club A.
Our Paper . . . \$1.00
McCall's Magazine .75
Today's Housewife .75

Club B.
Our Paper . . . \$1.00
Today's Housewife .75
Woman's World . . .50

Club C.
Our Paper . . . \$1.00
Woman's World . . .50
Farm & Fireside . . .35

Club D.
Our Paper . . . \$1.00
Today's Housewife .75
Home Life35

Club E.
Our Paper . . . \$1.00
McCall's Magazine .75
Woman's World . . .50

Club F.
Our Paper . . . \$1.00
Today's Housewife .75
Home Life35

Club G.
Our Paper . . . \$1.00
People's Home Journal .75
Woman's World . . .50

Club H.
Our Paper . . . \$1.00
McCall's Magazine .75
Farm & Fireside . . .35

Club I.
Our Paper . . . \$1.00
People's Home Journal .75
Woman's World . . .50

PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY

We may be compelled to withdraw this offer in the near future. Magazine prices are going higher. Send in your order NOW and be safe.

GOOD LITERATURE IS ESSENTIAL IN EVERY HOME

